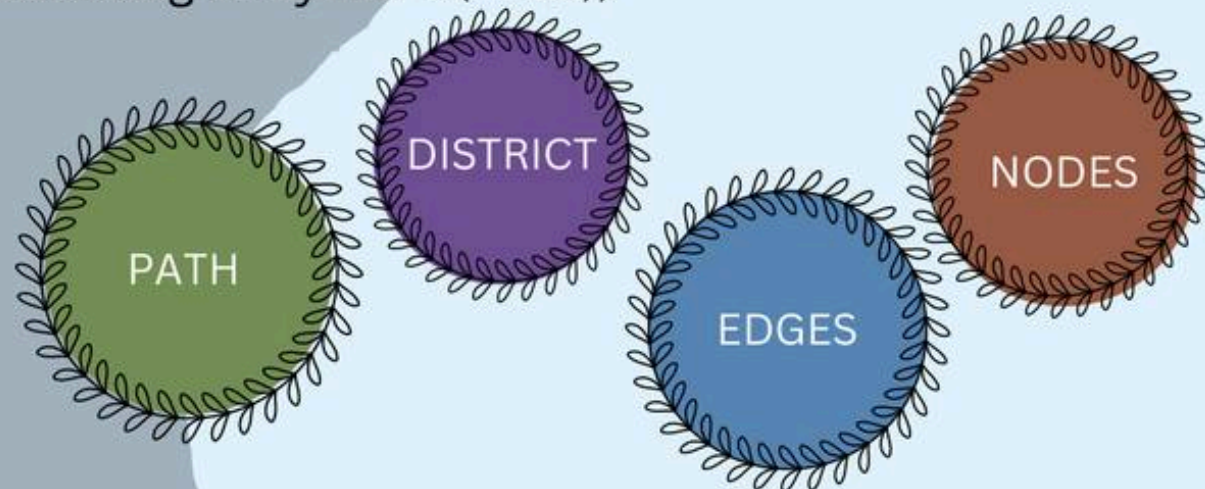


BACKGROUND

Due to metropolitan setting nowadays, it creates the chance to make it simpler for individuals to use and comprehend the built environment and is highly adaptable to navigating through it. There are five important elements in designing the image of the city which are the path, district, nodes, edges and landmark. (according to Lynch's (1981))



AIM/ PURPOSE



IMPLICATION

- 1 Efficient Circulation
- 2 High Legibility
- 3 Maximize the Landuse
- 4 Create Robustness Spaces
- 5 Propose the Flexible Future Development

PATH



- Refer to the circulation system.
- Act as the city connection.
- For instance, road, pedestrian pathway, cycling pathway and streets.

Importance: **To created a continuous network of residents and the surrounding area of a city.** The city paths were not intended to confound or disorder people. Strong understanding of the community infrastructure to enable engagement with, and pathways into, social networks. According to British colonial rule, it entails the connecting of arterial roads, highways, and collector roads.

DISTRICT



- Refer to the distinct areas within a city, often defined by their land use pattern, cultural or economic characteristic or history.

Importance: **To resemble distinct visual identities derived from building form, material, and texture in urban architecture.** It also helps in maintaining the thematic continuity. A well-designed city is portrayed as having distinctive traits in similar regions. Many areas are connected by edges which improves the appearance of the city's urban design.

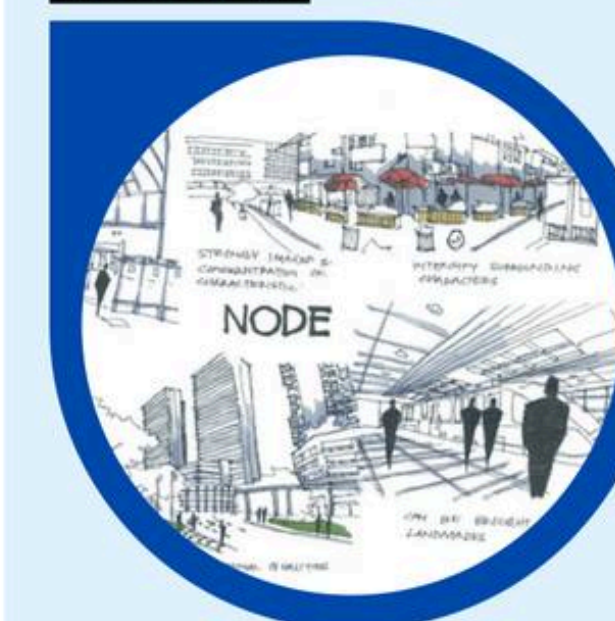
EDGES



- Refer to the physical and perceptual boundaries within a city including waterfronts, parks, and the edges of neighborhoods and districts.

Importance: A spectator can place oneself in this space by using the edges as a **component of the topological bounds.** The definition of borders divides the world into two zones or districts in a linear manner. The zone's compactness can simultaneously produce a variety of places on a large scale. The group of edges includes both physically occurring and natural forms.

NODES



- Refer to the intersections of part or the local points within a city, such as squares, plaza or transportation hubs.

Importance: It is known **as the focal points in the patterns of development.** Nodes are divided into two distinct physical components: intersections of a path or plaza and points to the inhabitants of the town with predetermined focuses. Easily recognizable nodes created by impressive and continuous architectural components.

