

Analysis of Design Character and Typology of Sarawak Traditional Malay House

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Abstract

This study was conducted to identify the design of Melayu Sarawak traditional houses and the focus of the study will present a typology of design of the roof, windows, walls and stairs. The scope of the study carried out within the area of Melayu Sarawak village of 60 houses and the traditional Melayu Sarawak were selected as the study sample. The findings are then documented in the form of drawings and sketches. Qualitative methods through observation and interviews were conducted with a cross case analysis. The software "SPSS Text Analytics for Surveys" were also used in producing model findings.

Keywords: Architecture, Designs, Melayu Sarawak, Traditional Houses, Typology

Introduction

Malay traditional houses were formerly synonymous with wooden houses. This is because the average home in the Malay villages were all made with timber walls. But youngsters nowadays does not know to identify the Malay identity neither the actual design of traditional wooden houses, and how it is developed. In Sarawak, most Malay traditional houses has been given a new look and a few houses left that still remains in its original form with its traditional identity, especially in the physical aspect. Wherever it is, in almost all Melayu Sarawak villages, its structural and non-structural components of traditional Malay houses have been exaggerated and made modifications without retaining the main characteristics of the house.

Background, Research Location and Aims of the Study

This study was conducted to identify the design of Melayu Sarawak traditional houses and the focus of the study will adduce a typology of design of the roof, window, walls and stairs. Analysis will also be done on the typology of the design of the roof, window, walls and stairs also found of 60 houses that have been identified from the samples. Results of the study will produce a dominant design from the analysis that has been done.

Sarawak is a state that is not only comprehensive, but also unique because of its diversity of ethnics. Malay ethnic have the most crowd in Sarawak after Iban. Sarawak is divided into 31 administrative districts. Table 1 below shows the number of Malay ethnic according to its administrative district in Sarawak.

Table 1 . Total of Malay Ethnic in Sarawak by District Administration
(Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia 2017)

No.	Administrative Districts Within Sarawak	Total of Malay Ethnic in the Year 2017
1.	***Kuching	220,333
2.	***Miri	54,688
3.	***Samarahan	42,123
4.	***Betong	36,756
5.	***Asajaya	26,632
6.	***Sibu	24,937
7.	***Simunjan	20,967
8.	***Bintulu	20,380
9.	***Saratok	18,373
10.	***Sri Aman	16,989
11.	Limbang	13,225
12.	Lawas	13,090
13.	Lundu	11,467
14.	Serian	11,157
15.	Sarikei	9,501
16.	Bau	4,187
17.	Marudi	4,732
18.	Maradong	4,551
19.	Mukah	2,929
20.	Daro	2,360
21.	Kapit	2,093
22.	Kanowit	1,147
23.	Tatau	983
24.	Belaga	912
25.	Lubok Antu	824
26.	Song	735
27.	Matu	639
28.	Selangau	556
29.	Dalat	470
30.	Julau	250
31.	Pakan	127

Guidance :

10 Administrative Districts with the Highest Malay Ethnic in Year 2017

From the table, it can be concluded that the total population is Malay with different numbers by each administrative district. As a result of the State 's land area is too wide , the researchers decided to