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UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA



# LOH HIJRAH:

Monumen Istimewa  
Universiti

*THE "LOH HIJRAH":  
A UNIVERSITY MONUMENT*



Loh Hijrah yang terletak di Bangunan Pentadbiran (kini Bangunan Canseleri Sultan Ibrahim) merupakan monumen yang memahat sejarah perasmian pembukaan kampus Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), Skudai oleh Canselor kedua UTM, Duli Yang Maha Mulia Seri Paduka Baginda Yang di-Pertuan Agong Sultan Iskandar Ibni Almarhum Sultan Ismail (1981-1986) pada 16 September 1985.

Struktur klasik yang dinamakan 'Loh Hijrah' adalah ilham daripada Naib Canselor pertama UTM, Tan Sri Dato' Ainuddin bin Abd. Wahid (1975-1989), yang memberi makna, nilai dan penghargaan kepada perpindahan UTM dari lokasi awal di Kuala Lumpur ke Johor Bahru.

*The "Loh Hijrah", which is located in the Administration Building (currently known as the Sultan Ibrahim Chancellery Building), is a monument that marks the opening ceremony of Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), Skudai campus, by the Second Chancellor of Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), His Royal Highness Sultan Iskandar Ibni Almarhum Sultan Ismail (1981-1986), on September 16th, 1985.*

*The classic structure called the "Loh Hijrah" was inspired by UTM's first Vice-Chancellor, Tan Sri Dato' Ainuddin bin Abd. Wahid (1975-1989), which gives meaning, value, and appreciation to the relocation of UTM from its initial location in Kuala Lumpur to Johor.*



Keistimewaan monumen kayu berukir setinggi melebihi 4 meter ini adalah dipahatkan pernyataan tentang tarikh perasmian pembukaan kampus baru UTM Skudai, Johor Bahru. Ayat-ayat yang diukir di atas kayu cengal ini adalah:

*The unique feature of this over four-meter-tall carved wooden monument is an inscription commemorating the opening ceremony of the UTM Skudai Campus. The following verses (in Malay language and in Jawi script) are carved into this chengal wood:*

*Dengan nama Allah Yang Maha Pemurah lagi Maha Mengasihani*

*Bahawasanya Canselor Universiti Teknologi Malaysia*

*Duli Yang Maha Mulia Seri Paduka Baginda*

*Al-Mutawakkil Alallah Sultan Iskandar DK*

*Telah berkenan membuka dengan rasminya*

*Kampus Universiti Teknologi Malaysia*

*Pada 1 Muharram 1406H bersamaan 16 September 1985 M*







**DYMM Seri Paduka Baginda Yang di-Pertuan Agong, Sultan Iskandar Ibni Almarhum Sultan Ismail, selaku Canselor UTM diiringi Tan Sri Dato' Ainuddin bin Abdul Wahid dalam Majlis Perasmian Kampus UTM Skudai pada 16 September 1985.**

*Tan Sri Dato' Ainuddin bin Abdul Wahid accompanied UTM Chancellor, His Royal Highness Sultan Iskandar Ibni Almarhum Sultan Ismail, during the opening ceremony of the UTM Skudai Campus on September 16, 1985.*

Pengertian 'Loh Hijrah' adalah membawa maksud - Papan Tulis (Loh), Perpindahan (Hijrah). Monumen ini membawa makna penghijrahan UTM dari lokasi awal di Kuala Lumpur ke negeri Johor Darul Takzim.

Secara simboliknya, ia membawa maksud penghijrahan ilmu yang sarat dengan makna tersurat dan tersirat. Slogan "Kerana Tuhan untuk Manusia" tetap terpahat dalam jiwa warga UTM sebagai azimat sehingga kini.

*The term "Loh Hijrah" carries the connotation of "a writing board" (Loh) and "migration" (Hijrah). This monument commemorates the relocation of UTM from its initial location in Kuala Lumpur to Johor.*

*Symbolically, it represents knowledge migration, with both literal and implicit connotations. To this day, the slogan "Kerana Tuhan Untuk Manusia" is etched in the hearts of the UTM community.*



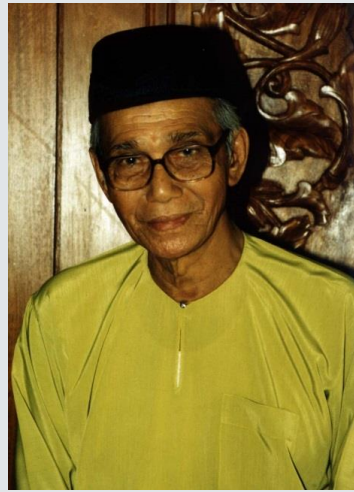


Panel dekoratif tulisan jawi siap diukir pada tahun 1985 dan dipaparkan di pintu masuk utama Bangunan Pentadbiran.

Loh Hijrah diukir oleh tukang kayu yang mahir bergelar Seniman Negara Haji Wan Su bin Othman. Beliau dibantu oleh 19 orang tukang ukir yang mahir dari Kelantan dan Terengganu. Tan Sri Dato' Ainuddin bin Abdul Wahid mahukan seni ukir Melayu yang halus dan berseni dibawa ke dalam institusi pendidikan tinggi negara sebagai pengiktirafan kepada erti seni yang halus dan tinggi nilainya kepada bangsa Melayu.

*The Administration Building's main entrance features a decorative panel with Jawi script, which was completed in 1985.*

*Haji Wan Su bin Othman, a "National Artiste," carved the "Loh Hijrah" with the assistance of 19 skilled sculptors from Kelantan and Terengganu. In recognition of the meaning of fine art and its high value to the Malay ethnicity, Tan Sri Dato' Ainuddin bin Abdul Wahid wanted fine and artistic Malay sculpture to be introduced into the country's higher education institutions.*<sup>6</sup>



### **HAJI WAN SU BIN OTHMAN (SENIMAN NEGARA KE-3) - PENGUKIR LOH HIJRAH**

Allahyarham Haji Wan Su bin Othman dilahirkan pada tahun 1899 di Pengkalan Kubur, Tumpat, Kelantan. Haji Wan Su telah menghasilkan ukiran pintu utama Muzium Negara dan sejak itu khidmat seni ukirnya telah diterima melimpah ruah. Hasil karya beliau juga sering mendapat sambutan di kalangan peminat seni bukan sahaja di Malaysia, malah di luar negara seperti Kanada, Australia dan England.

Antara ukiran utamanya ialah ukiran di pintu utama dan Dewan Santapan Istana Sultan Pahang di Pekan (1976), Dewan Santapan Istana Sultan Selangor (1979), Rumah Sri Tanjung Taman Tasik Titiwangsa, Kuala Lumpur (1980), Istana Badariah, Kuala Terengganu (1980), Panca Persada Bersiram Tabal, Istana Maziah, Kuala Terengganu (1980), Logo Hijrah, Logo Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Skudai, Johor (1982), Wayang Kulit di Muzium Negara, Muzium Denmark, Muzium Singapura.

### **HAJI WAN SU BIN OTHMAN (THE THIRD "NATIONAL ARTISTE") - THE CARVER OF THE "LOH HIJRAH"**

*Haji Wan Su bin Othman was born in Pengkalan Kubur, Tumpat, Kelantan, in 1899. His carving of the main entrance to the National Museum has made him an eminent artist. His work was also well-received by art enthusiasts not only in Malaysia, but also in countries such as Canada, Australia, and the United Kingdom.*

*Among his most notable carvings are those on the main door and dining hall of the Sultan of Pahang Palace in Pekan (1976), the dining hall of the Sultan of Selangor Palace in Kuala Lumpur (1979), the Sri Tanjung House, Taman Tasik Titiwangsa, Kuala Lumpur (1980), the Istana Badariah, Kuala Terengganu (1980), the "Loh Hijrah" at the Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Skudai, Johor (1982), as well as the Wayang Kulit at the National Museum, Danish Museum, and Singapore Museum.*



## PETIKAN BERKAITAN LOH HIJRAH QUOTES ABOUT THE "LOH HIJRAH"

"Selain menandakan penghijrahan untuk mencari ilmu dari Kuala Lumpur ke Johor Bahru, beliau juga memberitahu saya bahawa penghijrahan ini juga bermakna 'masuknya' seseorang ke dalam dunia ilmu dengan bimbingan Allah.

Tan Sri Dato' Ainuddin bin Abdul Wahid sangat menitikberatkan sunah Rasulullah s.a.w dalam konteks hijrah ini terutama berkaitan dengan dunia ilmu."

- Prof. Emeritus LAr. Dr. Ismawi bin Zen

*"Tan Sri Dato' Ainuddin bin Abdul Wahid explained that, in addition to commemorating the migration of those seeking knowledge from Kuala Lumpur to Johor Bahru, this migration also represents one's "entry" into the world of knowledge under Allah's guidance.*

*In the context of this migration, Tan Sri placed a strong emphasis on the sunnah of Rasulullah S.A.W, particularly in relation to the world of knowledge."*

- Emeritus Prof. LAr. Dr. Ismawi bin Zen



## Rujukan / References:

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