

## Editorial Notes

I am delighted to introduce *Munsyi Jurnal Pengajian Sejarah*, one of four journals published in the Faculty of Human Sciences at Sultan Idris Education University. This journal aims to provide a platform to encourage and expand the discussion on history and history teaching. The goal stems from the belief that robust knowledge of history and its disciplinary practices are essential and necessary characteristics for effective history teachers. In this issue, four original articles and one research note on history teaching are published.

This volume begins with a glimpse into the history of Mengkabong (located in Tuaran district in the West Coast division of Sabah Malaysia) in the eighteenth century. Yusry Sulaiman, Mosli Tarsat, Rizal Zamani Idris, and Mohd Firdaus Abdullah suggest that Mengkabong once served as the major naval base for Brunei during the reign of Sultan Omar Ali Saifudin I. Nonetheless, the nineteenth century unfolded a new chapter of Mengkabong as it was ceded and handed over to the British. This article provides a shortcut for those interested in the history of the relationship between North Borneo and Brunei prior to British encroachments in the nineteenth century.

Norizan Kadir's article, entitled RIDO Dynamics: A Preliminary Study of the Factors of Intra- and Inter-Ethnic Conflict in the Southern Philippines, explores the social developments in the Philippines. RIDO refers to the intra- and inter-ethnic disputes among the Maranao community in the southern Philippines. The author suggests that RIDO is closely related to the value system of the Maranao community. Overall, the discussions presented in this paper offer a lucid illustration of the clan feuds that have caused major problems in the Southern Philippines.

Fashion has always been a reflection of the attitudes, beliefs, and aspirations of a particular era. Junirah Djafar analyses popular fashion and attire in the Malay community of Johore in 1957–1970. She demonstrates that despite the huge attention given to modern attire and fashion, some Malays strive to preserve traditional clothing. This article furthers our understanding of the impact of media on fashion choices among Malays in Johore.

Recently, rising rice prices intensified discussions on rice stockpiles and supply shortages in Malaysia. Veronica Arun's article, entitled The Role of Agricultural Agencies in Rice Cultivation in Kedah, 1970–1990, is timely. Veronica explores the role of agencies such as the Muda Agricultural Development Authority (MADA), the Kedah State Agriculture Department, the Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute (MARDI), and the National Paddy and Rice Board (LPN) in enhancing rice cultivation in Kedah. The discussions in this article offer ideas about steps that should be taken to tackle problems related to supply shortages of rice in Malaysia.

Sarbanun Ismail shed light on the importance of intervention projects in order to improve students' interest in the subject of history. She states that intervention projects require teachers to employ a creative approach in their teaching methods. Effective teachers require ongoing learning. The new knowledge that they obtained would help them perform better and ensure that they meet the needs of current and future educators.

On behalf of the editorial board, I would like to express our gratitude to the authors of the articles published in this volume. I would also like to acknowledge the generous help that both the authors and editors obtained from the peer reviewers. *Munsyi Jurnal Pengajian Sejarah* welcome article, research notes, case studies or book review, either individually or

collaboratively. I am sure those will make a substantial contribution to the early development and success of this journal. Best wishes, and thank you in advance for your contribution to *Munsyi Jurnal Pengajian Sejarah*.

**Nazirah Lee**  
Chief Editor  
Munsyi Jurnal Pengajian Sejarah