



JALAN SULTAN

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TRADING
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SALER
VER JEWELLERY
飾 銀 首 飾

DAR PERAK
TRADING
L: 03-20322191

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SILVER JEWELLERY
批發入口
92.5% 黃銀首飾

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JEWELLERY
TRADING

ASCEND
JEWELLERY
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SHARK
TRADING

SHEE
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JALAN SULTAN
50000 KUALA LUMPUR

1971

JALAN PETALING

JALAN PETALING

WIND
WAVE

WKO 5081

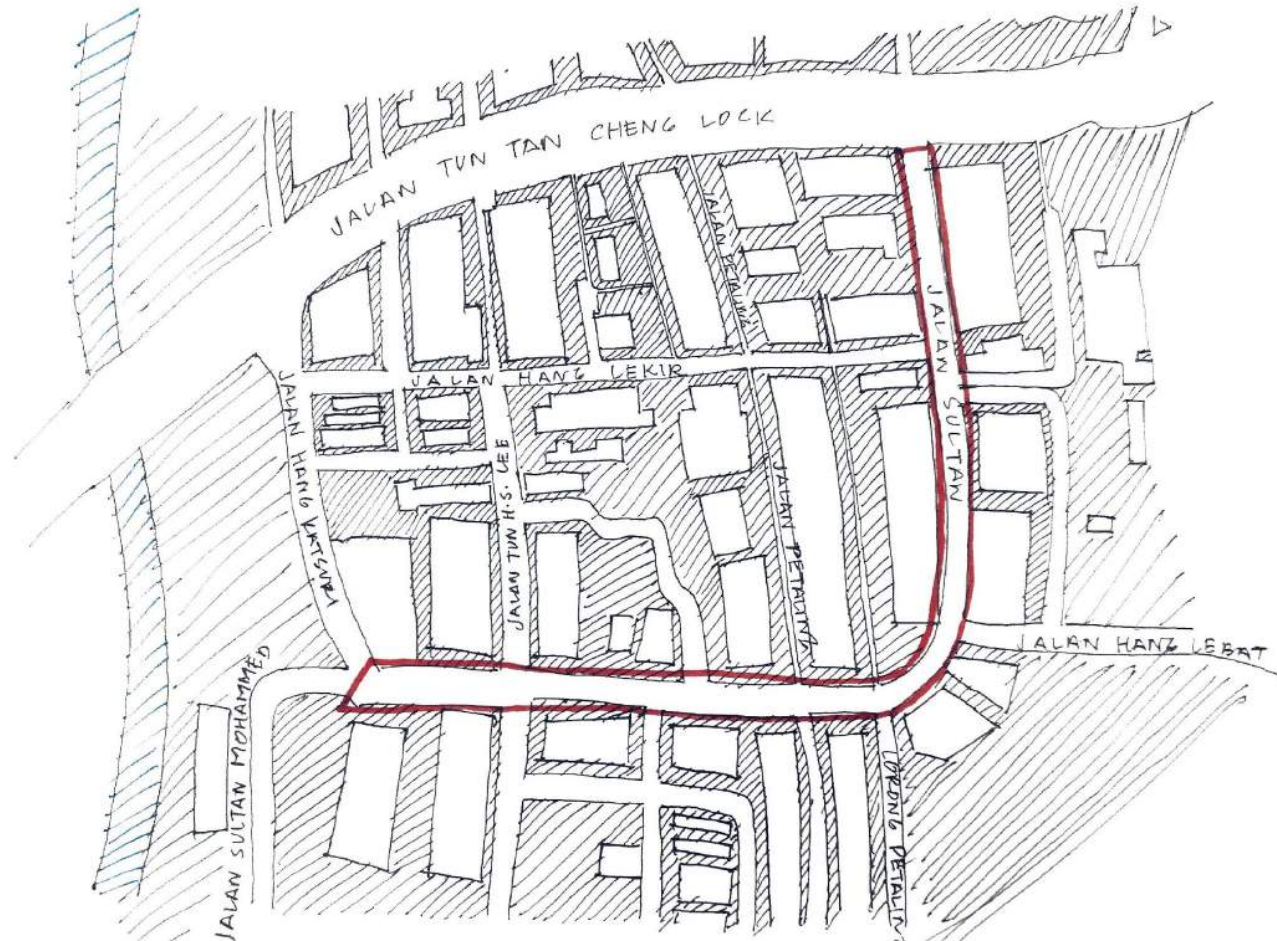
ZOE LOW

1. INTRODUCTION

Jalan Sultan was formed as one of the earliest settlements besides Jalan Petaling in Kuala Lumpur as a result of Tin Mining. It attracted a huge of Chinese Immigrants, bring their culture into the land. It is known to have many shophouses a common route leading to Jalan Petaling, with major national landmarks, including Central Market..

Although some of the old shophouses remained standing along the busy street, Jalan Sultan has seen the loss of some of their buildings in the recent years.

As Malaysia progressed, the street is seeing more and more diversity, embracing every new individuals in its roads.



TIMELINE

1859

KL was founded as a tin mine besides Klang and Gombak River. A large group of immigrant Chinese shifted there to work.

1870s-1880s

Jalan Sultan was formed. Shophouses made of bricks and masonry were built to replace the huts. They are separated by wider streets for fire safety and health reasons.

1882

Shophouses replaced their atap roof with roof clay tiles due to the Great Fire.

1884

Railroads were introduced.

TIMELINE

1890s

British came to widen the roads. This cause an increase of population due to Rubber Plantation. Rubber Trade Association of Selangor and Pahang building was emerged. Malays and Indians migrating in due to work.

1931

A building housing the Selangor Grocer's Guild which is a trade association that looks after the interests of Cantonese speaking grocers, retail traders and sundry shop owners was built.

1974

KL became a Federal Territory

2013

There was public furore when Lok Ann Hotel was compulsorily acquired by the government for the development of the MRT.



2. ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Jalan Sultan is known for its row of Chinese Shophouses. These shophouses reflect back the start and development of Urbanism in KL. An Urban Icon.

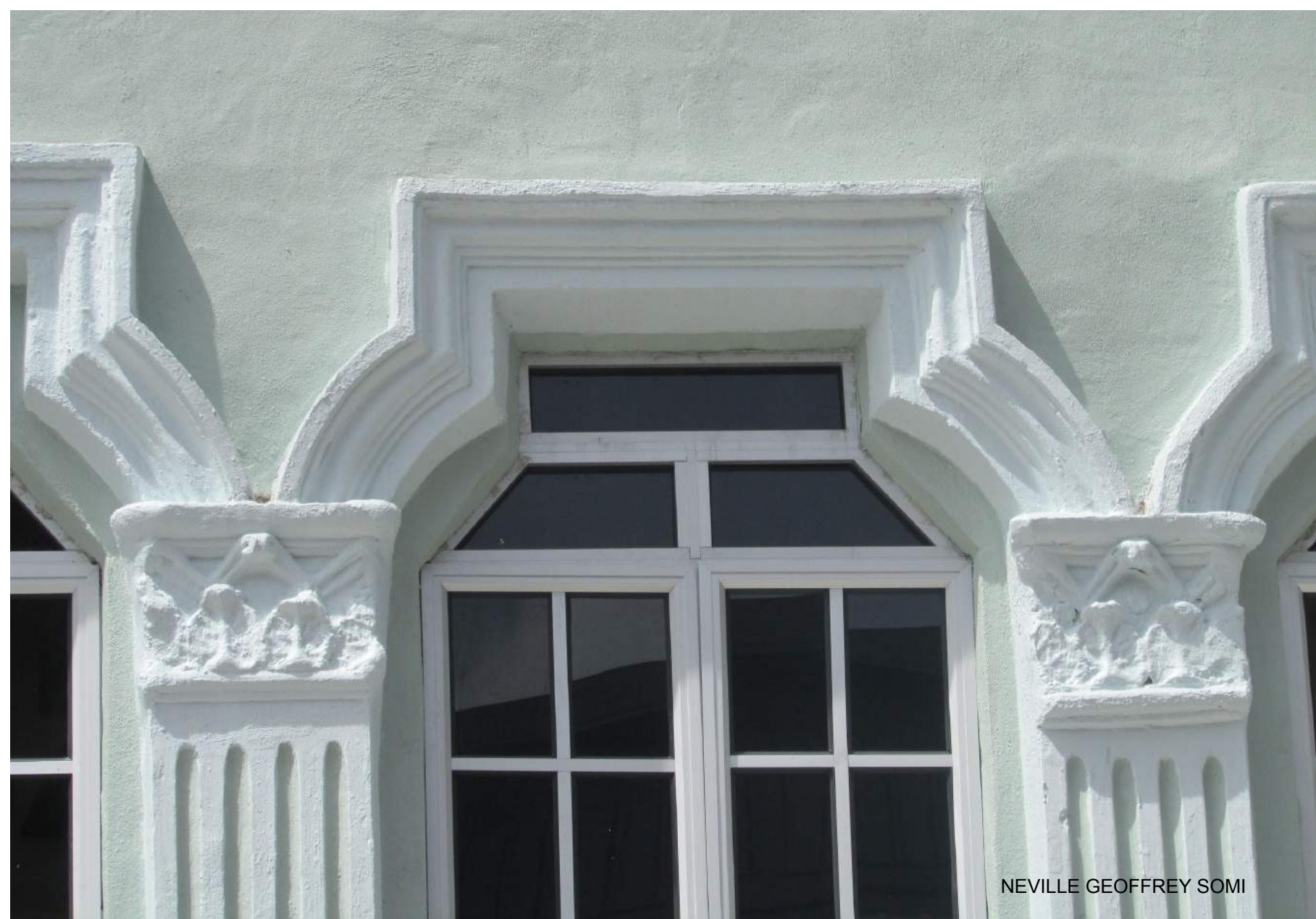
Facade colour and facade ornamentation

The ornamentation is also highly significant as it tells the story of the building. Traditional shophouse facade ornamentation draws inspiration from the Malay, Chinese and European traditions.



NEVILLE GEOFFREY SOMI

The windows are framed by classical style columns with foliated capitals while, The fanlight above the shutters are often decorated with Malay inspired carved grilles, and also rectangular windows on the upper floor.



NEVILLE GEOFFREY SOMI





The art decoration is distinguished by streamlined motifs such as column the style emphasizes proportion and composition of an entire grouping of similar building with a special focus on the street corners.



The five foot high walkway provides an interesting secondary urban fabrics as pedestrian walk through different shophouses with mysterious depth of sight, and also gain visual publicity to the public by exhibiting their items outside the premises.



ZOE LOW

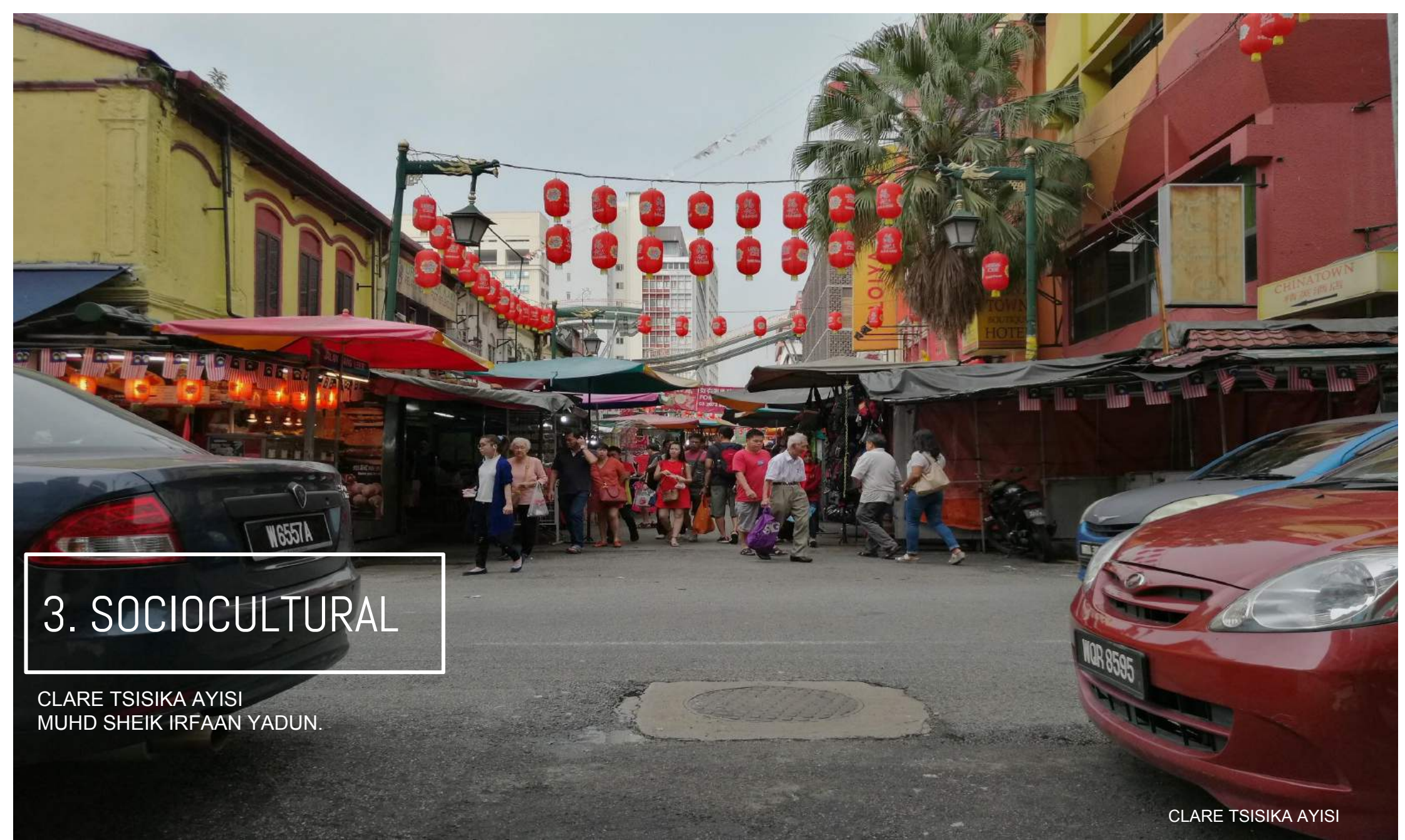
Narrow front deep rears Chinese shophouses has narrow fronts and deep rears, possibly 5 to 8 times the length of the width. This gives them minimal space and more focus to decorate the entrance elevation. Which most of the time it will be done by a 2 or 3 arch windows with horizontal louvers. This gives more filling to the elevation content as some tends to add facade ornamentation.



As Modernity came in Malaysia, new Modernist-like Buildings were built as in more than 3 storeys higher. Commercial buildings also emerged, replacing one of the shophouses.

Left: Still standing; Hotel Mandarin Pacific. Below: 5 Elements Hotel





3. SOCIOCULTURAL

CLARE TSISIKA AYISI
MUHD SHEIK IRFAAN YADUN.

CLARE TSISIKA AYISI

Culture of a place directly reflects to the lifestyle of the society. The culture of Jalan Sultan is quite fascinating and captivating. By observing the culture of the people at Jalan Sultan, we are able to draw a conclusion about the traditions and practices that are still adhered to by the locals.



The locals, for instance, are quite friendly and polite towards the tourists. Most of the aged people, however, mostly communicate either Chinese or with a Chinese dialect, proving a fair extent of language barrier with foreigners. In the olden days, Jalan Sultan was a society where people knew each other, with strong emphasis on human touch and connections.



CLARE TSISIKA AYISI

Jalan Sultan is lined with pre war shop houses and many other commercial stores. Aside, there are also many restaurants flanked in the area. As people dine, they are able to experience a nostalgic atmosphere i.e. reminiscing back to the past on how people lived in a communal way, sharing meals etc.

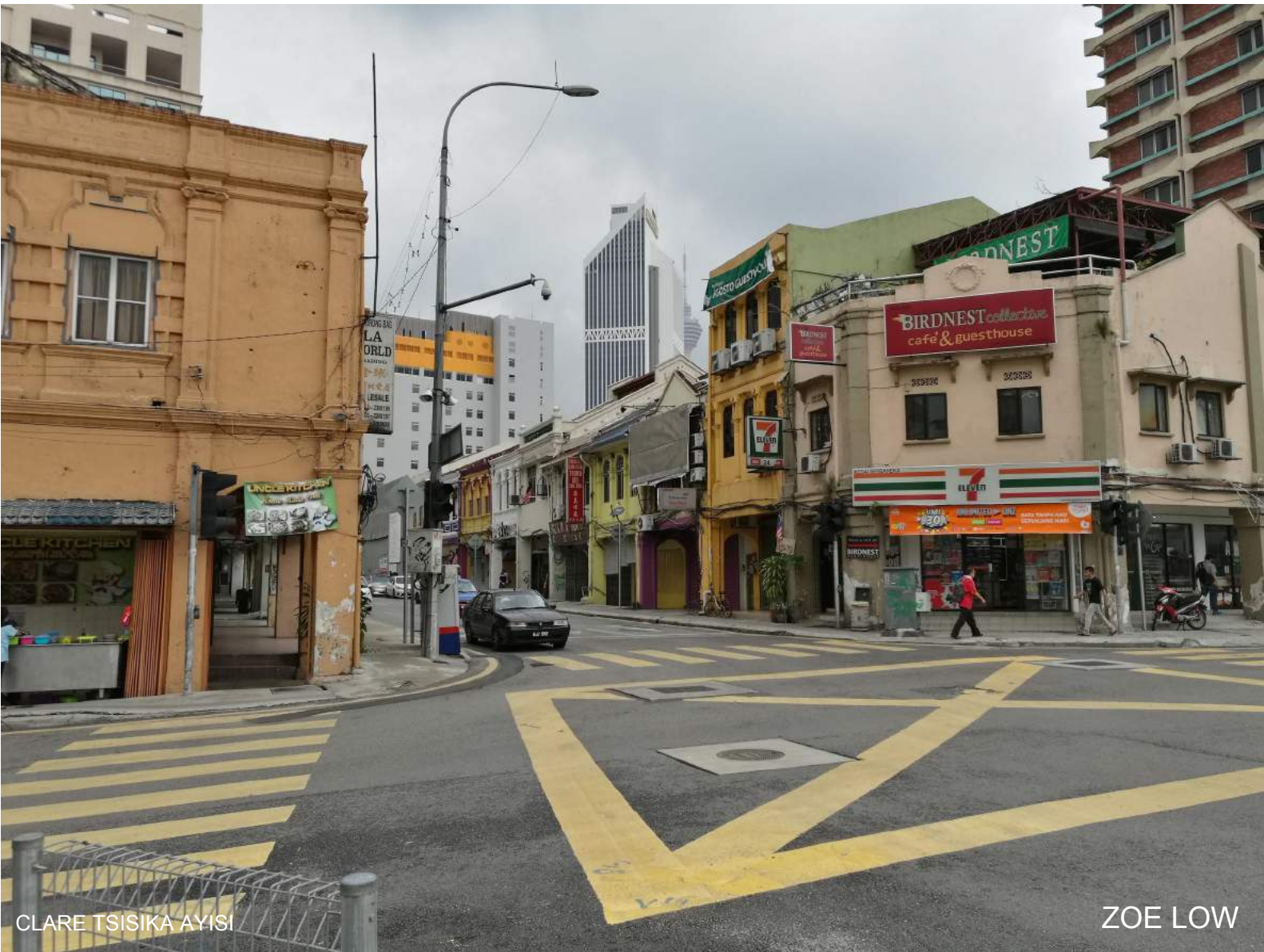
Some places even serve traditional homemade dishes in true "Hakka-style." The Hakka style is known for the use of preserved meats and tofu as well as stewed and braised dishes.



CLARE TSISIKA AYISI



Walking through the streets, there is a lot of Chinese arts on the buildings walls and facades i.e. calligraphy and symbols, as a way of preserving the Chinese culture. For instance, the 5 Elements in Jalan Sultan has ethnic Chinese tea shops, which have Chinese symbols engraved on the entrance doors. The Selangor Grocers' Guild, which has been standing for many years also has Chinese art on the facade.



CLARE TSISIKA AYISI

ZOE LOW

Today, although this area is prominently a commercial space, the culture and heritage that are passed down from generation to generation still have a significant impact on this street. The preservation and passing down of culture plays a meaningful role in their past, linked closely to their roots. It allows the future generations to be able to experience and discover their own connections to these places.

PEOPLE DIVERSITY IN AN OPEN WORLD.

MUHD SHEIK IRFAAN YADUN.

PEOPLE LIKE US WITH DIVERSE CULTURE TEND TO FLOCK TOGETHER AND LIVE WITHIN THE SAME COMMUNITIES. The richness of the extreme diverse society with a consequent difference in all levels, by habits, lifestyle, belief, values, religion practice and by class, low income, middle class and upper class living together without any segregation. Sharing same environment, cultural landmarks, transportation. We are all connected through our difference which complete us. Making us escape our bubble, we are trapped in and changing our mind of being surrounded only with people holding the same ideas and beliefs.

A deep sense of tolerance and respect can be witnessed and experienced throughout our visit in Jalan Sultan among that diverse community. The Chinese, Malay, Indians, foreigners create a melting pot where each of them cohabit peacefully and humanely. Nourishing diversity and multiculturalism is a process that the community have earn to preserve and maintain since the dawn of time.

The world is big and beauty does not rely on standardizing everyone, but rather, on appreciating the things that makes everyone unique.

Great actions for a more united world start with empathy and respect, tolerance and integration are the basic part of a bigger society. Otherwise, the world will remain as fragmented as it is today.











4. TRADITIONAL TRADES

LEEMUL DEV NATHOO
DAYANG NADRAH AIDHA
SHARIFAH YASMIN





LEEMUL DEV
NATHOO



LEEMUL DEV
NATHOO

Jalan Sultan has a great significance as a commercial hub back then. Many different shops from the past in this street are still running in present times. The traditional trades that can still be found in Jalan sultan are restaurants, florist, crockery, bird shops and Chinese medicine. These shops allowed people to imagine what the street looked like during its heyday.



Leemul Dev Nathoo

Jalan Sultan is very famous for its street food. People who normally come for shopping in petaling street stop in jalan sultan for lunch or dinner.

It is a treasure trove
of delicious food
with many famous
outlets





Some shops even sell aquarium fish and birds. Multiple store doing this business can be seen across the street.



DAYANG NADRAH AIDHA

One of the oldest shop in Jalan Sultan, a pet shop established in 1953 and until today still attain regular visits from tourist and pedestrians.



LEEMUL DEV NATHOO

Gigi palsu has been opened for decades. Fake tooth is an important in chinese culture.Traditional Chinese health beliefs adopt an holistic or macrocosmic view emphasizing the importance of environmental factors in increasing risk of disease. These factors influence the balance of body humour, *yin* and *yang*.



DAYANG NADRAH AIDHA

Chinese tea and herbs are set to be a significant venue that is interchangeable in Jalan Sultan timeline.



DAYANG NADRAH AIDHA

Stalls or street vendors, a substantial source of income for the locals but an essential and a growing form of engagement for the visitors.



DAYANG NADRAH AIDHA

A highly populated shop utilizing their export goods with a commercial value. Open daily for consumer to stock up on their provisions.



Smaller businesses make use of the negative spaces in between building to capture pedestrian interests. Constantly allowing job opportunity for everyone.



Back then and now, the Chinese community in Jalan Sultan still practice traditional beliefs - selling statues and jades that are believed to bring luck to its owner.



A lady operates a traditional tea stall. She is seen here serving a customer freshly brewed chrysanthemum tea.

SHARIFAH
SARAH

Traditional handmade biscuits and snacks are still sold today at Jalan Sultan.



SHARIFAH
SARAH

5. EMERGENCE OF NEW GENERATIONS & BUILDINGS

ZOE LOW & SHARIFAH YASMIN

Ever since the British introduced the 5 Five-foot Arch walkway system and setbacks to the shophouses, the locals use them to do their commercial activities. This creates an extra space for them to make use of, which results in blocking the entrance of and impact the Chinese shops. This can create an opportunity to lose the shop's culture/





ZOE LOW

Carts and trolleys
used to sell food and
snacks.

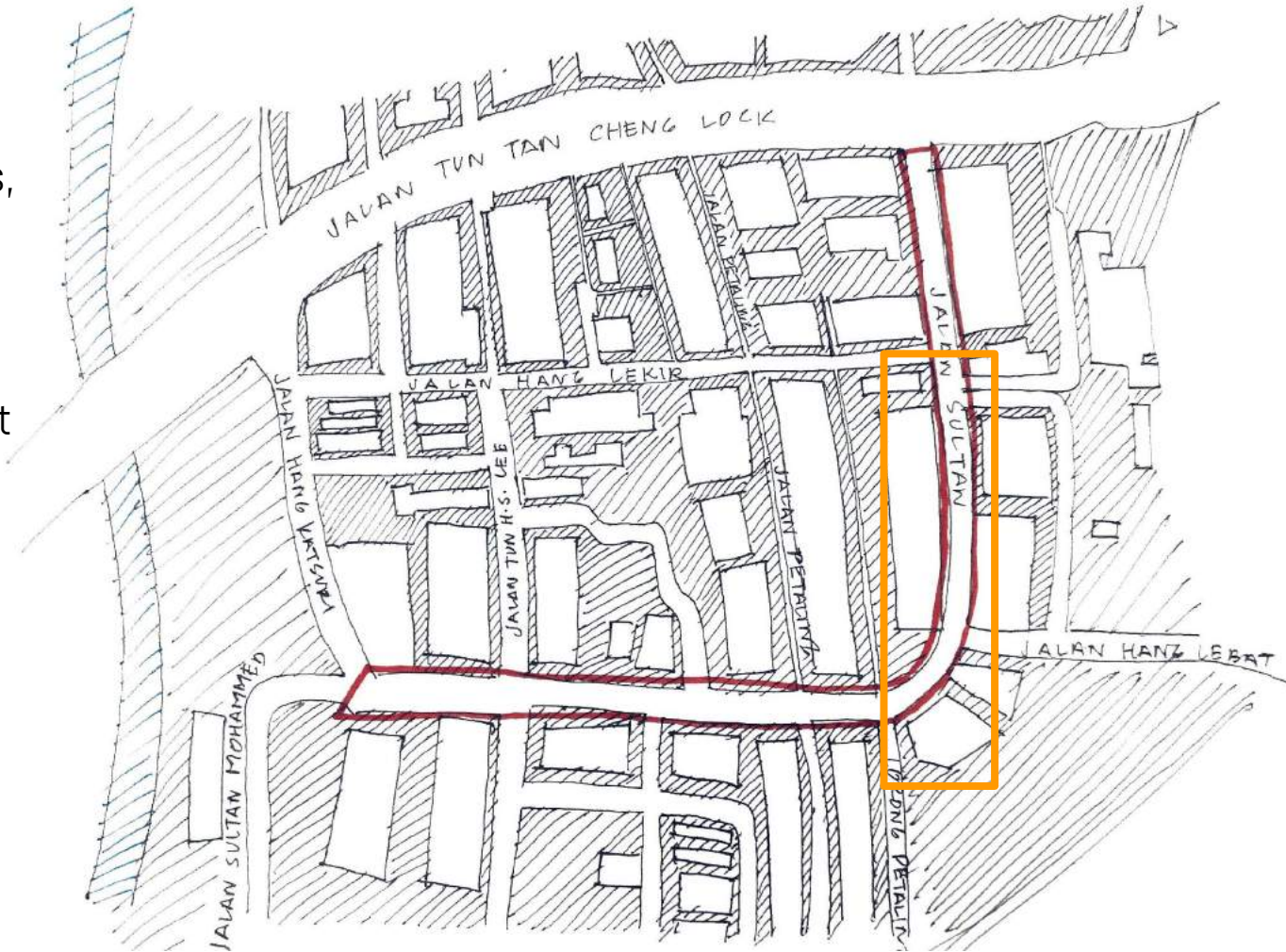
Shoe clobbering is a common business found under the shophouses' verandah.



ZOE LOW

PRESENT TIME:

As time passes so does Modernity in 1900s, the local population boomed so does the number of tourists visiting Petaling Street. This results the end of the Jalan Sultan that connects to Jalan Tun Tan Cheng Lock and Petaling Street to become more dense. It becomes a popular part of the street resulting the shops to undergo many changes while also losing the culture and context in process.





Tourists arriving at 5 Elements Hotel, opposite East Jalan Petaling. It causes a lot of congestion in the street.



ZOE LOW

Due to the street's high congestion and lack of dropoffs, cars are parked on the street's sidewalks making the shophouses access and entrances more difficult.



A new MRT was recently built. Development buildings were demolished, which people lose their housing so does the historical buildings in the street.



Top: Part of a plot of land is barricaded for the MRT project at Jalan Sultan.

Bottom: Things get left behind sometimes; an old car is abandoned in one of the car parks.





The public reacts to the ongoing MRT project; In English, it reads "Bad Project".



ZOE LOW

As the shophouses and buildings get demolished, so too does the street's origin and culture have faded with it as a result.





ZOE LOW

1st Left: The Red Yan Keng building was originated as a Chinese Theatre but has been left as a rundown ever since.

Middle: The shophouse was recently renovated to be reused as a new Modern hotel for tourists.

Right: A new Western coffeeshop was also recently opened.



ZOE LOW

Top: A convenient electronics and camera shop opened to tourists.

Bottom: New Westernised Cafes replace the previous commercial shop



ZOE LOW

Top: An Arabic restaurant runnign on business in front of the 5 Elements Hotel

Bottom: The 1st floor of the shophouse abandoned.





SHARIFAH
SARAH

Top: The display case of an old photo shop has been vandalised and taped with words like "alcohol abuse", "depression", "anxiety" etc.

Bottom: Modern day Jalan Sultan has seen more and more travellers roaming its streets.



SHARIFAH
SARAH



People refusing to leave Jalan Sultan caused an increase in population, thus, more social housing was built beside the street to accommodate them.



ZOE LOW



ZOE LOW

Left: Food Vendors are a common trait of Jalan Sultan. Some are left as the owner operate their business at night. **Right:** Due to the high population density, walls and columns of the shophouses have been overused. 56



ZOE LOW

Jalan Sultan is a very colourful diverse street that has been growing differently but retains its Chinese culture as of today. A street formed and impacted by the growth of Jalan Petaling as a result. This route has always been commonly used to access not only just for Jalan Petaling itself but the reflective past of Kuala Lumpur formed by the immigration of Chinese.

Left: An Old Chinese Man sketching Jalan Sultan



DA HONG
樂壽新大紅袍
(茶館)
城鎮武夷茶, 大紅袍, 白毫, 烏龍茶
Wu Yi Rock Tea, White Tea, Black Tea

范張雞黍

CLOAK WORK