



NATIONAL MOSQUE OF MALAYSIA KUALA LUMPUR

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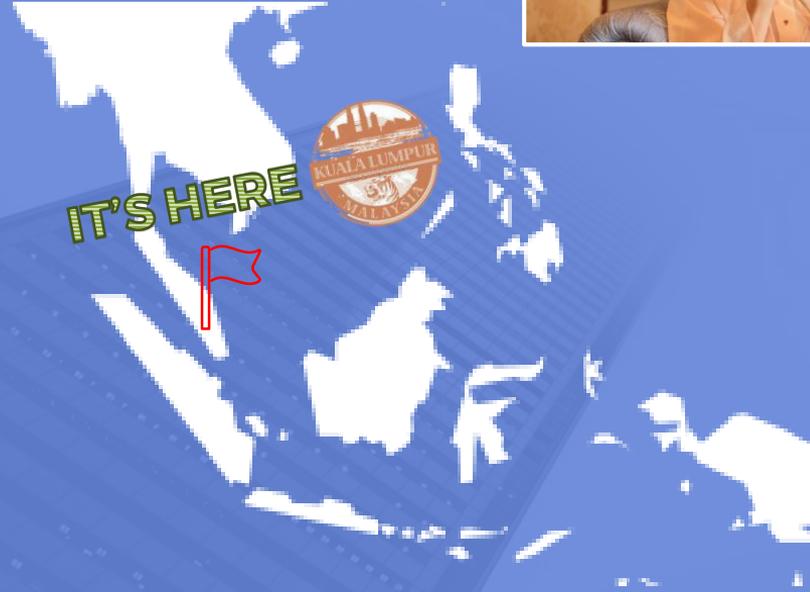


HISTORIC **SIGNIFICANCE**

RICH WITH HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AMONG OTHER TRAITS



KUALA LUMPUR



Located in the heart of Kuala Lumpur, this mosque is one of the main attraction. The combination of cutting-edge modernist design and Islamic symbolism original structure was designed by a three-person team from the Public Works Department: UK architect Howard Ashley, and Malaysians Hisham Albakri and Baharuddin Kassim. This beautiful 13-acre (5.2-hectare) landmark in downtown Kuala Lumpur is surrounded by pools, fountains and gardens, which to harmonize with surroundings.

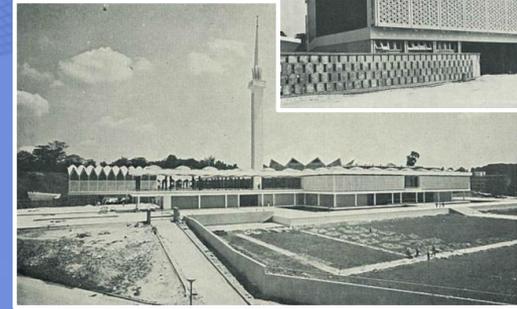




TIMELINE OF NATIONAL MOSQUE

The National Mosque was constructed in 1965 as a symbol of a newly independent and united Malaysia. It was designed by a team of British and Malaysian architects.

On Friday, 27 August 1965, the mosque was declared open by the third Yang di-Pertuan Agong, the late Tuanku Syed Putra of Perlis.



The mosque underwent major renovations in 1987, and the once-pink concrete roof is now clad in green and blue tiles. Today, Masjid Negara continues to stand sleek and stylish against the Kuala Lumpur skyline.



TIMELINE OF NATIONAL MOSQUE

Construction of the
"Umbrella Dome"
National Mosque



Multipurpose hall
back in 60's



Minaret standing tall
at the 60's



Construction stage of
National Mosque





ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

MODERN AND WESTERN DESIGN AT ITS BEST

ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPT

National Mosque, Kuala Lumpur is uniquely designed by combining contemporary architecture with the Islamic traditional arts.



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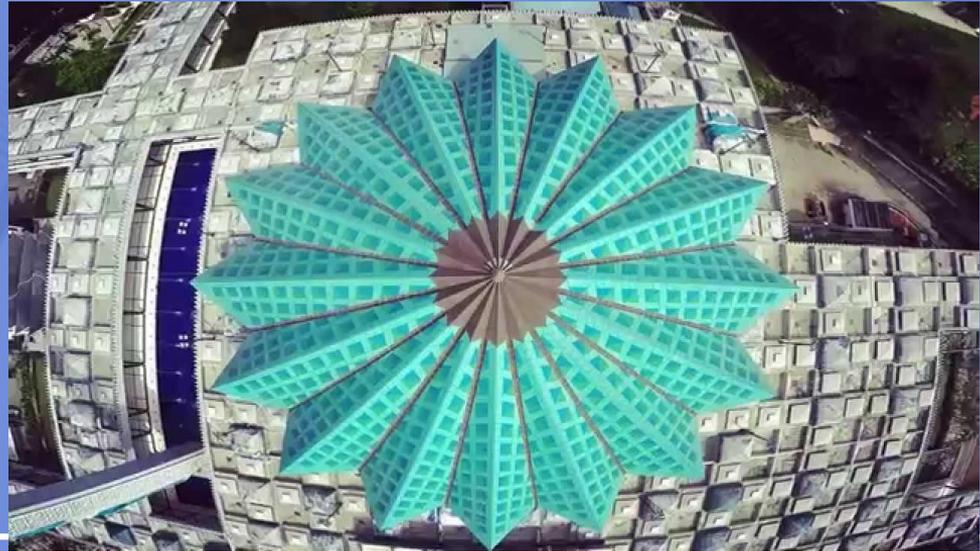
Western & Modernist Influences

- *Western-designed mosques in Malaysia arose partially from the desire of certain sultans and the court aristocracy to emulate imperial British culture.*
- *They were grand structures, symmetrical in shape, and decorated with classical motifs such as capitalized columns, keyed arches and pediments.*



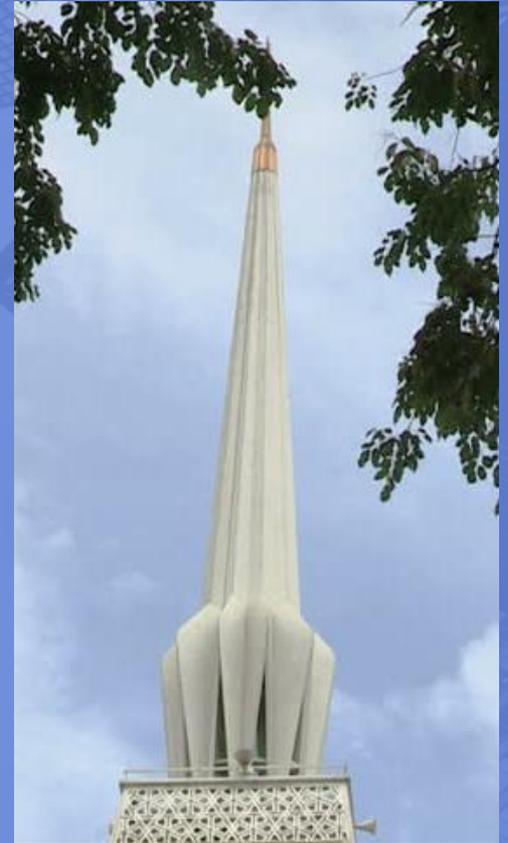
ICONIC BLUE UMBRELLA

The most interesting feature of National Mosque is the folded plate dome, different from any other mosque, which is represented by round dome.





MINARET





MAUSOLEUM



Mausoleum is a burial ground of Malaysian statesmen. The heroes' mausoleum located at the rear of the mosque.

WALL



▫Geometric shape of screen walls can be found in every point of the buildings.







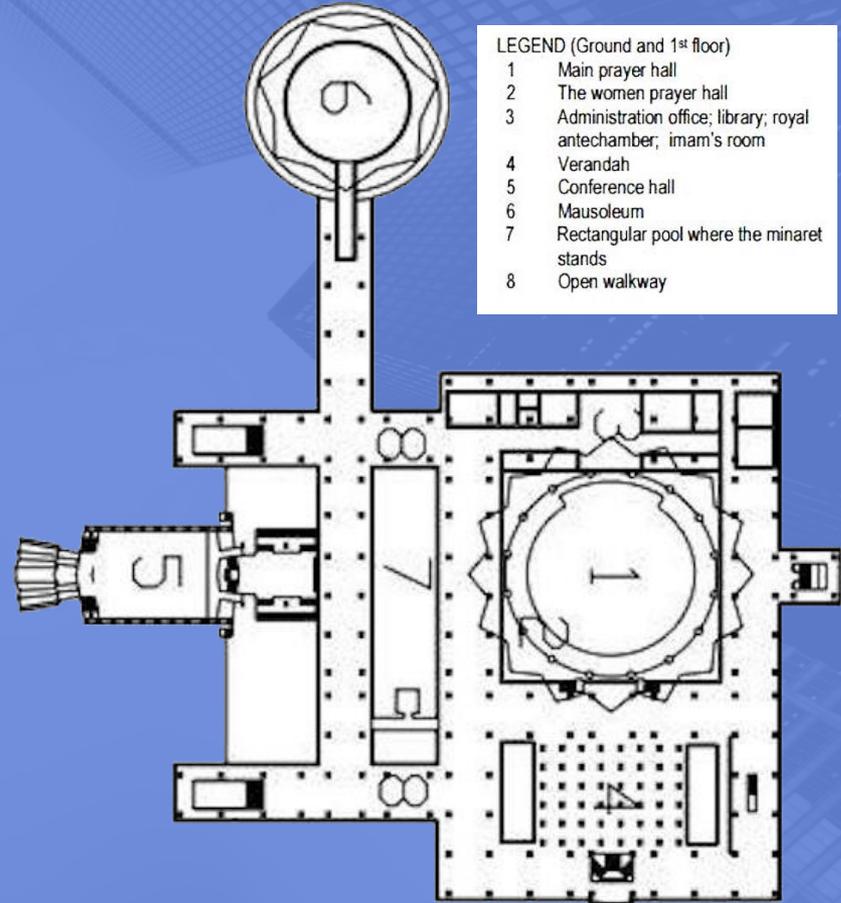
CULTURAL **SIGNIFICANCE**

CULTURE AND FUNCTION SYNCRONISING TOGETHER



FUNCTION OF THE **NATIONAL** MOSQUE

This mosque does not only place for praying but it also can accommodate Conference Hall, Administration Office, library, Mausoleum and Royal Antechamber.



USED AS PUBLIC ACTIVITY

- A non-muslim or visitor can welcome inside, visit only outside the prayer time and wear an appropriate clothes.
- Used as public classes and “kuliah”.





THANK

YOU

TOGETHERNESS