

# FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES CHAIR OF MALAY STUDIES

#### **ASIA 202 MALAY WORLD AND CIVILSATION**

#### **TRIMESTER 2 2010**

12 July to 13 November 2010

Please read through this material very carefully in the first week of the course, and refer to it regularly.

#### **Trimester Dates**

Teaching dates: Monday 12 July – Friday 15 October Mid-trimester break: 23 August – 5 September

## Withdrawal dates

Information on withdrawals and refunds may be found at http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/admisenrol/payments/withdrawlsrefunds.aspx

## Names and contact details

Teaching Staff:

VZ 714 Prof. Wan Rafaei Lecturer ph. 463 4704

wan.rafaei@vuw.ac.nz Course Coordinator

Administrator: to be appointed

Contact Person for Maori and Pacific Students and Students with Disabilities:

VZ 507 Dr Ross Woods ph. 463 5098

ross.woods@vuw.ac.nz

## Class times and locations

Lecture: Wednesday 3.10pm – 5.00pmRoom: Vz (von Zedlitz) 108

# **Course delivery**

This course is delivered through one two hour lecture.

# **Communication of additional information**

Information concerning the course will be posted on the notice board located on the 7th floor of von Zedlitz, just to the right of room 715. If you need further assistance, please contact the Administrator.

#### **Course content**

This course aimed at introducing the types of civilisations once existed in the geographical areas previously known as the Malay world (presently called Malaysia, Indonesia, South Thailand, South Philippines, Brunei, Singapore, Cambodia and Vietnam). The course begins by giving the general definition of the Malays, Malay world and civilisation itself from the various perspectives. This course will further explain why Islam is prominent until today in the Malay world, especially in Malaysia. Finally the course will briefly describe the current economic situation of Malaysia, motivation and values of Malaysians.

- Definition and concept of the Malays, the Malay World, Nusantara, Malay Archipelago etc
- Historical overview with a focus on the coming of Hindu-Buddhist and Islamic civilisation to the Malay World,
- The impact of Hindu-Buddhist and Islamic civilisation on the Malay society,
- The coming of the Western colonisation to the Malay world and its impact on the life of the Malay society,
- The formation of a multi-racial Malaysia,
- Multiracial Malaysia and the national language and national/cultural policy in the process of creating of bangsa Malaysia (a Malaysia nation).
- Economic development of Malaysia
- Motivation and work values of Malaysians.

## **Learning objectives**

At the end of the course the students are expected to know about

- the definition of Malay world and the geographical area it covered
- the definition and characteristics of civilisations once existed in the Malay world
- the impacts of these civilisations on the culture of the people in the Malay world (changes and evolution)
- the reasons why Islamic civilisation remains prominent in the Malaysian culture
- the present status

## **Expected workload**

The Humanities and Social Sciences Faculty Committee on Workloads and Assessment has laid down guidelines as to the number of hours per week which students are expected to devote to a course in order to maintain satisfactory progress. Students enrolling in a 200-level one trimester 20-point course should work on average 13 hours per week including contact hours.

In order to maintain satisfactory progress and active interest in this course, students should try to read widely on news and discussions relating to the Malay World and Southeast Asia in general. Students should pick up some words of Malay as they go along, and this is actively encouraged through the lectures.

# Readings

Essential texts: ASIA 202: Malay World and Civilisation

For the first two weeks of trimester all undergraduate textbooks and student notes will be sold from the Memorial Theatre foyer, while postgraduate textbooks and student notes will be available from the top floor of VicBooks in the Student Union Building, Kelburn Campus. After week two all undergraduate textbooks will be sold from VicBooks and student notes from the Student Notes Distribution Centre on the ground floor of the Student Union Building.

Customers can order textbooks and student notes online at www.vicbooks.co.nz or can email an order or enquiry to enquiries@vicbooks.co.nz. Books can be couriered to customers or they can be picked up from the shop. Customers will be contacted when they are available.

Opening hours are 8.00 am - 6.00 pm, Monday - Friday during term time (closing at 5.00 pm in the holidays). Phone: 463 5515.

## **Recommended reading**

Students are encouraged to read news about Malaysia on the Internet. Some good sites include:

Malaysian Information Sources http://ianchai.50megs.com/malaysia.html

Malay Civilization http://www.malaycivilization.com/

Also, students should read *Asia Week* in order to maintain a lively and critical interest in the Southeast Asian region as a whole.

## **Assessment requirements**

This course is entirely internally assessed. The breakdown of the assessment is as follows:

Tutorial presentation (10 - 15 minutes)	10%	
Essay based on tutorial presentation	20%	
Term essay	30%	
2 hour test to be held in the final meeting	40%	
Total	100%	

The date for submission of the first essay is one week after each individual students' tutorial presentation, whilst that of the term paper is Wednesday 15<sup>th</sup> September 2010. The final test will be held at the last class, date to be announced.

The first essay shall be between 1000 - 1500 words in length.

The term paper shall be between 2000 - 2500 words in length.

Students will be required to show a lively interest in looking up and researching further material for the topic chosen for their tutorial presentations.

The assessment procedures are designed to test how well you have understood the aims and objectives of the course and to ensure that you are able to understand the rich tapestry of Malay world civilization and its significance as a pivotal foundation upon which present-day multi-ethnic Malaysia bases and articulates its presence and identity.

All assignments must be handed in by the deadlines specified to avoid penalties. 5% per day (counting a piece of work as 100%) will be deducted from work submitted after the assigned date without prior permission or without a necessary and demonstrable reason such as illness.

# **Penalties**

The due dates for the assignments given in the Course Programme must be adhered to. Although work may be accepted late in special circumstances, the Course Co-ordinator should always be contacted on or before the due dates if there is a problem. The penalty for work presented late without prior approval is a 5% deduction per day.

#### Mandatory course requirements

Whilst attendance at lectures and tutorials is not compulsory, students are nevertheless encouraged to attend both lectures and tutorials in order to do well. In order to pass this course, students must:

- Complete the course essays and sit for the test
- Complete and participate in the tutorial presentation

#### Class representative

A class representative will be elected in the first class, and that person's name and contact details will be available to VUWSA, the Course Coordinator and the class. The class representative provides a communication channel to liaise with the Course Coordinator on behalf of students.

## Academic integrity and plagiarism

Academic integrity means that university staff and students, in their teaching and learning are expected to treat others honestly, fairly and with respect at all times. It is not acceptable to mistreat academic, intellectual or creative work that has been done by other people by representing it as your own original work.

Academic integrity is important because it is the core value on which the University's learning, teaching and research activities are based. Victoria University's reputation for academic integrity adds value to your qualification.

The University defines plagiarism as presenting someone else's work as if it were your own, whether you mean to or not. 'Someone else's work' means anything that is not your own idea. Even if it is presented in your own style, you must acknowledge your sources fully and appropriately. This includes:

- Material from books, journals or any other printed source
- The work of other students or staff
- Information from the internet
- Software programs and other electronic material
- Designs and ideas
- The organisation or structuring of any such material

Find out more about plagiarism, how to avoid it and penalties, on the University's website: http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/study/plagiarism.aspx

# General university policies and statutes

Students should familiarise themselves with the University's policies and statutes, particularly the Assessment Statute, the Personal Courses of Study Statute, the Statute on Student Conduct and any statutes relating to the particular qualifications being studied; see the *Victoria University Calendar* or go to the Academic Policy and Student Policy sections on:http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about/policy

The AVC (Academic) website also provides information for students in a number of areas including Academic Grievances, Student and Staff conduct, Meeting the needs of students with impairments, and student support/VUWSA student advocates. This website can be accessed at: http://www.victoria.ac.nz/home/about\_victoria/avcacademic/Publications.aspx

# Course programme

Week 4

Week 1	Definition and concept of the Malays, Malay world, Malay archipelago, Alam Malayu etc
	Early History of the Malay World
	Theories of the origin of the Malay people
	Colonialism and the breaking up of Dunia Melayu
Readings:	Purcell, Victor. "Southeast Asia, Its People, Its Culture, and Its History to 1800", South and East Asia Since 1800. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1965, pp. 1–17.
Week 2	<ul> <li>Definition and concept of the civilisation, tamadun and peradaban</li> <li>Criteria for a civilisation</li> </ul>
Readings:	Chandra Muzaffar (2001) Introduction to civilization studies. Translated and modified from Pengenalan Ilmu Tamadun. In Titas (ed) <i>Tamadun Islam dan Tamadun Asia</i> , Kuala Lumpur.  Penerbit Universiti Malaya
	Othman Yatim (2003) The genius of Malay Civilization Adapted from unpublished paper, Institute of Malay Civilization, UPSI
Week 3	Hindu-Buddhist civilisation in the Malay world
	Theories leading to the coming of the Indians to the Malay world
	The impact of the Indian civilisation on the daily life, politics, kinships, belief systems, art and culture of the Malays
Readings:	Othman Yatim (2009) Concept, background and Malay worldview before Hindu – Buddhist and Islam.  Unpublished paper, Chair of Malay Studies. Victoria University of Wellington

Islamic civilisation in the Malay world

	Theories leading to the coming of the Islamic civilisation to the Malay world
	Why the Malays easily accepted and changed to the Islamic civilisation
	The impact of Islam on the daily life of the Malays in the Malay world
Readings:	Alatas, S.F. (1985) Notes on various theories regarding the Islamization of the Malay Archipelago, <i>The Muslim World</i> , pp. 162-175.
	Osman, M.T. (1985) Islamization of the Malays: A transformation of culture. In Ibrahim, A., Siddique, S. and Hussain, Y. (Eds.), <i>Readings on Islam in Southeast Asia</i> . Singapore: ISEAS, pp. 44-47.

Week 5	<ul> <li>Adat – rituals or laws or both?</li> <li>Adat Perpatih</li> <li>Adat Temenggong</li> <li>Malay perspective on adat</li> </ul>
Readings:	Clammer, John. Social structures and value systems in Southeast Asia, <i>Values and Development in Southeast Asia</i> . Selangor: Pelandok Publications, 1996, pp. 15-28.
	Kling, Zainal. Adat: Collective self-image, In Hitch, M. and King, V.T. (Eds.), <i>Images of Malay-Indonesian Identity</i> . Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University Press, 1997, pp. 45-52.
	Harun, Yaacob. (2004) Islam and Malay culture. In Harun, Y. (Ed.), <i>Malaysia: Papers on Society and Culture</i> . Wellington, N.Z.: Victoria University of Wellington, pp. 28-43.
	Selat, Norazit. The Malays: A cultural history. In Harun, Y. (Ed.), <i>Malaysia: Papers on Society and Culture</i> . Wellington, N.Z.: Victoria University of Wellington, 2004, pp. 1-10.
	Mohammad Abu Bakar. (1986) Islam and nationalism in contemporary Malay society. In Abdullah, T. and Siddique, S. (Eds.), <i>Islam and Society in Southeast Asia</i> . ISEAS: Singapore, pp. 155-174.
	Syed Husin Ali. (1984) Social relations: The ethnic and class factor, <i>Ethnicity, Class and Development Malaysia</i> . Kuala Lumpur: Printsystem Sdn. Bhd., pp. 13-31

Week 6	The peoples of Malaysia
Readings:	Omar, Asmah Haji. (1993) The peoples of Malaysia, <i>The Malay Peoples of Malaysia and their Languages</i> . Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa & Pustaka, pp. 26-41.
Readings:	

Weeks 7/8	Malaysia: leading to independence
	Nationalism
	Independence
	Social contract
	Formation of Malaysia
Readings:	Abraham, C. E.R. (1997) The Impact of British Colonial rule on Malay social class structure, <i>Divide and Rule: The Roots of Race Relations in Malaysia</i> . Kuala Lumpur: Insan, pp. 65-93
	Khalil Akasah (2005) National Integration in a new state – Malaysia. Kuala Lumpur: ASIE Sdn. Bhd., pp. 1-33
	Leete, R (2007) Malaysia from Kampung to twin towers. Kuala Lumpur: Oxford Fajar, pp. 1-48

Week 9	<ul> <li>Values: Malay, Chinese and Indian</li> <li>The Malay proverbs</li> <li>A study on Malay, Chinese and Indian values</li> </ul>
Readings:	Wan Rafaei Abdul Rahman (2004) Uncovering a model of motivation from the Malay proverbs. Unpublished paper. Department of Pyschology. International Islamic University, Malaysia.
	Wan Rafaei Abdul Rahman and Mohammad Zaki Samsudin (2009) Work culture of Malay, Chinese, and Indian primary school teachers. Paper presented at 6 <sup>th</sup> International Postgraduate Colloqium. Behavioral Science Research Institute, Srinakharinwirot University, Bangkok.

Week 10	Guest Lecturer: Datin Dr. Hajah Siti Maimon Kamso  Economic development in Malaysia since independence  Industrial performance and challenges  Prospects and challenges of halal food industry in Malaysia
Readings:	Surtahman Kastin Hasan and Ishak Yussof (2009) Economic development in Malaysia since independence in Ishak Yussof (ed.) Malaysia's Economy. Past, present and future. Kuala Lumpur: Malaysian Strategic Research Centre (pp 1-22)
	Mohd Zaini Abd. Karim and Muhammad Ridhuan Bos Abdullah (2009) Malaysia's Industrial performance and challenges in Ishak Yussof (ed.) <i>Malaysia's Economy. Past, present and future.</i> Kuala Lumpur: Malaysian Strategic Research Centre (pp 61-81)
	Suhaiza Hanim Mohamad Zailani and Rosly Othman (2009). Prospects and challenges of halal food industry in Malaysia in Ishak Yussof (ed.) <i>Malaysia's Economy. Past, present and future</i> . Malaysian Strategic Research Centre (pp 83-104)

Week 11	Achievement motivation and economic development  Role of achievement motivation in economic development  Socioeconomic factors in economic development
Readings:	Wan Rafaei Abdul Rahman (1987) The role of achievement motivation in economic development in Malaysia in Sinha and Kao (ed.) <i>Social values and development</i> . New Delhi: Sage  Wan Rafaei Abdul Rahman (1995) Socio-cultural factors influencing productivity in Malaysian Malays in Hwang, K (ed.) <i>Easternization: Sociocultural impact on productivity</i> . Tokyo. Asian Productivity Organization Habibah Elias and Wan Rafaei Abdul Rahman (1995) Achievement motivation of university students. <i>Pertanika, 3</i> (1), 1-10

Week 12	FINAL TEST
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#### **Tutorial Questions**

- 1. What are the similarities in the factors leading to the introduction of Hindu/Buddhist and Islamic civilisation to the Malay world?
- 2. Do you agree that the coming of the European to the Malay world was due to the inferiority of the Malays?
- 3. Adat Pepatih empowers women and discriminates against men. Do you agree?
- 4. Do you agree that the British intervention and later administration in the Malay states has brought changes and improvement in the daily life of the Malays?
- 5. Do you consider the social contract as fair? Discuss.
- 6. What psychological factors can you attribute to the disparity in economic development between the Malays and non-Malays?

# **Questions for Term Paper**

Due on Monday 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2010 at 5pm. Answer ONE guestion only. Word count = 2000 – 2500.

- 1. Understanding and appreciating each other's past civilisation is an important ingredient in the formation of a stable society especially in the Malaysian context. Discuss.
- 2. Can the Malay language play its role as a uniting factor in Malaysia and at the same time be regarded as one of the important languages of the world?
- 3. Knowing some of the psychological attributes of the Malays, how would you propose the Malays to be more successful in the economic field?