

EDITOR PREFACE

Five articles are published in this issue of ALAM CIPTA and the articles raise various issues ranging from eco-design products, culture and product design, design ergonomic and benefits of landscapes. These articles are received, reviewed and process according to submission and production timeframe rather than editorial preferences. Nevertheless, it can be emphasized that the focus of this issue is on landscape values and product design.

The article by Chan Tong Mui, Shamsul Abu Bakar and Mohd Nazri Saidon provides interesting analysis of how the landscapes play a crucial role in determining property values from the opinions of potential buyers. The analysis concludes that landscape is important for property values but people values hard landscape facilities more in comparison to softlandscape features. This study is crucial to show that landscapes, similar to the property unit itself, are important consideration for people to buy a property. Mehdi, Johari, Roozbeh, Parva and Ashkan reviewed the published literature regarding the benefits of urban green open spaces. By using matrix and weighted analysis of the articles published in several journal indexes, they argues that there are six common themes that always emerged and they are nature conservation, biodiversity, climate changes, air quality, noise reduction and cleaning up contamination. The analysis reaffirmed the view that urban green open spaces are indeed crucial for environmental quality and improvement.

Ahmad Rizal and Ahmad Abedini are concern with the effort globalization to the culture values of product and in specific Iranian household products and crafts. They explored the tangible and intangible values of the cultural element of Iranian products that are perceived important for future Iranian product design. It is understandable that the design's forms and shapes might change but the values attached to the products shall remain the same. Asa Naim and Shukri Mohamed study people perception for eco design products, specifically the chair installed at Kuala Lumpur International Airport. The study findings show that whilst the chairs are eco-friendly but the users do not perceived it as users friendly and attractive. Therefore, it is crucial for designers to understand that having an eco-friendly product does not mean that the product will be accepted. Products must be designed in such away appealing to users need and preferences at large. Ahmad Qadri and Ruhaizin explore the ergonomic of signage in the hospital setting, in particular the signage height. It was found that the signage at the studied hospital was installed by not following certain ergonomic standard resulted to lack of clarity, way findings and confusion. Based on the findings, Ahmad Qadri and Ruhaizin propose the ideal height setting for the signages at the hospital The study is crucial to ensure our hospital not meant to only cure diseases but also provide conducive environment for staff, patients and visitors.

ALAM CIPTA accepts articles that concern with architecture, art and design related to the process, methods, techniques, practices and theories in expanding our understanding to ensure sustainability. All articles in this issue provide very relevant knowledge how can we plan and design our environment, built environment and products better. On behalf of the editors, I would like to thanks all the authors and reviewers who had work very hard. Your contribution is very valuable as it help the advancement and dissemination of knowledge to "cipta" [create] a better world. We encourage your feedbacks at alamciptaeditor@upm.edu.my and thank you for your continuous support of ALAM CIPTA.

EDITOR in CHIEF