# APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM FOR PROSPECTIVE PROFESSIONAL INDONESIAN ARCHITECTS

### Resza Riskiyanto\*

\*) Corresponding author email: reszariskiyanto@lecturer.undip.ac.id

Departemen Arsitektur, Fakultas Teknik, Universitas Diponegoro

#### **Abstract**

This report was created to provide a detailed understanding of the architectural internship program required by the Indonesian Association of Architects as the only architect association recognized by law. This program must be taken by prospective architects before submitting an architect registration certificate to be recognized as a professional architect. The purpose of submitting this report is also to correct the misunderstanding of the principles of a professional apprenticeship program which is generally equated with an interbship program conducted while studying architecture. This report explicitly shows that apprenticeship programs that are recognized as part of the process for submitting professional architects are apprenticeship programs for a minimum of two years which are followed after completing architectural education.

Keywords: apprenticeship;, program;, understanding

#### Introduction

The presence of the Architect Law provides legal certainty to architects and their users, namely the public so that the professionalism of architects demands equal ability and performance of an architect in globalization era (B. Edrees, 2017). The basic requirement to become an architect is not enough just to go through a 5-year architectural education path. Referring to the UIA accord (UIA, 2017) prospective architects must complete their academic knowledge through practical training/apprenticeship as part of the development and maturation process from an architectural graduate to an architect to protect society itself in the future. The architect professional apprenticeship program is the main requirement that must be met by applicants for a new STRA that has been fully operational since the implementation of the STRA in its entirety. An internship become mandatory program that must be fulfilled by prospective architects to gain

professional experience before becoming a licensed architect (Darling-Hammond et al., 1990; IAI, 2021; Mutaqi & Suparwoko, 2020).

Based on its basic understanding, apprenticeship program is a directed and structured activity after completing architectural education but prior to registration/certification to become a professional architect. In accordance with architect's law (Pasal 7 dalam UU No. 6 Tahun 2017) concerning Architects which was enhanced in UU No. 11 Tahun 2020 Tentang CIPTA KERJA, this process is carried out for at least two (2) consecutive years of work or the equivalent of 4000 (four thousand) working hours both domestically and abroad, which are equalized and recognized by the Government so that be able to demonstrate a minimum level of knowledge and proficiency in comprehensive architectural practice to the competent authorities. This qualification of knowledge and ability must be proven by examination and/or other evidence.

#### Form and objectives of the program

Apprenticeship programs can be implemented in two forms. The first form is full employment in the field of architecture in a consulting firm or company under the guidance of a supervisor appointed by IAI as an architectural association recognized by law. Another form is being able to do part of the required internship time in the form of independent study but still in the realm of practicing architectural studies such as material studies, building reliability, building performance, etc.

This apprenticeship program has several main objectives, the first of which is to prepare prospective architects to gain real professional practice experience and comply with the standards of architect work through structured guidance. The second objective is to prepare the apprentices to understand and live up to the code of ethics and rules of conduct for the architectural profession in carrying out their professional activities. The third goal prepares the Apprentices to become independent and have better skills in their career paths

as professional architects. The last one is to prepare the Apprentices to understand the applicable building regulations and public safety and their application.

At this current time, there is a misunderstanding of the professional apprenticeship program required as part of the certification process with the internship program implemented while studying architecture. One of them is the presence of an internship program of 20 credits as part of the Merdeka Belajat Kampus Merdeka program initiated by the Ministry of Education and Culture. The program that can be recognized by the Indonesian Architects Association as part of the process to become an architect is an apprenticeship program that is carried out continuously for two years after the prospective architect has completed architectural education (bachelor, master, or professional). This relates to the procedures and control functions implemented to ensure the prospective architect achieves the expected goals.

## Procedures and control functions of the professional apprenticeship program

Procedures that need to be considered for prospective apprentices are divided into three stages (figure 1) namely registration, apprenticeship process (work process recorded in the logbook), and preparation of the final report (IAI, 2022b). Technically, this process can be traced in more detail in the Apprenticeship program. It is possible for participants to fulfill it before or after taking the PPAr/Master of Design or professional program.

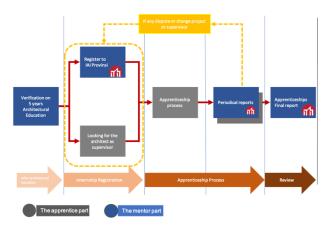


Figure 1. Apprenticeship process (IAI, 2021)

The understanding of professional flow education as stated in article 33 PP No. 15 of 2021 does not specifically mention the PPAr program but refers to the level of architectural study programs recognized by the Indonesian Council of Architects and the Board of Architects and IAI fulfilling the qualifications of professional flow architectural education.

Some of the requirements that need to be met by prospective apprentice architects include the following:

- a. Prospective architects have completed 5 years of architectural education (domestic and foreign).
- b. If it comes from a foreign university, a letter of approval or equivalent is required from the relevant ministry and is recognized by the Indonesian Architects Council and the Board of Architects where the diploma/certificate was issued.
- c. Requirements for 5-year Architecture Education or what is called a professional degree recognized by IAI, Have graduated 5 years S1 architecture (S.Ars or B.Arch)., or has graduated from S1 architecture 4 years (S. Ars, and the equivalent) and have passed 1 year of professional education., or has passed S1 Architecture ((S. Ars, S.T Ars., B.S Bldg, BSc in architecture and it's equivalent\*) and has passed its Masters in architecture in design (M. Ars and M.Arch and its equivalent. Equivalence will be carried out by IAI or the Indonesian Architect Council (IAI, 2022a).

A logbook is a form of control function that is applied to the IAI internship program as a form of record of professional work that has been carried out in an agreed timeframe. The sample of the logbook form can be seen in the picture 2 below

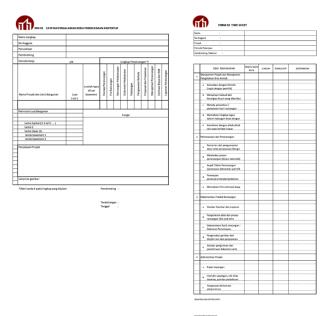


Figure 2. Apprenticeship logbook sample (IAI, 2021)

The presence of a supervisor is an important part of this process to ensure the work process is carried out as it should. Some of the criteria for professional architects that can be known by prospective apprentices to be proposed as supervisors in this program include:

a. Supervisor is an architect who has had an Architect Expertise Certificate (SKA) or an Architect Registration Certificate (STRA) for at least 5 years.

- b. Not in the freezing period of STRA/SKA.
- c. Supervisor is individual.
- d. If the supervisor works for an architectural bureau or company, the internship must be carried out with permission from the bureau or company.
- e. The supervisor must be registered with the provincial IAI as a member of the IAI
- f. Supervisors do not have to be individuals who directly employ apprentices
- g. It is possible for the supervisor to supervise/guide apprentices working in a firm/consultant or other company with the knowledge/agreement between the supervisor and the bureau/company where the apprentice works/runs the apprenticeship program.

#### Acknowledgment

This report was prepared based on the results of a study conducted by a team of educational bodies, the National Board of Indonesian Architects Association 2018-2021, Ar. Hendrajaya Isnaeni, IAI, Ar. Danang Triatmoko, IAI, Ar. Suwardana Winata, IAI, Ar. Resza Riskiyanto, IAI

#### Conclusion

The main principle of the apprenticeship is the guidance of a professional architect, therefore an important reference is the existence of a supervisor. So basically the apprenticeship program does not have to work in one company or architectural bureau, apprenticeship activities can be carried out anywhere as long as the project is real. However, apprenticeship programs that are recognized as part of the process of becoming an architect are apprenticeship programs that are carried out after studying architecture because they are part of professional work experience under the guidance of a professional supervisor.

#### References

- Darling-Hammond, L., Gendler, T. S., & Wise, A. E. (1990). *The teaching internship: Practical preparation for a licensed profession*. Rand.
- IAI. (2021). IAI. https://cms.iaijakarta.org/uploads/downloads/Program%20Mag ang/TAP%20004%20-%20PEDOMAN%20MAGANG.pdf
- IAI. (2022a). Program Ekuivalensi Pendidikan Arsitektur dan Rekognisi Magang (EPA-RM). Ikatan Arsitek Indonesia. https://iai.or.id/assets/uploads/2022/06/berita/post\_id\_235\_attachment1\_1655557121.pdf
- IAI. (2022b). Program Magang. *Program Magang*. https://iai.or.*id*/magang
- Mutaqi, A. S. & Suparwoko. (2020). Compatibility of Student Performance Criteria (KAAB) on

- Architect's Competency (IAI). Proceedings of the EduARCHsia & Senvar 2019 International Conference (EduARCHsia 2019). EduARCHsia & Senvar 2019 International Conference (EduARCHsia 2019), Yogyakarta, Indonesia. https://doi.org/10.2991/aer.k.200214.009
- UIA. (2017). UIA Accord on Recommended International Standards of Professionalism in Architectural Practice. International Union of Architects. https://www.uia-architectes.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/uia\_accord\_\_updated\_2017.pdf