

**ARCASIA Committee on Architectural Education
(ACAE)**

**COUNTRY REPORT ON
Architectural Education in INDONESIA**

By: Kemas Ridwan Kurniawan

**Meeting in
DA NANG, VIETNAM, AUGUST 2011**

A. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

1. 1919 colonial period: Technische Hoogeschool in Bandung (**Department of Building Techniques** - Part of Civil Engineering School).
2. 1950: Architectural education became an autonomous Department under '**Bagian Bangunan Fakultas Teknik Universitas Indonesia**' in Bandung.
3. The notion of architecture was focused on **technical and functional aspects**, while artistic consideration was taught in tandem with 'Bagian Seni Rupa.'
4. The school's curriculum adopted the one from ***Bouwkundige Afdeling*** in Delft University of Technology, from where the founders of the school were educated.
5. **Since 1960s** onwards, several other architectural schools were opened in other cities (ex: Jakarta, Surabaya and Yogyakarta etc).
6. The initial undergraduate level was a professional program conducted for around **7 years** with its graduates entitled '**Insinyur**' (**Engineer**).
7. In **1978**, this initial system was redefined and the number of credit earnings was reduced until **160 sks** for duration of **five years**, while the graduates' title remains the same.
8. In **1996**, there was a change in the number of credit earnings semester (sks) for undergraduate, from 160 sks (five years) to **144 sks (four years)**, and the duration of study was four years (8 semesters). The given title was **Sarjana Teknik (Bachelor of Engineering)**.
9. In **2001**, Indonesian Association of Schools of Architecture (APTARI) was established. This Association was initiated from a series of architectural educational seminars by National Forum of Architectural Education (FNPA) between 1984-1999
10. In **2009**, in order to fulfill **the UIA five years architectural education**, the universities introduced **4 years Undergraduate + 1 year Professional Architectural Education Program (PPArs)**.
11. **IAI** announced the compulsory for **four year undergraduate architectural students that year onwards** to take a **one year Professional Architectural Education Program** for obtaining professional licence.
12. In **2011**, the APTARI produced the new draft for Architectural Education Competency in Indonesia based on UIA and IAI seeds of Competency.

B. FACTS

1. There are 172 Architectural Schools.
2. There are 21,327 students.

3. Various Levels from Diploma, Bachelor, Professional, Master, and Doctoral Programs.

C. LAWS FOR ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION

1. Act RI no: 20 year 2003 about National Education System
2. Act RI no: 14 year 2005 about Teachers and Lecturers
3. Government Legislation no: 19 year 2005 about Educational National Standard
4. Government Legislation no: 66 year 2010 about Education

Professional Architectural Education:

1. Act RI no: 18 year 1999 about Construction Services (Under Revision)

D. REFERENCES

1. Guidance Book for Developing Competency Based Curriculum for Higher Education 2008.
2. Government Legislation no: 19 year 2005 and no: 17 year 2010 (5 competencies elements).
3. Unesco-UIA Charter (2005): '*Design, Knowledge, Skills*'
4. 13 Seeds of IAI Competency
5. ASEAN MRA for Architectural Services
6. Indonesian Architectural Education Charter 2010.

E. CATEGORIES OF HIGHER EDUCATION

1. **Academic Education:** *Sarjana (Strata 1* - Bachelor 4 years – 144 credits), *Magister (Strata 2* - Master 2 years – 40 credits), *Doktor (Strata 3* - Doctor 3 years).
2. **Professional Education:** Spesialist and Profesi (in cooperation with professional bodies).
3. **Vocational Education:** Diploma and Polytechnic (3 years).

F. ACCREDITATION OF SCHOOLS

Until presently, Indonesia has not established particular Architectural Education Board which has authority to assess the curriculum and competency of architectural schools independently. All the architectural schools in Indonesia obtain assessment

and validation from NATIONAL ACCREDITATION BOARD (BAN) affiliated to Department of National Education Republic of Indonesia, which also assess all study programs in Indonesia not only architecture. Presently, APTARI and IAI plan to cooperate to establish a team as the embryo for this Architectural Accreditation Board.

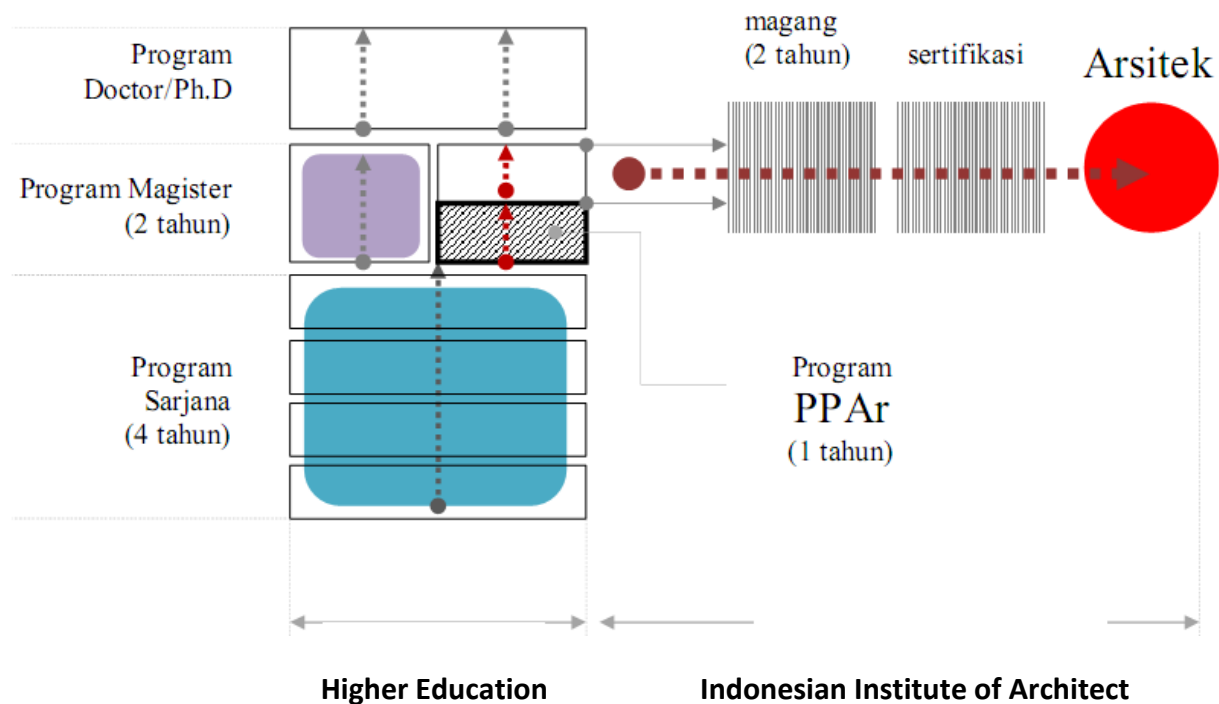
G. ARCHITECTURE PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM (PPAR)

To comply with UIA requirement for 5 years architectural education, since 2009 IAI

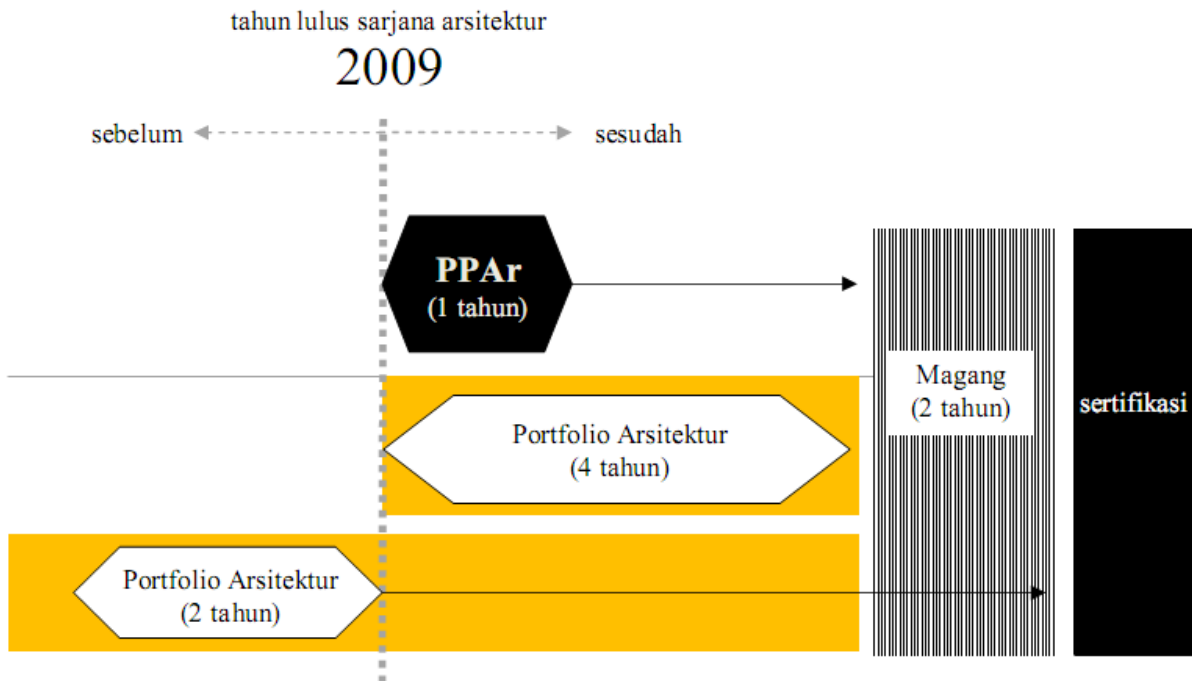
- a. 4 years Undergraduate Program, with title '*Sarjana*' (Bachelor): minimum 144 credits.
- b. 1 year Professional Program (or can be embedded into Master program), and get certificate (accredited by IAI): 20-24 credits.

The Curriculum is consisted 2 semesters compulsory courses included Project base studio, Advanced Theory or Development Ecology and Professional Ethics, and elective courses. Until presently, there are nine architectural schools which already open this program in Indonesia.

H. DIFFERENT ROLES BETWEEN HIGHER EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL BODY IN PPAR



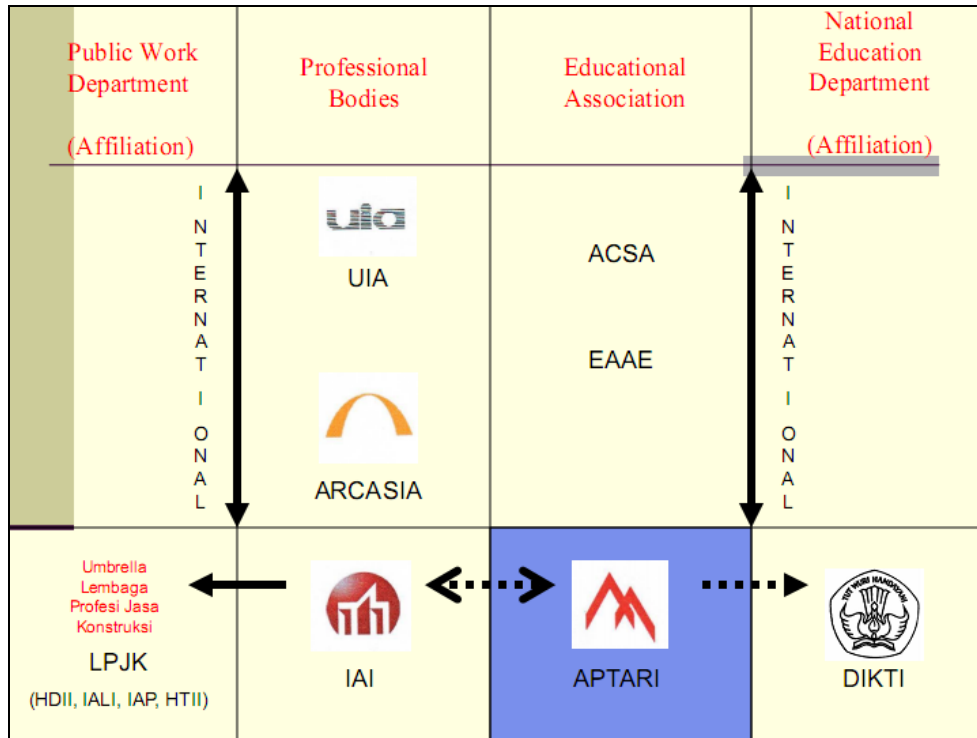
I. EQUIVALENCE FOR PROFESSIONAL PROGRAM IN HIGHER EDUCATION



J. RATIO BETWEEN STUDENT NUMBERS AND ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION IN 2010

Level	Student Numbers	Institution	Student Ration per Institution	The most student numbers	The least student numbers
D-III	890	17	52,35	211	1
S1	19.754	135	146,33	725	5
S2	567	14	40,50	151	7
S3	116	6	19,33	34	13
	21.327	172			

K. STRUCTURAL RELATIONSHIP AMONGST ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION, PROFESSIONAL BODIES AND GOVERNMENT



L. EXECUTIVE BOARD OF APTARI 2010 - 2013

President	Ir. Kemas Ridwan Kurniawan, M.Sc., Ph. D	Universitas Indonesia
SEKRETARIAT :		
Secretary	Ir. Ari Widyati Purwantiasning, MATRP, IAI	Universitas Muhammadiyah Jakarta
Treasury	Ir. Atiek Untarti, Mars	Universitas Pancasila
Information System	Ir. Arief Rahman, MT	Universitas Gunadarma
Public Relation	Reni Ambarwati, ST	Sekolah Tinggi Teknik Malang
Academic Affair		
Academic Affair	Dr.-Ing. Ir. Heru W. Poerbo, MURP	Institut Teknologi Bandung
Cooperation Affair		
Cooperation Affair	Dr. Ir. Agus Saladin MA	Universitas Trisakti

M. ACAE AGENDA FOR INDONESIA

I. VIRTUAL ARCHITECTURAL SCHOOL:

A. Initial Review and list of questions are raised which are essentially about the quality assurance:

1. FORMAT OF THE VIRTUAL SCHOOL
2. INTAKE (STUDENTS)
 - a. What are entry standards and procedure?
 - b. How to review students progress?
3. STAFF
 - a. What is appointment procedures?
 - b. How is student evaluation of teaching?
 - c. How is position description?
4. PROGRAM
 - a. What is course objective and curriculum structures?
 - b. How are teaching modes?
 - c. How is assessment and review procedures?
5. OUTTAKE (GRADUATES):
 - a. Does the school issue the degree?
 - b. The contribution of graduates?
6. ACADEMIC MANAGEMENT:
 - a. What is management structures?
 - b. What is Performance Indicators?
 - c. Codes of Practice?
7. INFRASTRUCTURE:
 - a. Does it needs Computing Center?
 - b. How is about access to virtual Library?

B. RECOMMENDATION:

1. For initial Step, it can be initiated by a pilot activities such as:
 - a. Virtual Joint Studio Workshop amongst the universities country members
 - b. Virtual Monthly Public Lectures
2. Establish an initial VIRTUAL SCHOOL WEBSITE linked to ARCASIA website.

II. Tentative program and arrangement of Students jamboree in Bali

A. We are reviewing the possibility to held a workshop for ACAE University Network (the online database has already compiled by the Committee) to prepare the possibility to establish ACAE Assessment Board for School of Architecture in Asia. The model to be reviewed such as from ASEAN University Network (AUN) Assessment Procedures and some others countries.

- B. For arrangement of Student Jamboree in Bali, IAI is in cooperation with local Udayana University in Bali and also APTARI network. There will be a coordinative supervision to prepare and held the student Jamboree. The detail program of Student Jambore is currently being discussed with aim that the program can be implemented and benefit the community. We need input from the organizers of the previous Student Jamboree.
- C. IAI has reserved a good and affordable accommodation for the student delegates in Werdha Pura, Sanur Beach, Bali. IAI expects to accommodate all local and international students at the same place.

THANK YOU