

Borneo Art Education - BAE

By

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Introduction

Borneo Art Education –BAE is a project since 1993 when the researcher went back to his hometown as a temporary teacher in secondary school. The researcher hometown located at Saribas district ,Betong , Sarawak. Somehow it is under monitoring of Midlewood e.c .

Art education in Sarawak is not as complete as the rest of the world. It is not a formal education in the education system.

This is the report for the action based research on BAE.

Art education

Art education is the area of learning that is based upon the visual, tangible arts—drawing, painting, sculpture, and design in jewelry, pottery, weaving, fabrics, etc. and design applied to more practical fields such as commercial graphics and home furnishings. Contemporary topics include photography, video, film, design, computer art, etc.

Sarawak

Sarawak is one of two Malaysian states on the island of Borneo. Known as *BumiKenyalang* ("Land of the Hornbills"), Sarawak is situated on the northwest of the island, bordering the Malaysian state of Sabah to the northeast, Indonesia to the south, and surrounding Brunei. It is the largest Malaysian state.

The eastern seaboard of Borneo was charted, though not settled, by the Portuguese in the early 16th century. The area of Sarawak was known to Portuguese cartographers as *Cerava*. During the 17th century, Sarawak was self-governed under Sultan Tengah. By the early 19th century, Sarawak had become a loosely governed territory under the control of the Brunei Sultanate.

During the reign of PangeranInderaMahkota in 19th century, Sarawak was facing chaos. Sultan Omar Ali Saifuddin II (1827–1852), the Sultan of Brunei, ordered PangeranMudaHashim in 1839 to restore order and it was during this time that James Brooke arrived in Sarawak. PangeranMudaHashim initially requested assistance in the matter, but Brooke refused. In 1841, Brooke paid another visit to Sarawak and this time he agreed to provide assistance.

PangeranMudaHashim signed a treaty in 1841 surrendering Sarawak and Sinian to Brooke. On 24 September 1841, PangeranMudaHashim bestowed the title Governor to James Brooke. He effectively became the Rajah of Sarawak and founded the White Rajah Dynasty of Sarawak, later extending his administration through an agreement with the Sultan of Brunei.

Sarawak was thus an independent kingdom from 1841 until 1888, when the state was placed under British protection.

Betong

Betong is a town and administrative district of the Betong Division in Sarawak, Malaysia, lying in the Saribas area.

It was formerly placed under the district of Sri Aman. In recognition of Betong's rich history, rapid growth and contribution to Sarawak's economy, it was accorded Division status in 2002. It was then selected to become the administrative division centre. The areas of administration include the Saratok District and the Betong District.

Betong has also been expanded to cover the Small District of Maludam, which was previously under the jurisdiction of the Sri Aman District. Betong is acknowledged by many as the place where the earliest educated Ibans can be found. This paved the way for Ibans in other areas to also educate themselves to improve their quality of life.

Nature Classroom

BAE provide syllabus which content the method of using natural resources as a teaching and learning material.

Nature environment been used as a classroom for lecturing and tutorial nor practical.

The researcher in this context delivering psychomotor teaching and learning method to lead the local student toward something more closer to their practice .from 1993 to 1996, the researcher shared his knowledge in art and creativity with the local young folk in secondary school.

Malaysia Education and Secondary School

Education in Malaysia is overseen by two government ministries. The Ministry (*Kementerian Pelajaran*) handles matters pertaining to pre-school, primary school, secondary school and post-secondary school. Matters regarding tertiary education are dealt with by the Ministry of Higher Education (*Kementerian Pengajian Tinggi*). Although education is the responsibility of the federal government, each state has an Education Department to coordinate educational matters in its territory. The main legislation governing education is the Education Act of 1996.

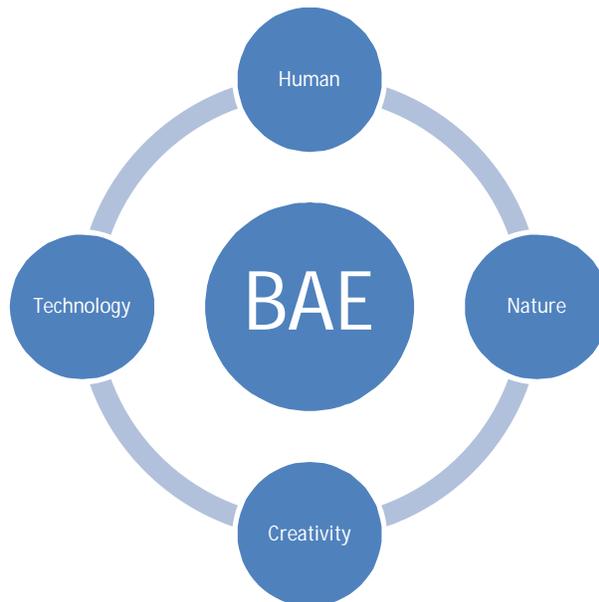
Education may be obtained from the multilingual public school system, which provide free education for all Malaysians, or private schools, or through homeschooling. By law, primary education is compulsory. As in many Asia-Pacific countries such as the Republic of Korea, Singapore and Japan, standardised tests are a common feature. Currently, there are 37 private universities, 20 private university colleges, seven foreign university branch campuses and 414 private colleges in Malaysia.

Public secondary education in Malaysia is provided by National Secondary Schools (*Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan, SMK*). National Secondary Schools use Malay as the main medium of instruction. English is a compulsory subject in all schools. Since 2003, Science and Mathematics had been taught in English, however in 2009 the government decided to revert to using Malay starting in 2012.

Nature schooling

Student been directed to live in jungle temporary , and getting resource from jungle, delivered the material to upper peak of a hill to build a structure object. For instance , a tower related to scout activity.

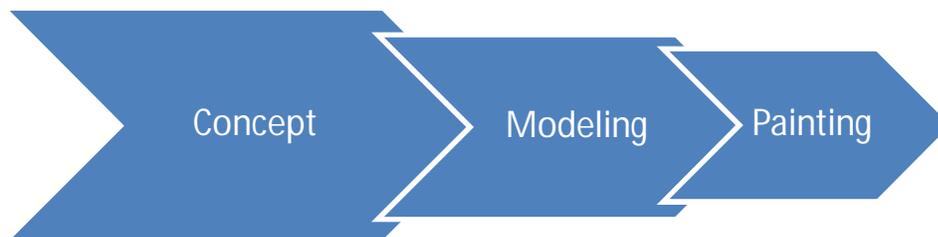
Modules



The researcher using this modules which been developed after years to deliver the knowledge to local student.

It is a remote area, far from city, yet this modules can work well under the creativity practice in art engineering environment .

Art syllabus



The syllabus focusing in applied art method. In this context everything been produced need a high usability achievement. In other word, student needs to use everything which can be reached to create in innovative approach.

Student needs to understand the need of big environment. They have to go through a sequence of training to collect data.

Actually the training is indirect. Through the practice of applied artist, the researcher contribute fund with the support from Midlewoode.c to build a YRT (young researcher

team). With this initiative YRT managed to brought back lot of data from longhouse and interior part of Betong .

After gathering the information and data. Analytical practice needed in the next level. Process of give and take have to direct the data to correct channel so that modeling method can been carried out.

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