

Interview by Jemma Purdey and Ahmad Suaedy with Toho Cholik, Mataram, 5 August 2014

MA, Teaching, Macquarie University, 1980 (Colombo Plan)



<p>[00:00:04]</p>	<p>Born in Trenggalek, about 200km from Surabaya. His parents were farmers and business people, selling batik, writing materials and clothing. His parents and sisters were batik painters as well. Went to school in Trenggalek then, in 1965, went to Surabaya to go to college to study Sport Education and graduated in 1971. In 1967 the college became a teacher-training institute, IKIP Surabaya (Surabaya Institute of Teaching and Education Sciences). After graduating became a lecturer at the college. In 1979 or '80 he applied for a Colombo Plan scholarship and went to Macquarie University.</p>	<p>Family background; early education; undergraduate education; Colombo Plan scholarship</p>
<p>[00:04:07]</p>	<p>The application process involved passing an IELTS English test. Later he went to an English centre in Sydney for three months or so. Teachers from around Indonesia went together to do a diploma with the option to extend to a master's degree, which he did. Then he went back to Indonesia for three years. In 1984 went back to Macquarie to do a PhD on a World Bank scholarship. Preferred to go</p>	<p>Scholarship application process; English language preparation; Studying in Australia; Further study opportunities</p>

	to Macquarie, rather than a university in the US, because he wanted to work with the professors there. Finished the PhD in 1986 and had to pay back some of the scholarship because finished early.	
[00:07:48]	At that time Pak Toho was already married with a daughter and a son but they stayed in Indonesia. The thesis was about development and examination of student evaluation of teaching effectiveness in an Indonesian higher education setting. He believed it was a valuable staff development tool. Gathered data before leaving Indonesia and corresponded with a professor in Sydney so was ready to go when he got there. His master's thesis had also been about staff development.	Family in Indonesia; Research topic – Indonesian higher education and teaching; Previous connection with Australia
[00:11:48]	In the second year went back to Indonesia for three months to collect new data. After he had submitted his PhD his wife came to Australia for three months and they travelled around by car, to Canberra and other big cities. Then they went home to Indonesia. In 1987 he went back to Sydney for his graduation.	Family living in Australia; Travel in Australia
[00:15:20]	Before going to Australia Pak Toho had been to Singapore, Malaysia and the Philippines as coach of the Indonesian softball team. At first found Australia a bit funny, couldn't understand the Australian accent. Lived in college with other international students. Was appointed as a tutor and	International mobility; Arriving in Australia; Living arrangements in Australia; Work experience in Australia

	<p>liked helping other students. Stayed there again when doing his PhD until the last year when he moved into student housing.</p>	
[00:18:25]	<p>The student share-house was a good time to meet other people, especially Australians. He joined a foster-parents program and a family from Wollongong took him to their place for weekends. Played a lot of sport too, tennis, and went sailing with his supervisor. Joined the university softball team and the college team. There were about 20 Indonesian students, four continued on to do a PhD.</p>	<p>Living in Australia; Friendships; Leisure activities; Indonesian community in Sydney</p>
[00:21:45]	<p>Liked mixing with people and learnt a lot that way. Teaching and learning in Australia was interesting because you were taught to learn actively and have discussions to generate ideas. In Indonesia it's mostly lectures transmitting knowledge. And in Australia evaluation is continuous and with feedback, not just exams. They also had open book exams so students can write critically and develop an argument rather than just memorise.</p>	<p>Living in Australia; Friendships; Learning and studying in Australia</p>
[00:25:22]	<p>In 1997 was president of the University of Surabaya, had been involved in developing IKIP into a university. At that time the government wanted to increase the number of professionals in Indonesia. Was also instrumental in getting sport science recognised as a profession.</p>	<p>Post-scholarship career; Leadership</p>
[00:31:04]	<p>Changing from an Institute to a University was a long</p>	<p>Post-scholarship career; academic and government</p>

	and involved process but it was achieved and Pak Toho became Rector of the University of Surabaya. The priority was still teacher training. In the second year of his second term as rector he was appointed to be the Director-General of Sport in Jakarta. He did that from 2002 to 2005. [Description of his inauguration.]	roles; Leadership
[00:36:49]	The role involved managing all Indonesian sporting activities – sport education, recreational sport and performance sport. He had to set everything up himself. In 2005 the Director-General role became redundant and Pak Toho was appointed as the Secretary Minister of Sport, did that until 2007 when he retired and went back to Surabaya as a professor as well as advising the minister on physical education and sport.	Appointment in government, Ministry of Sport; Leadership
[00:41:32]	In 2011 moved back to Surabaya as a full professor. In 2012 he was invited by IKIP Mataram to become Rector and help the Institute to develop. He did this while maintaining his professorship in Surabaya, commuted between Mataram and Surabaya. Developing IKIP Mataram has been difficult because of cultural and philosophical differences so has been focussing on being inclusive and building trust.	Leadership; Research and teaching environment
[00:45:10]	The aim is to improve the educational standard there to meet government regulations. Had to replace many staff members with appropriately qualified staff.	Leadership

	Huge changes in one year. Many staff members are pursuing further education, two of them are in Australia studying.	
[00:49:53]	The term at IKIP is for four years. There are around 10 000 students in four faculties doing 11 study programs. Trying to collaborate with Semarang and Jakarta to establish postgraduate programs in sports education. [Discussion about teacher training standards.]	Current career development
[00:52:38]	Pak Toho still acts as a consultant for the government and as a team coordinator for developing standards for teachers' qualifications. Legally, all teachers are supposed to have a minimum bachelor qualification but 1.5 million don't, especially in remote areas. Pak Toho is working on RPL (recognition of prior learning) to achieve this.	Leadership; Government and university work
[00:55:41]	[Description of problems with RPL in Indonesia being rejected by rectors and how Pak Toho has tackled it.]	Academic standards and environment
[01:00:27]	He is still in touch with people at Macquarie and Canberra University – possibility of collaborative work. Last month went to Western Australia. East Java and Western Australia have been sister provinces for twenty years but not in sport. Pak Toho is involved in setting up sporting relationships, bringing coaches from Western Australia to East Java. The provincial government is funding it.	Ongoing connections with Australia; collaboration with Australians

[01:05:04]	<p>Still communicates with his supervisor. Has been back to Sydney. Has good networks. Pak Toho's older daughter did her bachelor at Airlangga University and her master's at University of Surabaya. His son is working in the mining industry and studying an MBA at Gaja Mada University. His younger daughter is at the School of Medicine in Surabaya specialising in heart disease. They don't have plans to study overseas at the moment. Pak Toho encourages his students to study overseas, believes it has a lot of advantages.</p>	<p>Ongoing connection with Australia; Supervisor; Family</p>
[01:10:48]	<p>Not active in any alumni groups but is in touch with people. Goes to the Australian embassy regularly for events, knows embassy staff well. Was vice chairman of the Indonesia Olympic Committee. Indonesia is good in badminton and weightlifting. Working with Australian experts to identify sports to focus on e.g. sailing and archery.</p>	<p>Ongoing connections with Australia; international networks; leadership</p>
[01:17:22]	<p>END</p>	