



OUR JOURNEY



1956

Dewan Latehan RIDA

Dewan Latehan RIDA (Rural and Industrial Development Authority Training Centre) was established with the objective of rebuilding rural society as well as improving its economy.



1967

Institut Teknologi MARA

On 14 October 1967, MARA College was officially renamed Institut Teknologi MARA (ITM).



1999

Universiti Teknologi MARA

On 26 August 1999, ITM was renamed Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM).

With this acknowledgement from the government, a major restructuring exercise was carried out in order to consolidate the university's resources for optimum productivity.



1965

Maktab MARA

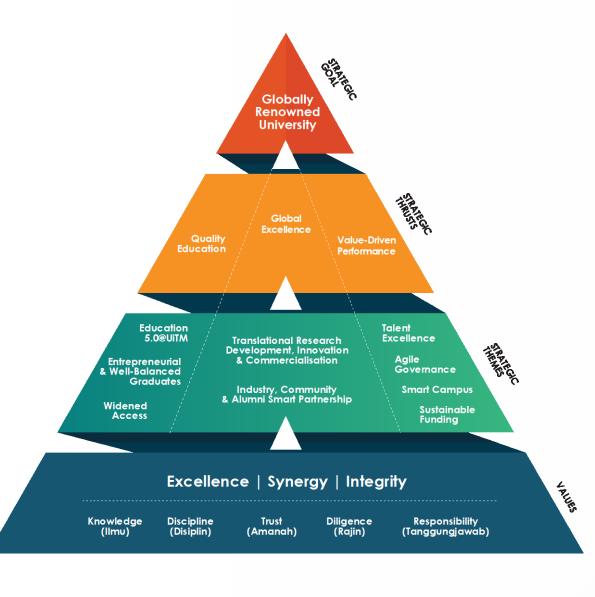
Dewan Latehan RIDA was renamed Maktab MARA. MARA stands for 'Majlis Amanah Rakyat' or the Council of Trust for Indigenous People.



1996

Institut Teknologi MARA

As a result of an amendment to the 1976 Act, ITM was given all powers accorded to a university but retained its historical name until 1999. By then, ITM had established a branch campus in every state of the country.



UITM2025 STRATEGIC PLAN

To remain relevant, UiTM needs to be proactive in its response to an ever-changing, evolving national and global landscape.

The strategic plan is based on three (3) strategic thrusts:



Global Excellence

Value-Driven Performance



Evolving Silat Scholarship Malaysia's Path from Cultural Tradition to Global Academic Recognition

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Background & Rationale

- Silat Melayu: martial art & intangible cultural heritage
- Long oral-tradition transmission, limited documentation
- Early 2000s: Seni Silat Malaysia (SSM) curriculum introduced
- UiTM & PASSMAL drove research, training, and heritage safeguarding

































Objectives

- . Map Malaysia's Silat academicisation (2014-2024)
- ii. Identify milestones in research, curriculum & innovation
- iii. Examine challenges in balancing authenticity & globalization
- iv. Offer lessons for integrating indigenous martial arts into higher education





























Methods

- Qualitative multi-source design:
 - Literature review: 47 UiTM-led studies (2014-2024)
 - Expert interviews with curriculum developers & coaches
 - Comparative case studies UNP (Indonesia) & UNESCO-ICM (Korea)
- Matrix-based coding + text-mining (Voyant, Excel) to identify keyword clusters

mi Malaysia

eknologi MARA (UiTM)

eknologi MARA (UiTM)

orang Melayu yang digunakan ilmu seni perang Melayu tradisi. n seperti bahasa, adat istiadat, ingan, pelayaran, senjata, petua jungi para pahlawan dan orang n bertukar peranan sebagai ilmu mana secara tidak langsung an ilmiah ilmu PERSILATan tidak tan seiarah tamadun Melayu nbarkan peranan para pahlawan tiraf sebagai Ilmu Seni Bela Diri egara. Silat Melayu iaitu silat asli da beberapa kumpulan yang a terdapat juga ilmu seni alkan di kalangan kaum masingnggunakan gelanggang bangsal an silat di bandar-bandar yang . Kaedah pendidikan silat moder

fartial Arts Anthropology",

tneszow, Rzeszow (Polandi

ew, pandemic situation; domini 2020

Submission: 10.01.2021; acceptance: 24.01.2021

Putrajaya, IMACSSS

stific event, 2) case study of the event in terms of

nthropology, autoethnography, and participant

vent that was organized in a hybrid mode, with en years after its establishment was determined.

rts and was a success for the organizers. It can be

"IDO MOVEMENT FOR CULTURE. Journal of Martial Arts Anthropology Vol. 19, no. 2 (2019), pp. 1-3

rlos Gutierrez-Garcia 1,1000 , Pawel Swider 2,10 , Przemyslaw Pawelec 3,10

teport on the Fourth World Scientific Congress of Combat Sports and Martial Arts under the perspective of martial arts tourism

On the last day of the Congress, at the facilities of the Higher School of Law and Administration-Rzeszow University, there were workshops and demonstrations of MA&CS techniques. Several experts presented their styles, these were Roland Maroteaux (France, 9th dan, aiki-jujutsu), Mohammad Nizam Shapie (Malaysia, 8% dan, silat), Volodymyr Pylat (Ukraine, Boyovyy Hopak), Matteo Giacometti (Italy, Muay Thai), Sergio Raimondo (Italy, V Duan, Chen Taijiquan) and Zbigniew Sawicki (Poland, Signum Polonicum old fencing school). These

aikido, boxing, Canary Island wrestling, fencing kalarispayattu, karate, kendo, mixed martial arts Thai, silat olahraga, sumo, taekwondo, taitiquan tling, wushu). Practical workshops and demonstr offered a glimpse of several MA&CS, some of like Ukrainian Boyovyy Hopuk, quite unknown o their native countries. Although most attendant from different European countries, there was a cant presence of participants from Asia and, to a extent, from the Americas and Oceania.

nowadays, as well as the wide spectrum of M

styles which are receiving researchers' attention



Photo 2. Participants of workshops and demonstrations [cour

Journal of Combat Sports and Martial

Development of new field-based tests of kic and movement speed in youth martial arts

Mohamad Nizam Mohamed Shapie^{1,3}, Jon Oliver², Peter O'Donoghue²,

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Seni Gayung Fatani Malaysia Association.

Key words: reliability, kicking speed, directional jumping, silat

Summary

Introduction. The aim of the current study was to develop tests of kicking and movement speed specific to the demar

Material and methods. Tests of 3-kick (3-K) and 20-kick (20-K) speed, together with 3-directional jump (3-DJ) performance developed using a contact mat and examined for test-relest reliability. Forty youth exponents aged 13.8 ± 1.2 y completed tes Results. Absence of systematic bias and reliability CVs for total time of 6.8% for 20-K and 9.0% for 3-DJ suggest the be reliable measures. The observation of systematic bias and CV of 23.1% for total time in the 3-K test show this to be a le

Conclusions. The study demonstrates the potential to develop reliable and specific field-based tests for martial arts.

MOHAD ANIZU MOHD NOR

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Effects of Cross-Trainin

Key words: mental toughness, performat

Background. Silut has been found to suppor athlete. In tennis performance, psychological Problem and aim. Psychological factor has b Psychological attributes that can be develope merformance. Therefore, this study insertious unior tennis players in Malaysia.

Material and methods. Thirty (n=30) national 12 females, mean age 14.29 ± 1.65 years) wer mental and control groups. Both groups wen experimental group performed a 30-minute s items Psychological Profiles Inventory (PPI) (Results. The experimental group (n=15) show analysis indicated that all the psychological pe tal (n=15) and the control (n=15) groups after Conclusions. The results in this study validate

Activity profile d silat competition

Mohamad Nizam Mohamed Sha Richard Tong²

Faculty of Sports Science & Recreation, Univ Cardiff School of Sport, Cardiff Metropolitan L Seni Gayung Fatani Malaysia Association.

Key words: notational analysis, martial arts, s

Summary

Introduction. The purpose of the current of

Material and methods, A DVD recording used to identify 14 different types of event perk operator reliability study revealed that the stre action was moderate (k = 0.47) and the outcor

Results. A chi square test of independence hout (5 = 39 8 in < 0.001) with the red contest ant. Achi square test of independence also re the previous action that he performed (1 = 7.6

Conclusions. The data about the nature of by previous study to provide a detailed descrip programmes. The approach used here would t gated to give a greater understanding of the ty

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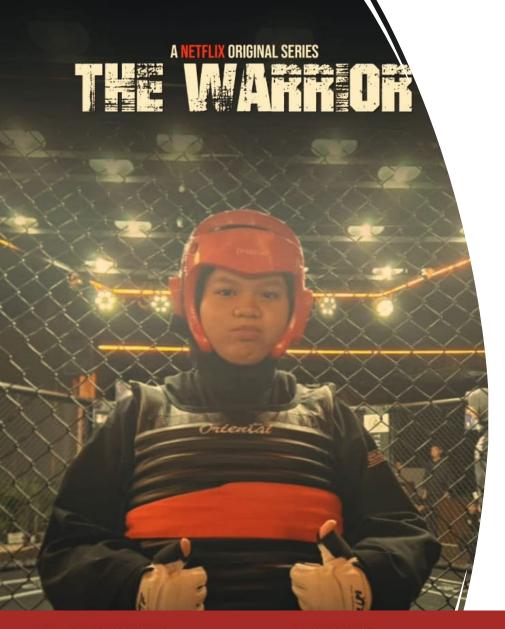












Results: 3-Phase Development

- Phase I (2014-2017) Evidence-building: baseline physiological & performance profiling
- Phase II (2018-2020) Training innovation, recovery & school-curriculum integration
- Phase III (2021-2024) Globalisation, interdisciplinary scholarship, Silat EVO innovation





























Cross-Cutting Pillars

- Physical-performance metrics & talent ID
- Training & conditioning science
- Curriculum & pedagogy standardization
- Recovery & injury-prevention strategies
- Socio-cultural identity & heritage studies

The 11th ACPES International Conference 2025

RINDANAS STATE UNIVERSITY
ILIGAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



























Key Innovations & Partnerships

- Motion-capture biomechanics for strikes & evasive skills
- ii. Silat Tempur (youth-friendly combat-sport format)
- iii. Silat EVO professional cage-style format with enhanced athlete safety
- iv. Coach-education frameworks aligned with national governance
- v. Partnerships with IMACSSS (Europe) & UNESCO-ICM (Korea)

The 11th ACPES International Conference 2025





























Policy & Cultural Insights

- Research-to-practice translation strengthened sport credibility
- Institutional support (UiTM AIRBORNE RIG, PASSMAL) ensured continuity
- Technology improved safety & legitimacy of youth and elite Silat
- Authenticity must be protected despite professionalisation

































Lessons for Global Academia

- Indigenous martial arts can thrive as heritage + academic disciplines
- Evidence-based science improves safety & global competitiveness
- Cultural sustainability achieved by embedding heritage in curricula
- Malaysia offers a forward-thinking model for similar traditions



























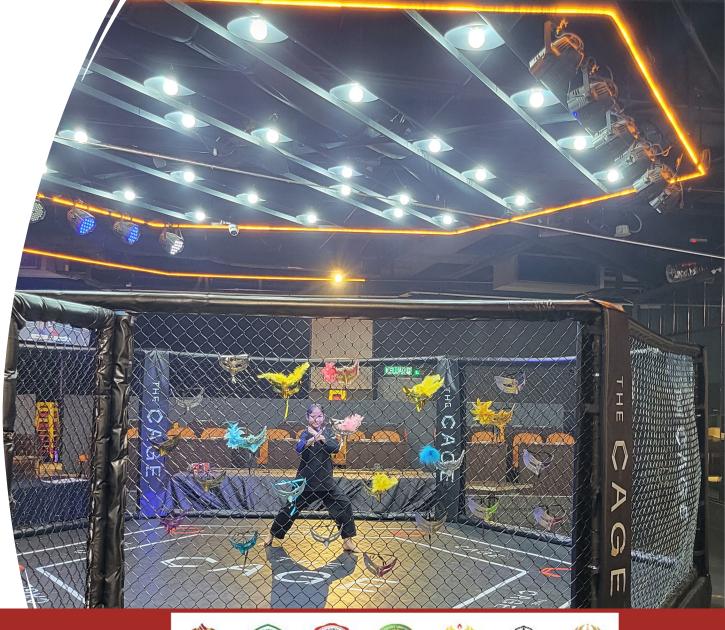






Conclusion & Future Work

- Malaysia transformed Silat into a recognised interdisciplinary field
- Academicisation preserved heritage while advancing sports science
- Future directions: digitalcoaching tools, policy-impact studies, cross-ASEAN comparisons

































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Globally Renowned University

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- AIRBORNE RIG
- PASSMAL
- IMACSSS
- UNESCO ICM





































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