THE FRAMEWORK OF MULTI-GENERATIONAL HOUSING ENVIRONMENT PREFERENCES FEATURES OF QUALITY OF LIFE FOR ACTIVE AGEING COMMUNITY IN MALAYSIA (MGHQoL-AA)

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Introduction
By 2030, the Malaysia elderly population is projected to be 15.3 percent out of the overall Malaysian total population due to the longer life expectancy and lower fertility rate. The changing of the lifestyle and the improvement of the healthcare facilities has created several challenges on the country's social and urban environment including in housing context. Multi-Generational Housing (MGH) offers a potential solution, as it integrates Quality of Life (QoL) features that enhance well- being, independence, and social participation to promote Active Ageing (AA). The aim of this study is to highlights the conceptual framework of the Multi-Generational Housing (MGH) Environment Features Preferences that impact on their Quality of Life (QoL) for Active Ageing (AA) Community in Malaysian context.

Methods
This review was conducted using Arksey and O'Malley's scoping review methodology. This method also allows the inclusion of many different research designs, which suits the aim to give an overview of the Multi-Generational Housing Environment Preferences of Quality of Life for Active Ageing Community. The searching was conducted using an online database, Scopus to identify the relevant studies. The search strategy was using Boolean Operators that integrated several relevant keywords such as "multi-generational", "housing preferences", "features", "physical" and "social" with appropriate Boolean Operators such as "AND" and "OR". The study selection process conducted which consists of four (4) stages; (1) Identification, (2) Screening, (3) Eligibility and (4) Included.

Results
The scoping review identified two (2) features contributing to the Multi-Generational Housing Environment Preferences of Quality of Life for the Active Ageing Community; (i) Physical (i.e., accessible and walkability, communal areas, personal privacy and assisted technology integration), and (ii) Social (i.e., community engagement, health and well-Being, accessibility and walkability, and safety and security). These features are vital in designing a multi-generational housing environment to enhance the overall quality of life for active ageing within housing communities.

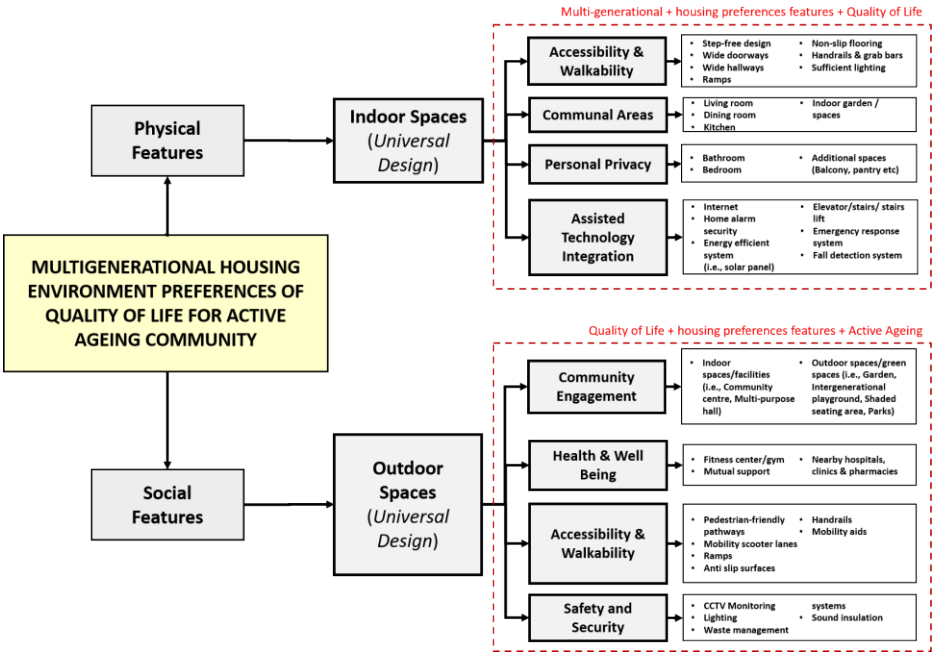

Figure 1. The Framework of Multi-Generational Housing Environment Preferences Features of Quality of Life for Active Ageing Community in Malaysia (MGHQoL-AA)

Discussions

The findings emphasize on the significant of the physical and social features integration in built environment which promotes socio-community dynamics and active ageing. The multi-generational housing environment features foster both independence and still maintaining social relationship within multi-generational communities. This framework is significant as it highlights key environmental features that enhance the quality of life for active ageing population, serving as a practical guide for a design reference and development plans tools to government and private sector. For the continuous of the study, validation from the experts and professionals will be conducted, ensuring its applicability and effectiveness across diverse urban contexts in Malaysia.

Keywords: Multi-generational housing environment, quality of life, active ageing, physical features, social features