This research deals with a comparative study of regional architecture between two (2) regions in two (2) countries: West Sumatra, Indonesia, and Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia. Both regions are said to have very similar regional architecture as some of the people of Minangkabau, a tribe in Indonesia, migrated to Malaysia to look for a greener pasture. Recent visit in West Sumatra has shown that the once glorious regional architecture is slowly disappearing due to growing interest in modern movement of architecture. Even worse, the fading interest on regional architecture among the people of Minangkabau in Negeri Sembilan is growing in a faster rate that it is very rare to see newly built building having the Minangkabau style. This research aims at evaluating the losing interest in regional architecture among the people of Minangkabau, in Malaysia and Indonesia. The discussion covers relevant literature of the origin of Minangkabau Architecture, aspects that contribute to its glory and factors that influence its decline. This research has the purpose of identifying the advantages and disadvantages of preserving and constructing buildings with Minangkabau style in current world of globalisation, thus, analysing whether promoting for the revival of Minangkabau style in both regions might be worthy or not.

INTRODUCTION
Research and study on regional or vernacular architecture in both countries of Malaysia and Indonesia often limited to description of physical aspects, style of architecture, its structural design, and material usage. All these aspects are focusing more into putting the regional architecture in museum context, as places to be visited by tourists. However, the interest in sourcing the problems of endangerment of regional architecture among the people is very limited.

RESEARCH QUESTION
Question arises on why there is less study discussing on revitalizing the magnificent of Minangkabau Architecture’s past glory.

RESEARCH AIM AND OBJECTIVE
This paper aims to evaluate the losing interest in regional architecture among the people of Minangkabau, both in Malaysia and Indonesia.

This research has the following objectives:
• To identify the advantages and disadvantages of preserving and constructing buildings with Minangkabau style.
• To analysing whether promoting for the revival of Minangkabau style in both regions might be worthy or not.

LITERATURE REVIEW
The discussion covers relevant literature of the origin of Minangkabau Architecture, aspects that contribute to its glory and factors that influence its decline.

METHODOLOGY
This research uses the methodology of quantitative research, where survey was conducted to obtain people’s perception on the discussed issue.

ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS
The number of participants participated in this research is n = 155, consisting of people living in Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia.

CONCLUSION
This research concludes that adapting to architectural modernisation while maintaining regional characteristic may serve as a solution to revitalise the magnificent of Minangkabau Architecture.