

**Poster
ID:
1067**

LOSING INTEREST OF MINANGKABAU ARCHITECTURE

Fadzidah Binti Abdullah

*Department of Architecture, Kulliyyah of Architecture and Environmental Design,
International Islamic University Malaysia*

Phone: 6196 264, Fax: 6196 4864, E-mail: fadzidah@iium.edu.my



This research deals with a comparative study of regional architecture between two (2) regions in two (2) countries: West Sumatra, Indonesia, and Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia. Both regions are said to have very similar regional architecture as some of the people of Minangkabau, a tribe in Indonesia, migrated to Malaysia to look for a greener pasture. Recent visit in West Sumatra has shown that the once glorious regional architecture is slowly disappearing due to growing interest in modern movement of architecture. Even worse, the fading interest on regional architecture among the people of Minangkabau in Negeri Sembilan is growing in a faster rate that it is very rare to see newly built building having the Minangkabau style. This research aims at evaluating the losing interest in regional architecture among the people of Minangkabau, in Malaysia and Indonesia. The discussion covers relevant literature of the origin of Minangkabau Architecture, aspects that contribute to its glory and factors that influence its decline. This research review has the purpose of identifying the advantages and disadvantages of preserving and constructing buildings with Minangkabau style in current world of globalisation, thus, analysing whether promoting for the revival of Minangkabau style in both regions might be worthy or not.



Minangkabau Architecture in Pagar Ruyung, Indonesia.



A Minangkabau House in Negeri Sembilan, the building has simpler design and ornamentation as compared to Minangkabau house (Rumah Gadang) in West Sumatra, Indonesia(below)

INTRODUCTION

Research and study on regional or vernacular architecture in both countries of Malaysia and Indonesia often limited to description of physical aspects, style of architecture, its structural design, and material usage. All these aspects are focusing more into putting the regional architecture in museum context, as places to be visited by tourists. However, the interest in sourcing the problems of endangerment of regional architecture among the people is very limited

RESEARCH QUESTION

Question arises on why there is less study discussing on revitalizing the magnificent of Minangkabau Architecture's past glory.

RESEARCH AIM AND OBJECTIVE

This paper aims to evaluate the losing interest in regional architecture among the people of Minangkabau, both in Malaysia and Indonesia.

This research has the followings objectives:

- To identify the advantages and disadvantages of preserving and constructing buildings with Minangkabau style
- To analysing whether promoting for the revival of Minangkabau style in both regions might be worthy or not.



Cultural Centre in Negeri Sembilan: Adaptation of modern building constructions and materials in contemporary building.



Minangkabau houses on display in Negeri Sembilan: the right building uses timber tiles for the roof whilst the left building uses traditional thatch roof.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The discussion covers relevant literature of the origin of Minangkabau Architecture, aspects that contribute to its glory and factors that influence its decline.

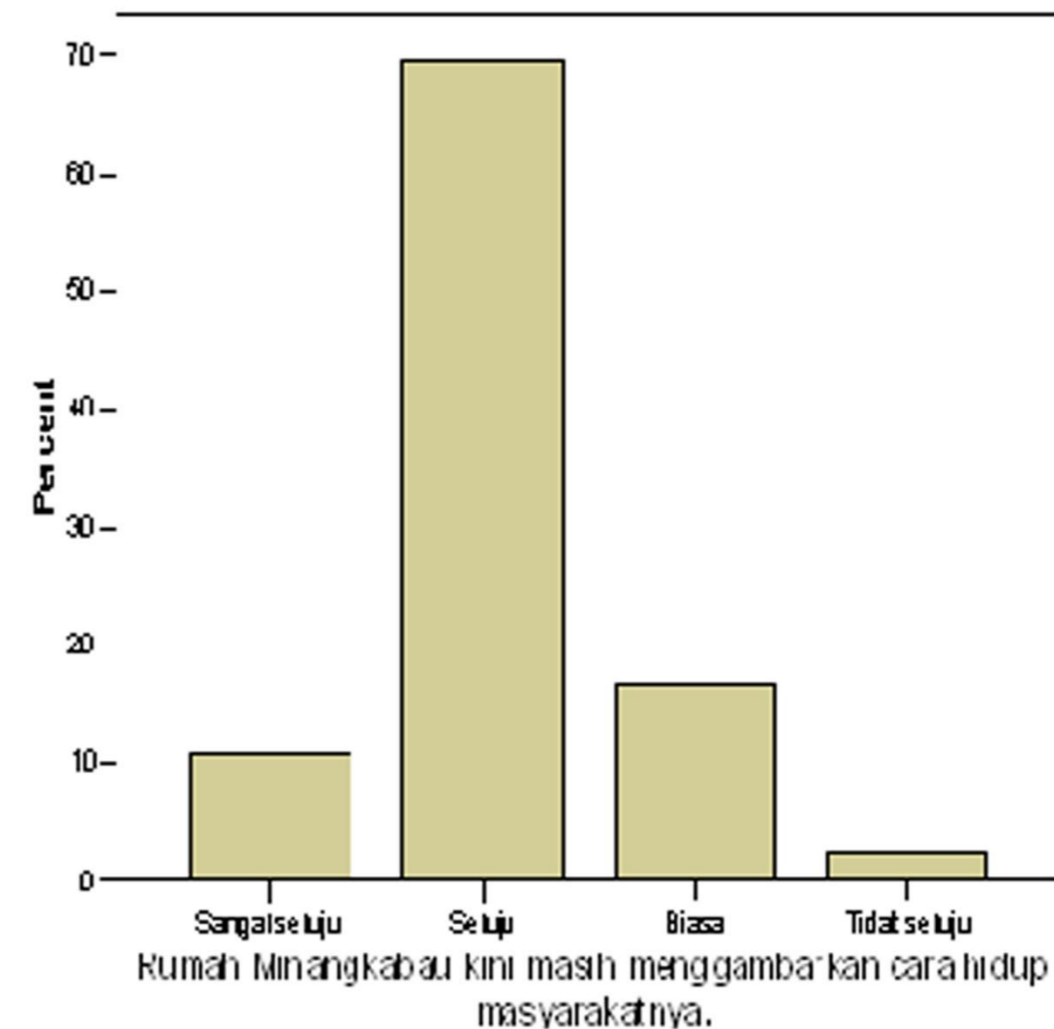
METHODOLOGY

This research uses the methodology of quantitative research, where survey was conducted to obtain people's perception on the discussed issue.

ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

The number of participants participated in this research is n = 155, consisting of people living in Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia.

Rumah Minangkabau kini masih menggambarkan cara hidup masyarakatnya.



- Majority of the respondent agreed that the house of Minangkabau nowadays is still representing the lifestyle of their community.
- Greater part of the respondents (65.8 %) agreed that modernization of Minangkabau architecture will help to preserve the identity of their community.
- Most of the respondent (76.8%) agreed that modernization of the Minangkabau architecture help to ensure that our heritage is well preserved.
- Majority of the respondent (58.1%) disagreed that the modernization of the Minangkabau architecture is not beneficial in this modern era.
- Majority of the respondents (73.2%) agree that the preservation of form, design and architecture of Minangkabau is important as reference for future generation.
- Larger percentage of respondents (76.1%) is agreed that the design of Minangkabau house is appropriate for modernization.
- The greater percentage of the respondents (81.3%) agreed that the use of modern construction and materials in the Minangkabau architecture help to preserve our Malaysia's heritage.
- Majority of the respondents (60.0%) agreed with the statement that our community desires preservation of the Minangkabau architecture heritage.
- Largest percentage of the respondents (50.3%) disagreed that the adaptation of Minangkabau architecture is not important and not suitable in this modern era.



Shown here is a floral pattern on surface of stair components in a Minangkabau house of Negeri Sembilan.



Floral Motive on fascia board in house of Negeri Sembilan.



City Council of Bukit Tinggi, Indonesia: Modern representation of Minangkabau Architecture



Minangkabau house (Rumah Gadang) in West Sumatra, Indonesia.



Modern representation of Minangkabau Architecture in Padang, Indonesia.



State Council of Negeri Sembilan; the building was constructed using modern construction method and materials.



An abundant Minangkabau House in West Sumatra; the house has its original shape of the roof but having non-traditional metal corrugated roofing system.



A Minangkabau Architecture is well-preserved in Batu Sangkar, West Sumatra, Indonesia.

CONCLUSION

This research concludes that adapting to architectural modernisation while maintaining regional characteristic may serve as a solution to revitalise the magnificent of Minangkabau Architecture.