EDITORIAL PREFACE: MOVING TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

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The concept of sustainability may be one of the most overused and misunderstood development components in use today. Sustainability has become one of the most overused and all-too-frequently misused terms in the development literature. Given the complexity and breadth of the sustainability term, the knowledge domain of the various interpreters and users may be different and distinct, aligned to their different interests and conceptualizations. In order to explore its many complexities, in this Alam Cipta issue, we provide the different views of sustainability as being interpreted by different authors. It is refreshing to note that despite the fast moving development that practically harm the natural environment, more have become aware and concern on how to reduce the negative impacts.

The first paper by Bello et al. explores residents’ satisfaction on housing environment which he insists that satisfaction will lead to quality of life, which is one of the sub-components in sustainability. The second paper discusses users’ perception on sustainable campus. Zanariah Kasim attempts to identify components that may lead to the creation of sustainable campus.

Anselm Dass Mathalamuthu writes on the daylight suitable for conducive classroom learning. Good classroom design will ensure appropriate amount of light, which will reduce the use of electricity. The next paper by Kolo et al. promotes the application of Offsite Manufacturing (OSM) to facilitate the process of house building in Nigeria, which is in critical stage. OSM will help to reduce bureaucracy, cost and time, to meet the increasing demand for housing.

The fifth paper by Halicioglu et al., titled Acquisition and Dissemination of Best Practices for Sustainable Building Projects investigates the characteristics of sustainable building projects, knowledge management models currently used in the construction industry, and “knowledge management process”. The next paper by Crompton et al. discusses on construction partnering and presents a relationship schema that maps the fabric, reliance and drivers for partnering success.

The last paper by Noriss et al. criticizes the delay in housing delivery system due to bureaucracy, leading to the annual increase in housing deficits. It
provides recommendations towards improving organizational and permit process.

In general, all papers seem discuss broader engagement on various issues, but, all share the important central theme: sustainability. With the hope to improve the current gaps and loopholes, we aim for better practices and systems towards sustainable future.

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We appreciate continuous support from contributors, reviewers and readers for the success of this journal.