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Editorial Notes

For a broad spectrum of scholarly publications and geographical and environmental research investigations, the Journal of Geography, or simply "GEOGRAFI," with a focus on geography and the environment intends to give academics studying both physical and human geography a platform to engage in critical discussion on a broad range of themes. In 2023, we published 2 issues related to our aim and scope.

This volume begins with a study of Urban rail transit systems, such as light rail transit (LRT), play an important role in improving accessibility from one place to another by Nur Hazirah Juzzaty Mohd Johari and Mohd Faris Dziauddin. This article not only to contribute to the body of knowledge but, more importantly, to explore the potential implementation of the land value capture policy as an alternative mechanism to finance the cost of construction, operation, and maintenance of the LRT system.

Article Mohd Hashiq and Mohd Hairy related to air pollution with the level of suspended particles, especially PM₁₀ and is classified as one of the air pollutants in Ipoh. High levels of PM₁₀ concentration will have a negative impact on the environment and human health.

One of the most common natural disasters to strike Malaysia is flooding, which happens almost yearly, particularly during the monsoon season. Study by Nur Fathira et al., was conducted in Kampung Setol, Kedah to assess the effects of the flood disaster on the residents and identify measures to mitigate its impact. Utilizing a quantitative approach, a survey was conducted among flood victims and local residents. This study will also serve as a valuable guide for the responsible authorities in disaster preparedness, enabling them to take measures to minimize damage and losses from future flood disasters.

An elderly study by Mohd Najib et al., indicate that the services provided by MakCik Travels, such as offering personal transportation, drivers, and companions, play a crucial role in enhancing the well-being of the elderly. The role of MakCik Travels in providing support services to older adults in Malaysia is valuable insights into how community-based services like MakCik Travels can enhance the quality of life for older adults and reduce their dependence on family members.

Water sources in addition to the problem of clean water sources that are often polluted. The study conducted looked at the source of clean water supply in the Cameron

Highlands District which is expected to decrease due to interference with the rain catchment areas which are replaced by agricultural areas by Roslaini et al. , This study will try to see the potential of rain harvesting as a replacement for the community's dependence on the use of clean water resources in daily life in the long term.

The influence of weather is one of the factors that interfere with the completion of construction works on the construction site. A study by Haryati et al., shows that Difficulties in forecasting the weather can affect the construction project and the project scheduling framework as well as cause the completion of the work to be slow. The results showed that rainfall is the weather that most affects the completion of construction works and can cause the project to stall, disrupting project scheduling and construction costs. While for action, general knowledge of current weather trends is necessary for drafting project scheduling, good storage of building materials and building machinery and safety regulations to be followed and as the best course of action in reducing the risk of weather influence in the completion of construction works on construction sites.

Publication in volume 2 starts with article Xi Ailiang, Fauziah Che Leh and Norimah Rambeli. This article study a spatial econometrics approach to investigate the interdependencies and dynamics of total factor productivity (TFP) within retail sub-industries in China Mainland by utilizing statistical data from 2013 and 2018. The study also highlights the dominance of capital investment output over labor input and identifies a stage of increasing returns in production inputs. The implications underscore the need to consider mutual influences between neighboring industries when formulating relevant policies.

Mohammad Adam et al., review on the tropical peatland characteristics towards sustainability of peatland in Malaysia. There are two types of ecosystems: natural and artificial ecosystems. Peatland is classified as a natural ecosystem. This review covers the trace and major elements, and the character of their accumulation in peat, with a particular emphasis on peat properties, conservation and restoration. Peatland is a valuable but vulnerable resource in the world, representing a valuable carbon pool and energy as a functional system while playing a main function in hydrological and biochemical cycles.

Article by Nurol-Adila study social interactions among students of different ethnic groups in addition to describing the factors that influence such diversity as well as suggesting some encouragement of social interactions. The results of the study have shown the existence of diverse social interactions among students that include the tendency to interact in the same and different ethnic groups, diverse forms of interaction such as cooperation, reciprocity, competition and conflict.

GIS is one of the subject aligns with the PAK-21 approach, encourages collaborative learning, and enhances access to ICT-based education. Article Nurul Farah and Kamarul shows advancement of information and communication technology (ICT) and the widespread use of mobile devices among Generation Z have motivated this group to learn and utilize technology. The questionnaire was distributed online, using a 5-point Likert scale, to assess the constructs of potential and challenges in implementing GIS in schools.

Article by Nurul Nabila & Mohd Hairry aims to identify the level of knowledge and solid waste practices practiced by students of Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris (UPSI) and Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia (UTHM), as well as examine the impact of unplanned solid waste management. The conclusion of the study indicates that the average university student has a high level of knowledge regarding solid waste management, but their actual practices are low and do not correspond with their knowledge of solid waste management.

Teachers are noble people and teaching is a profession that is respected by the community. Nurliyana Hassan et al., article entitled characteristics of an excellent geography teacher from the aspects of personality and skills. This study uses a quantitative approach with a survey design. A survey form is used as a research instrument to collect data. The findings of the study show that the respondents' perception is at a high level for the teacher's personality and personality skills for all components, namely personal and social aspects. Thus, character excellence and competence are important in producing highly qualified teaching staff in this challenging era of globalization. With this newfound knowledge, they would be able to satisfy the demands of both present and future instructors and perform more effectively.

On behalf of the editorial board, I would like to express our gratitude to the authors of the articles published in this volume. Additionally, I would like to thank the peer reviewers for their kind assistance. Warm regards and appreciation for your contribution to Jurnal Geografi.

Sumayyah Aimi Mohd Najib
Editor-in-Chief
Jurnal Geografi