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TAWARIKH: Journal of Historical Studies will provide a peer-reviewed forum for the publication of thought-leadership articles, briefings, discussion, applied research, case and comparative studies, expert comment and analysis on the key issues surrounding the history education and historical studies in general and its various aspects. Analysis will be practical and rigorous in nature. The TAWARIKH journal, with print ISSN 2085-0980 and online ISSN 2685-2284, was firstly published on October 28, 2009, in the context to commemorate the Youth Pledge Day in Indonesia. Since issue of October 2009 to date, the TAWARIKH journal has been organized and published by Minda Masagi Suci and ASPENSI (International Association for Historians and History Educators) in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia. This journal is published twice a year i.e. every October and April. For period 2012 to 2017, the TAWARIKH journal was accredited by Ditjendikti Kemdikbud RI (Directorate-General of Higher Education, Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia); and indexed also by SINTA Level 2 owned by Kemenristekdikti RI (Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia) in Jakarta. All articles in the TAWARIKH journal are available online also at: www.journals.mindamas.com/index.php/tawarikh

FOREWORD



Study history, actually, to understand what really happened in the past. To understand what really happened in the past, it is not as easy as imagined. Because when trying to reconstruct historical facts in the past, they are often trapped in the discourse between “history as it happened” and “history should have happened”. It is clear that the latest genre of historical discourse will not help to understand the past objectively and correctly, because historical facts have been interpreted and reconstructed according to “the will and desire of the author”.

History for political purposes, or other interests outside of academic purposes, is often a discourse about how events in history should and/or should occur. This is driven by the desire, for example, that understanding social reality alone, including history, is not enough. What is important is precisely wanting to change these social realities, including history, for interests and purposes outside the academic domain. If that happens, then history has become a political discourse whose explanations are full of imperative and subjective words. In fact, to be able to change social reality properly and comprehensively, it is necessary to first understand the problem objectively and comprehensively.

The articles presented in the TAWARIKH journal, October 2022 edition, trying to study the events that occurred in the past, with an objective explanation and a comprehensive understanding. But indeed, objectivity in reconstructing history is impossible to reach 100 percent. There must be subjective elements in it, when the author tries to reconstruct the past as objectively as possible. However, researching and writing history for academic purposes will obviously reduce the heavy subjectivity and strive to achieve maximum objective explanation.

The first article, written by Rockangel Jamoral & Agnes S. Reyes of the Philippines, entitled “The Implication of the Beliefs and Practices of the Calinga of Northern Luzon, Philippines to Indigenous Peoples Education”. This article attempts to identify, describe, and document the beliefs and practices in the life of the Calinga in San Mariano, Isabela across the different life stages from birth to death, and its implication to indigenous education. There are important socio-cultural beliefs and practices attached in each life stage that are unique from other ethnic groups.

The second article, written by Muhamad Tisna Nugraha of Indonesia, entitled “Inscription of Surau Baitannur in Pontianak, West Kalimantan, Indonesia”. The results of a review of the Surau Baitannur inscription revealed information that Surau Baitannur inscription is a legacy from the Pontianak Sultanate during the first Sultan’s reign, namely Sultan Syarif Abdurrahman Alkadrie. The Surau Baitannur inscription was established on Sunday, 29 November 1801 AD (Anno Domini).

The third article, written by Johan Wahyudhi & M. Dien Madjid of Indonesia, entitled “When Water Makes Civilization: The Role of Rivers in Bangka Island in the XVIII-XIX Century”. This study aims to find the contribution of rivers in the formation of human civilization and to examine the role of rivers in Bangka Island around the XVIII-XIX century. The results of this study indicate that the river in Bangka Island is the main route used as a medium for the movement of people and goods, which are transported by ship.

The fourth article, written by Retno Winarni of Indonesia, entitled “Dynastic Politics: The Culture of Regent’s Appointment in the Past and Present Java, Indonesia”. The result of this study is that in the era of pre-Indonesian independence (Dutch colonial government), dynastic politics was implemented by appointing Regent candidates from the descendants of Regents or other bureaucratic elite families. On the other hand, the dynastic politics at the era of post Indonesian independence (1945 to date) was not only based on descent, or blood relations, but also business networks and interest groups.

Lastly, the fifth article, written by Suwirta, Nana Supriatna & Ismail Ali of Indonesia and Malaysia, entitled “Implementation of the Independent Learning Concept in Understanding Contemporary and Controversial History in Indonesia and Malaysia”. This article examines Creative Pedagogy, an art of teaching which offers new perspectives and ways to develop the ability of educators and students involved in History Education. The process of learning History, dealing with contemporary events and controversial issues in History Textbooks for Secondary Schools, must free educators and participants from the confines of an uncreative tradition.

Do enjoy reading the scientific articles in the TAWARIKH journal, October 2022 edition. Hopefully there will be many benefits.

Bandung, West Java, Indonesia: October 30, 2022.

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