

CHAPTER II :

ARCHITECTS ORGANIZATION IN SEVERAL ASEAN MEMBERS

Construction service sector is the biggest and important element in the developing national or international economic and also for creating job opportunities. As a qualified expert in building and environmental design, the architect maintains a close relationship with the building industry. In his job, he coordinates the necessary engineering and environmental service to his design so as to achieve client's objectives.

Trading service is very important, especially on construction service, the author would like to discuss Indonesian architects organization and several architects organization in ASEAN.

A. Ikatan Arsitek Indonesia (IAI)

Ikatan Arsitek Indonesia (IAI) was officially established in 17 September 1959 in Bandung, on the 58th anniversary. IAI has around 11.000 architects which is registered through 2 district council and 2 branch council spread in all Indonesian territory. IAI was established from the similarities in term of way of thinking since

the Indonesian Architects are not satisfied with the fusion of “*perencanaan*” dan “*pelaksanaan*” under instruction from Ir.Sardjono Dipokusumo as the *Menteri Pekerjaan Umum* at that period¹⁶. IAI is an active organization on the international activities through Architects Regional Council of Asia (ARCASIA) since 192, also *Union Internationale des Architectes* (UIA) since 1974 and ASEAN Association Planning and Housing (AAPH) which is IAI is one of the founder.

In domestic activities IAI has cooperated not only with Indonesian government but also on other professional associations as IAI registered as a member of *Lembaga Pengembangan Jasa Konstruksi* (LPJK) and professional construction service association.

IAI has both essential Vision and Mission such as Recreating IAI as professional association which is “*Rahmatan Lil Alamin*“ it is mean that IAI have giving big benefit to all of Indonesian citizen and the environments.¹⁷ And the mission of IAI first is to Promoting the meaning of nationality which is embedded on IAI organization, the second is to Promoting regional potency in national level, the third is promoting regional potency in national level, the fourth is to Promoting regional potency in national level, the fifth is to Promoting regional potency in national level, the sixth is to Promoting the architects constitution and the last is to Promoting IAI to gain international recognition

¹⁶ Joko Adiarto ; Peran Ikatan Arsitek Indonesia

¹⁷ IAI vision and mission <http://www.iai.or.id/berita/profil-calon-ketua-umum-2011-2014>

Competencies requirement to the member

To be known as expert labor, the labor should acquire a lots number of skill called competencies. To maintain responsibilities, IAI determines the competencies for every member of organization which are:

1. Having design skill of architecture
2. Having knowledge of architecture
3. Having knowledge of art
4. Having skill program and planning of city
5. Having skill in term of relation between human-building-environment
6. Having knowledge of support capacities in environmental issues
7. Having the role of architect on society
8. Having preparation work of planning skill
9. Having knowledge of the definition of discipline issues
10. Having Knowledge of physics and physical building
11. Having skill of Determining the budget and building regulation of each region
12. Having knowledge of designing construction industry
13. Having knowledge of project management

A long side of the development of society and technologies, those 13 competencies have to be improved in order to give best service to the society. The

role of IAI is to improving those competencies. The vision of IAI which led by Munichy B Edrees is to increase the competencies of Indonesian Architects at domestic level or International level¹⁸ with several program such as seminar, training, and public discussion. Many of activities are in the same way with the regulation about the building itself to guarantee the building, so it will decrease the possibility that the building is broken and it does not contaminate the environment.

B. Architects organization in Philippine

The United Architects of the Philippines (UAP) was established on December 12, 1974 out of the noble vision of unifying the three existing architectural associations at that time - the Philippines Institute of Architects (PIA), the League of Philippine Architects (LPA) and the Association of Philippine Government Architects (APGA). Through the concerted efforts of the officers and members of the three organizations, the vision officially materialized on March 26, 1975, where the UAP was registered with the Philippines' Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). On May 12, 1975, the UAP was granted Certificate No. 001, the first professional organization to be accredited by the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC)¹⁹. The PRC is the central agency of the Philippine Government charged with the licensing and regulation of professionals and the professions, as well as the Accredited Professional Organizations (APOs).

¹⁸ Ikatan Arsitek Indonesia <http://iaibekasi.or.id/tentang-kami/visi-misi/>

¹⁹ The United Architects of Philippine : <http://www.united-architects.org/about/history-of-uap/>

Since its registration, UAP has received many awards, including the highly-acclaimed PRC's Most Outstanding Accredited Professional Organization. To date, it is still the first and only APO to win the award five times in the Award's nineteen-year history. These were in years 2002, 2007 and 2008, 2011 and 2014. The award is presented annually to recognize the achievements, services and commitments of the APO to the profession. UAP bested forty five (45) other professional organizations, through 12 stringent criteria set for the award.

The vision of UAP believes that an important purpose of architecture is to create a vision that improves the built environment. This vision is vital to the advancement of the living standards of our communities and provides a service of ever-increasing value to society. Hence, the vision is: “UAP the prime organization of Architects.”²⁰

Meanwhile the mission of UAP is, In order for the UAP to unite the registered and licensed architects in the Philippines, promote the aesthetic, scientific and business practice of architecture; advance architectural standards of continuing education, training and practice; and build relationships among clients, the construction industry and architects, the following mission is adopted.²¹ The UAP as the Integrated and Accredited Professional Organization of Architects, is the vanguard of the Architecture profession in the country which shall serve as the catalyst of dynamism and unity among Filipino Architects, promoting the highest ethical conduct, discipline, responsibility and values beneficial to man and society,

²⁰ United Architects of Philippines : <http://www.united-architects.org/about/vision-and-mission/>

²¹ *ibid*

culture and the environment in the delivery of its professional mandate for local and global practice.

The competencies to member of UAP to acquire

The members of UAP have to acquire several competencies in order to be called as skilled labor. The first is the member should have knowledge of architecture, the second is the members should have skill in term of relation between human-building-environment, the third is the member should have a role of architects on society, the fourth is the member should have a knowledge about the definition of discipline issues, the last is the member should have a knowledge of designing construction industry.²²

The benefit of joining UAP

Membership in the UAP offers a vast pool of resources to help the members of UAP compete in today's market place and keeps you informed of real-time and critical professional issues affecting today's society. there are the eight reasons to become UAP Member:

1. UAP Title

The members gain the initial UAP after the name or recognized as a member of UAP is a long commitment to the highest standard of professionalism and architectural excellence.

2. Prestige of Being a UAP Member

²² United Architects of Philippines : <http://www.united-architects.org/members/membership-type/>

The members enjoy the prestige of being a member of the UAP as a multi-awarded accreditation professional organization and the confidence of having a seven-story headquarters building with a 250 seating capacity auditorium and diverse corporate partnership in or outside organization.

3. UAP Conventions, Conferences and Exhibitions

The members can celebrate and learn more at annual UAP National Conventions, Conference and Exhibitions with the best professional development courses, keynote speakers and etc.

4. Networking with Professionals

UAP Provide opportunities for networking with other fellow members through the Philippines, and around the world sharing relevant information and experiences.

5. Honor Colleagues

The members have the opportunities to gain honor colleagues through the prestigious *Likha Award*²³, college of fellows, presidential excellence award, and other unique venues of recognition.

6. UAP Award Program

²³ Republic of the Philippines National Commission for culture and the arts see more at : <http://ncca.gov.ph/subcommissions/subcommission-on-the-arts-sca/architecture-and-allied-arts-2/awards-in-architecture/>

The members are counted support the extensive UAP Awards program in partnership with other institutions such as Metrobank Design Award Excellence, etc.

7. International recognition

To promote architectural standards education and licensing systems for architects in the developing world through UAP's membership in the *Union Internationale Des Architectes* (UIA), Architects Regional Council Asia (ARCASIA), and Eastern Regional Organization for Planning and Housing (EAROPH and APEC Architect Central Monitoring Council.

8. Access To Information and Events

The members gain better access to information through subscription to UAP News Publication, the national monthly newsletter, publication and news chronicles from your national and local chapter, and also access to several UAP website which is new projects, lectures, competitions, exhibitions, awards professional opportunities information are included.

C. Singapore Institute of Architects

The architectural professional began to organize themselves in 1923 with the formation of the Singapore Society of Architects. In 1931, it was renamed the “Institute of Architects Malaya (IAM)”. IAM was dissolved in 1958 with the formation of the Society of Malayan Architects (SAM). This was the parent body of the Singapore Institute of Architects (SIA). SIA was established in 1961 with the dissolution of the SAM with the objective to promote architectural profession and the built environment in Singapore. SIA was subsequently registered on 5 March 1963 with the Registrar of Society and notified in Gazette No 27 on 15 March 1963.²⁴

The Institute is a member of the International Union of Architects (UIA), the Architects Regional Council Asia (ARCASIA), the Commonwealth Association of Architects (CAA) and the ASEAN Association of Planning (AAPH). The Institute endeavors to participate in relevant programs of these Institutes. This organization has a vision to champion excellence in architecture and the built environment” and our vision is to see “Singapore as an Architecture Capital”

In addition of that vision, SIA has also have several mission to accomplish the organization goals.

²⁴ Singapore Institute of Architects : <http://www.sia.org.sg/about-sia.html>

1. To generate in our community a greater awareness and appreciation of the value of a sustainable approach in good design and the built environment.
2. To advance the theory and practice of architecture through the support and reward for quality research and innovation in architectural design, practice and education.
3. To continually upgrade through the Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Programed, the level of professionalism among architects in order to better serve our community.
4. To promote and provide a common template among architects through a collective vision of working towards a dignified and caring profession that upholds a high standard of professional conduct and ethics.

The competencies to member of SIA to acquire

1. Regulatory Domain

The members should have knowledge of the regulations, standards and codes, relevant to all aspects of architectural practice, project design and delivery.

2. Social and Ethical Domain

The members should have knowledge of the social, ethical and cultural values relevant to architectural practice and the impacts on project users and broader communities.

3. Sustainable Environment Domain

The members should have understanding of the responsibility of architects to minimize the impact on natural resources and design for longevity.

4. Disciplinary Domain

The members should have knowledge of histories and theories relevant to architecture, practice, building and technologies.

5. Communication Domain

The members should have knowledge of appropriate verbal, written and visual means to communicate relevant aspects of architecture.²⁵

There are several benefits to join SIA as a member. Firstly, the members gain free entry to SIA's organization talks, secondly, the members are gaining free subscription to Singapore Architects magazine including online version. Thirdly, the members are gain the opportunity to publish on the new "I AM ARCHITECTS" website. Next, the members are given the participation in committees. Committee's members get their membership free waived for the next membership years. And the last is, the members are given the opportunity to speak at SIA talks and conference.²⁶

D. *Pertubuhan Akitek Malaysia* (PAM) - Malaysian Institute of Architects

Pertubuhan Akitek Malaysia (PAM) - Malaysian Institute of Architects - is the national professional institute representing architects in Malaysia. PAM was

²⁵ Singapore Institutes of Architects : http://www.sia.org.sg/library/page/document/sia_overview.pdf

²⁶ Singapore Institutes of Architects : <https://membership.sia.org.sg/membership-benefit/>

founded in 1920 as the Institute of Architects Malaya. In 1948, the name and consequently the Constitution were changed to the Federation of Malaya Society of Architects (FMSA) which was allied to the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA). Another change in name to reflect national sovereignty, and registration under the current name, came about when PAM was registered with the Registrar of Societies on 20 January 1967.

The Institute is managed by an elected Council consisting of a President, Deputy President, Vice President, Honorary Secretary, Honorary Treasurer and 13 Council Members. Also in Council are the Immediate Past President, up to 4 nominated Past Presidents, up to 3 nominated non-Corporate member and 4 elected representatives from the Chapters.

The Vision statement of the Institute is "To promote the advancement of architecture and the architectural profession for the betterment of society". The Institute provides a framework for its members to operate effectively: to do, to run and to get the business of architecture within the Code of Conduct and Scale of Fees.²⁷

The mission of PAM to support the vision divided into several part which are. Firstly, is to promote and enlarge knowledge, study and practice of architecture. Secondly, is to provide a central organization for architecture. Thirdly, is to assist and advise Governments, local authorities, or other private or public bodies. Next is, to promote friendly interaction and discourse amongst Architects. Next is, to

²⁷ Pertubuhan Akitek Malaysia <http://www.pam.org.my/the-institute/about-us.html>

obtain and disseminate among the Members, information on matters affecting the profession. And the last is, to preserve and to maintain integrity and status of the profession.²⁸

The competencies to member of PAM to acquire

1. The members of PAM should think creatively and innovate to develop and produce architectural design of appropriate complexity and scale that meet the requirements of functionality and aesthetics.
2. The members should apply analysis and critical judgment, formulate and translate the design brief into functional design that comply with design objectives and clients requirements.
3. The members should apply and integrate knowledge of architectural principles, technology, environment, culture and social, urban design and planning principles in architectural design.
4. The members should apply appropriate graphic, model and communication tools to produce design, construction, detailed drawings and reports.
5. The members should be able to collaborate and demonstrate understanding of inputs of other allied professions within the building industry,

²⁸ ibid

6. The members should be able recognize the impact of architectural works upon society, culture, economy and environment, and the importance of ethics within the profession,
7. The members should be able to demonstrate awareness of cost implication of various design options and material specification,
8. The members should produce architectural design that comply with the requirements of regulatory authorities,
9. The members should be able to demonstrate understanding of architectural management and the architect's role within the framework of architectural practice and leadership in the building industry.²⁹

²⁹ *ibid* <http://www.pam.org.my/index.php/accreditation/attributes-knowledge-and-skills-required-in-architectural-study.html>