

PRESENTATION SCHEDULE & **ABSTRACT BOOK**

Strengthening Resilience Towards a Sustainable Future :
"Learning From The Pandemic Covid-19"



**Simposium Kebudayaan
Indonesia – Malaysia**

*Strengthening Resilience towards a Sustainable Future :
Learning from The Pandemic Covid-19*



**fisip
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center of excellence social and political science

**13 – 14 Desember 2021
Universitas Padjadjaran
Bandung, Indonesia**

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**SIMPOSIUM KEBUDAYAAN INDONESIA – MALAYSIA
(INDONESIA - MALAYSIA CULTURE SYMPOSIUM)**
“Strengthening Resilience towards a Sustainable Future :
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**FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCES
UNIVERSITAS PADJADJARAN**

ADAPTIVE RE-USE OF HERITAGE BUILDING : TOWARDS REVENUE GENERATING AND HERITAGE VALORIZATION DURING THE PANDEMIC PERIOD

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ABSTRACT. *Historic buildings are now gaining the attention of various parties to ensure that historic buildings can be maintained in the future. In an effort to preserve historic buildings in Malaysia, various measures have been taken including the relocation of historic buildings. However, the suitability of relocation and re-use of the building according to the enhancement of heritage valorization as well as the needs of its users is often in dispute till this day. The absence of guidelines and long-term activity plan made according to Multi Criteria Decision in ensuring the continued use of historic buildings is a major factor that is often tinted by many parties in architectural and building maintenance discipline. This research explores how higher institution manage and maintain in the adaptive reuse and valorization of heritage values, through observation and structured interviews conducted within representatives of 4 public higher institution in Malaysia. This study is a qualitative study conducted from July 2020 to March 2021 involving observations and interviews method of data collection which covers 7 heritage buildings at 4 public universities in Malaysia. Three adaptive approaches, namely - museums, architectural research centres, and arts and cultural centers, were found in this review. However, certain factors of building management, maintenance and promotions have been described as the greatest constraints in ensuring the building conservation remains sustainable especially during this pandemic period. The study therefore suggests that a new approach to technology development and sustainability themes considerations is a significant aspect to be considered in the future.*

KEYWORDS: Adaptive reuse; heritage building; higher learning institution; challenges; management

ADAPTIVE SOCIAL PROTECTION DURING PANDEMIC COVID-19 : A CASE OF DELIVERY MECHANISM OF SOCIAL ASSISTANCE OF PROGRAM KELUARGA HARAPAN (PKH) IN GORONTALO CITY

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ABSTRACT. *The purpose of this qualitative study is to analyze the implementation of Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) during pandemic situation. PKH is a conditional cash transfers national program to assist the very poor households. The study is guided by adaptive social protection principles: 1) promoting coordination of social protection institutions and relevant stakeholders of disasters management; 2) ensuring the scale of program in responding to extreme circumstances; 3) targeting the most vulnerable groups affected by disasters; 4) designing program that strengthen the households and communities' adaptive capacities; 5) ensuring the speed of program response. certain situation, including pandemic disaster. Informants included program beneficiaries, program facilitators, the coordination of program in Gorontalo City, and representative from Social Welfare Office. Data were collected through indepth interviews. The study found that 1) the delivery of cash improved, from previously every 3 months to be per month. This is intended to provide more financial security of the beneficiaries considering greater financial stress they face; 2) the type of services delivered is added, from previously cash-only based to be cash and in kind in the form of 15 kgs rice per month for 3 months.; 3) the coverage of program is extended by targeting more program recipients. Despite these positive changes, problems with targeting in the forms of exclusion and inclusion errors remain exist and this can have impact on the effectiveness of the program.*

KEYWORDS : Adaptive Social Protection; Pandemic Disasters; Poverty Alleviation; Social Assistance.