

EDITORIAL PREFACE

Five articles are published in this issue of ALAM CIPTA and the articles focus on landscape research but each article raises different issues ranging impact of usability, legibility of the city, usability pattern, planning of urban green spaces as well as the relationship of design with creative environment. 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 design.

The article by Kavitha and Rosmalina critically review the literatures regarding the recreational trampling to the landscapes. The effect of trampling is often overlooked by landscape designers and the suggestions by the authors to study the influence of seasonal changes will provide deeper understanding to the landscape designers on how to provide facilities but yet not destroying the immediate landscapes. Masomeh, Norsidah and Somayeh study the legibility of a modern neighborhood in Iran in relation to psychology wellbeing especially way findings and orientation. They argue that unlike traditional neighborhood, in which, a particular place's legibility gradually take place, the modern city with modern planning process often fail to address legibility.

Nadzirah Khairussalleh and Norhuzailin study on women usability of the public parks. This issue is often overlooked (at least in Malaysian context) because many study emphasized on cross-ethnic or cross culture differences. The study asserts the facts that women are also important park users and their needs should be taken into account as well when designing a park. Manifa, Johari and Shamsul use GIS analytical tools to study how the dense city of Dhaka shall plan their green spaces. Various factors have been analyzed by using Analytical Hierarchical Procedure (AHP) to identify potential emerging green spaces. The analysis reaffirmed the view that urban green open spaces could and should be provided even in the compact and dense city as green spaces is crucial elements for quality of living. Shamsul Johari, Nor Azizi and Shamsul Abu Bakar investigate the effect of campus design in simulating creative thinking especially among architecture students. They argue that the most important aspect of campus design that can stimulate creative thinking is the landscape spaces and elements. The study findings show that whilst basic learning facilities such as rooms, laboratory and hostel are important, landscape spaces are also crucial in shaping and enrich student learning process.

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