

SINGGAH JELAPANG AS PARADIGMATIC STRUCTURE AT PENDANG TOWN

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Highlights: This creative and innovation is a psychological theory of human–environment relations. This innovation defines an individual's physical identity with complex patterns of thoughts, feelings, beliefs, objectives, choices, abilities, and conscious and unconscious behavioural patterns related with certain environment. This innovation is to express cultural identity through local community activities. There are several advantages to expressing cultural identity. These include learn to be tolerant, become more open minded, fostering community trust, and promote respect among people.

Key words: *Place identity, Culture identity, Paddy activities, Community, Regenerating.*

Introduction

Singgah Jelapang is a structure in Pendang town, it is a simple shelter built based on the identity of Pendang town. Before that, a little information about the town of Pendang. Pendang is a town located in the state of Kedah Darul Aman. The population made up of Malay, Indian, Chinese and Siamese. Around it there are verdant paddy plantations. This paddy is an economic resource for the residents around Pendang town. Turning to the purpose Singgah Jelapang earlier, 'Singgah' means stop for a moment somewhere. This shelter will be a place for people to stop for a while or rest for a while before continuing their journey. While, the jelapang was once a storage place for rice harvests. Jelapang are known as paddy houses built with 3 to 4 columns and having 4 to 6 pillars.

The structure is only in Pendang, Kedah. Special value of paddy identity applies surrounded the structure. This structure different from other shelter in term of parts-physical component and it environmental of interaction. The 60% modification from original 'Jelapang' make this new product stand with its own uniqueness and high of aesthetic value. This Singgah Jelapang will bring a sense of nostalgic to the people who have been through the traditional rice harvesting season. When they are in this Jelapang Plaza area, this simple shelter will provide information about the paddy house which is projected on the led screen provided. To foreign visitors and young people, they will see the identity of the town of Pendang in this Singgah Jelapang, then create a bond between the identity of a place with visitors.

Singgah jelapang has 4 concrete bases, 4 wooden poles. It has no enclosed walls and has a weave of the kelarai (sesiku keluang type). This weave is made of bamboo and retains the characteristics of a traditional paddy house. The roof used is nipah roof type. In the old days, paddy houses used nipah roofs because they were easily found, especially around rice fields and swamps. On the side of the Singgah Jelapang there is an abstract carving of a rice tree. This carving will give a stimulus through touch to the child. They can touch and feel every curve of the carving. The height, the built without stairs and the accessibility that ensures the safety of children and persons with impairments. Wind resistance up to 260km/h is certified (160mph). This is appropriate because it is surrounded by paddy fields (wind source). The other advantage is generating income for surrounding traders by encouraging them to sell craft-related products to Singgah Jelapang. Tourists can learn and understand about the culture of rice farming and the Rumah Padi will not be forgotten.

This Singgah Jelapang can be commercialized for museum use. In the state of Kedah there is a paddy museum, this is very suitable with the concept of Singgah Jelapang. Singgah jelapang can be used as a permanent kiosk in recreation areas and small public spaces.

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