



***PERCEPTION OF LOCAL RESIDENTS ON THE ROADSIDE TREES AT
JALAN ISKANDAR, KAMPAR, PERAK***

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**PERCEPTION OF LOCAL RESIDENTS ON THE ROADSIDE TREES AT
JALAN ISKANDAR, KAMPAR, PERAK.**



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ABSTRACT

Roadside trees often damage personal properties and sometimes take lives of people when the branches or the tree falls suddenly during storm or when the trees are infested by diseases. Most of the roadside trees are planted to beautify an area and rarely these trees are planted based on its function and uses. This research aims to identify the benefits and the problems of roadside trees from the perspective of local residents. The research was conducted involving 200 local residents residing along Jalan Iskandar, Kampar, Perak. The results showed that most of the local residents are aware of the benefits of roadside trees such as providing shade, reduce air pollution and providing pleasant and healthy view. The local residents are also aware of the problems of the roadside trees such as the potential of roadside trees damaging the pavement and the growth of fungal diseases weakening the roadside trees. Local residents do agreed that huge and mature roadside trees should be cut down.

ABSTRAK

Pokok di tepi jalan seringkali merosakkan harta benda awam dan kadang kala menyebabkan kematian akibat daripada ribut atau atas sebab pokok yang ditimpa penyakit. Kebanyakan pokok tepi jalan yang ditanam hanya untuk mencantikkan kawasan tetapi jarang sekali pokok ini ditanam kerana fungsi dan kegunaannya. Penyelidikan ini bertujuan untuk mengenal pasti manfaat dan masalah pokok di tepi jalan dari perspektif penduduk setempat. Penyelidikan ini telah melibatkan 200 orang penduduk tempatan sebagai responden yang tinggal disepanjang Jalan Iskandar, Kampar, Perak. Hasil kajian mendapati bahawa kebanyakan penduduk tempatan mengetahui faedah pokok di tepi jalan seperti sebagai teduhan, mengurangkan pencemaran udara dan memberikan pemandangan yang menenangkan fikiran dan kesihatan. Penduduk tempatan juga peka dengan permasalahan pokok di tepi jalan seperti pokok tepi jalan yang boleh merosakkan kawasan pejalan kaki dan pertumbuhan kulat penyakit yang melemahkan pokok di tepi jalan. Penduduk setempat bersetuju bahawa pokok di tepi jalan yang besar dan matang patut ditebang.

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APPROVAL SHEET

I certify that this research project report entitled “**Visitors’ Assessment on Recreation Activities in Poring Hot Spring, Kinabalu Park, Sabah**” by Nur Syahirah Binti Zulkefli has been examined and approved as a partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science Park and Recreation in the Faculty Of Forestry, Universiti Putra Malaysia.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the introduction of the study. The specific topics discussed include general background of the study, problem statement and the objectives of the study.

1.1 Background

Trees and green space are essential to human well-being. The streets that lined with beautiful tree always encourage people to walk under it. The road with beautiful tree that have become like a recreational trails also made people spending their time on bicycles, running and walking. Trees and green space actually naturally restore us emotionally, mentally and spiritually. Trees also a component that promote more physical activity in children and youth. The reason is the trees that become shade encourage children to do activity under it (Trees and Green Spaces: A Healthy Prescription, 2014).

Roadside trees is a part of the urban forest planning. The planting of the roadside trees are according to the planning of the professional people. All the roadside trees have their own purpose. A lot of efforts has been taken in to establish a good line of roadside trees by taken care how to select a planting site and the plants that suitable for that site. The roadside

environment is actually harsh. Other than that, roadside trees are exposed to the vehicle emissions that make them not so healthy. So, undertaking the roadside trees are not like a residential planting. The special measures need to be taken care of to ensure the success of roadside trees growth. However, there are some advantages of using trees and shrubs for roadside plantings are they have a long and also large size. These characteristics actually make a positive visual impact for a long time. On top of that, long-term maintenance requirements for tree and shrubs are much lower than for herbaceous ornamental plantings (Kuhns, Gover & Johnson, 2004).

1.2 Problem Statement

The roadside tree often damages personal property and sometimes takes lives of people when the branches or the tree itself fall suddenly during some circumstances such as storm or the bad condition of tree. The roadside trees make cities beautiful but their falling branches become a daily hazard for road-users (Pillay, 2015).

According to Nolan and Dale (1998), the Morsey Forest Team have plan on the project on greening the road network after taking consideration from the Highway Agency Policy. They take two approaches in this planning of the motorway network of landscape planning which are

- a. They try to link roadside planting to existing woodland and areas of planned major increase in woodland cover, giving their road-user an impression of driving in a forest. However, the long stretches of solid planting would be monotonous so planting proposals were limited to 1.5 km stretches.
- b. Retaining existing open views for car occupants to look out over the forest area.

However there is always technical problem appear in this kind of roadside planning such as issues of drainage, lighting, signage, sight lines and other service restricts due to this roadside planting.

1.3 Objectives

The goal of the study is to determine the local residents perception towards roadside trees in Jalan Iskandar , Kampar, Perak.

More specifically, the objectives are:

- a. To identify the local residents perception towards the benefits of roadside trees.
- b. To identify the local residents perception towards the problems of roadside trees.

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