PARTICIPANTS

The International Field School is liited to 25 participants, they are:

- Students from Indonesian or overseas universities who have concerns on cultural landscape heritage conservation.
- Lecturers, researchers from Indonesia or overseas universities with interdisciplinary sciences related to the program topic,
- Parties who have concerns on cultural landscape heritage conservation (individuals, government, cultural and heritage associations, environmental associations, tourism experts, etc).

FACILITATORS

- Prof. DR. Kiyoko Kanki, Kanki Laboratory, Architecture and Human Environmental Planning, Graduate School of Urban, Environmental Engineering, Kyoto University, Japan
- DR. Ir. Laretna T. Adishakti, M.Arch, Center for Heritage Conservation, Dept. of Architecture and Planning, Faculty of Engineering, UGM
- DR. Ir. Dwita Hadi Rahmi, M.A, Center for Heritage Conservation, Dept. of Architecture and Planning, Faculty of Engineering, UGM
- Ir. Titi Handayani,

M.Arch, Jogja Heritage Society

- DR. Amiluhur Soeroso, SE., MM., M.Si, Center for Heritage Conservation, Dept. of Architecture and Planning, Faculty of Engineering, UGM
- DR. Titin Fatimah, ST., MEng.,
 Dept. of Architecture, Faculty of Engineering,
 Universitas Tarumanegara, Jakarta
- Jack Priyana,
 Jaringan Kerja Kepariwisataan Borobudur

FACILITIES FOR FIELD SCHOOL PROGRAM

- Modest accommodation (homestay), meals and drinks during the program in Borobudur (September 4-9, 2013 – 6 days);
- Modest accommodation on September 3, 2013 in Yogyakarta (1day);
- 3. Meals during the program
- Transportation, Yogyakarta-Borobudur, Borobudur-Yogyakarta and during the program in Borobudur;

Program materials

FACILITES NOT INCLUDED

- Transportation of participants to Yogyakarta from original country/city
- 2. Passport and visa arrangements
- 3. Health insurance
- Additional field trip/heritage trail (post field school) in Yogyakarta
- Accommodation in Yogyakarta out side the BFS program
- Personal expenses and equipments during the program

PROGRAM OPTIONAL

The organizer may organize additional heritage tours upon requested, but the fee is not included in Borobudur Field School registration fee, such as Mount Merapi area post-eruption, Jeron Beteng (Inside the Wall) Heritage Trail, Kotagede Heritage Trail, Imogiri & Batik Heritage Trail

REGISTRATION AND FEE

Participants of the International Field School may register to :

Center for Heritage Conservation Department of Architecture and Planning, Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Gadjah Mada Jl. Grafika 2, Sekip Yogyakarta, Indonesia. Telp. 62 274 544910. Fax: 62 274 580852

Contact Person: Sinta Carolina, E-mail: she jogja@yahoo.com, (Sinta)

Registration to the Organizing Committee not later than July 31, 2013 Confirmation of participation by August 15, 2013 Registration fee USD 600 for general public/scholar and USD 500 for students.

Registration fee can be transferred to Bank Account: Yeny Paulina Leibo, BNI 46 Branch UGM Yogyakarta, Indonesia, No. 0134104532



Call for Participants

7TH INTERNATIONAL FIELD SCHOOL ON BOROBUDUR SAUJANA HERITAGE

Theme:

Local Communities' Initiatives for the Evolutive Conservation

Yogyakarta & Borobudur, September 4-10, 2013



Co-organized by



Center for Heritage Conservation
Department of Architecture and Planning
Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Gadjah Mada

in collaboration with:

Kanki Laboratory
Graduate School of Architecture
and Architectural Engineering,
Faculty of Engineering, Kyoto University, Japan,
Chairperson of Sub-Committee for Rural Cultural Landscape,
Committee for Rural Planning, Architectural Institute of Japan

Jogia Heritage Society

INTRODUCTION

Saujana heritage or cultural landscape heritage is the inextricable unity between nature and manmade heritage in space and time, or the variety of interactive manifestation between manmade heritage and natural environment. The interaction of nature and culture has become a new perspective in global discourse of sciences especially those which concern with heritage conservation started in the end of the 80's. However, in the Indonesian higher education as well as the discourse on the saujana has not well developed. Whereas in fact, Indonesia from Sabang to Merauke is a mosaic of one of the world's largest diversity of saujana that needs interdisciplinary developed.

Borobudur Temple compound, which consists of Borobudur, Mendut and Pawon Temples, was inscribed in the UNESCO's World Heritage List No. 592 in the year 1991. The area of this compound has rich of natural and cultural potentials associated with the establishment of the temples existence. There are surrounding mountains, ancient lake, fertile soil, and rural atmosphere as well as everyday community life of cultural villages which performs the value and variety of interactive manifestation between manmade heritage and natural environment called saujana. However, in the last decade there has been a tremendous movement of the local communities to be more concerned into unbalance conservation and development on this World Cultural Heritage Sites.

In order to response the comprehensive needs, in scientific as well as practical, on the conservation of Borobudur cultural landscape, since 2004, the International Field School of Borobudur Cultural Landscape Heritage Conservation (shortly named Borobudur Field School/BFS) has been annually organized by the Center for Heritage Conservation. Department of Architecture and Planning, Gadjah Mada University in collaboration with Kanki Laboratory for Architecture and Human Environmental Planning, Graduate School of Urban Environmental Engineering, Kyoto University, Japan; Miyagawa Seminar, Dept. of Environmental System, Wakayama University, Japan; and Jogia Heritage Society. Every year, each BFS has emphasized on specific implementing techniques of cultural landscape conservation, including enhancing participants' skill on the inventory, documentation and presentation some unique villages surrounding Borobudur Temple which are ignored in the Borobudur Temple conservation and development (1st BFS); developing village design guidelines (2nd BFS); emphasizing on

the formulation of village design guidelines (3rd BFS); emphasizing on the various principles and issues on the regional context of Borobudur conservation planning (4th BFS); deeply learn various principles and issues on regional conservation planning of Borobudur (5th BFS); and emphasizing on participants' skill inimplementing techniques of *saujana* heritage conservation in the context of Borobudur as a National Strategic Area (6th BFS). Those abovementioned programs have exhibited that each program had each own topic from micro to macro scale, from village to regional context. However, the focal point of Borobudur saujana heritage learning process has been the local community initiatives Heritage conservation is likely a cultural movement.

The involvement of the local community is an important aspect in resolving conservation through a bottom-up planning approach and support people as the center of conservation management. This year is marked as the Indonesian Heritage Year 2013 with the theme of "Heritage for Community Welfare". The Seventh Borobudur Field School is, therefore, will focus on describing saujana (cultural landscape) heritage from the viewpoint of the local communities' initiatives and to deeply discuss on the new academic idea of 'Dynamic Authenticity' and 'Evolutive Conservation' generated from those initiatives.

THE OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Field School program in general are:

- To give participants a comprehension on conservation and management of saujana (cultural landscape), including historical buildings, setting and culture system, living culture and other natural environment components and its position of temples compounds as World Cultural Heritage Sites and its area as National Strategic Area.
- To give participants understanding on local communities' initiatives in conserving and managing their environment.
- To enhance participant skill in implementing concepts, methods, conservation process and landscape management in the actual cases.
- To enhance participant interest in saujana conservation.
- To give participants experience in doing a research on saujana conservation directly in the field.

The objective of Field School program in a specific theme is emphasized on enhancing participants' skill in critically understanding the local community initiatives and implementing techniques of rural saujana heritage conservation, including inventory, documentation, analysis, formulating village design guidelines, and presentation of a particular village area in Borobudur.

TIME AND VENUE

The program is organized for 7 days (September 4-10, 2013) in Yogyakarta as well as Borobudur area, Magelang Regency, Central Java. Participants will depart together from Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta to Borobudur on September 4, 2013. During the program, participants will stay in the modest accommodation in Yogyakarta and home-stays in Candirejo Village, Borobudur Sub-District.



ACTIVITY PROGRAM

In the Seventh International Field School on Borobudur Saujana Heritage (September 4-10, 2013), participants will experience fun learning activities, as follow:

Time	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
Sun, Sept 3	Arrival of participants		
Mon, Sept4	Lecture(s) in UGM Yogyakarta	Depart to Borobudur Check in	Trail in Can direjo Village
Tue, Sept 5	Lectures in Candirejo Village		
Wed, Sept 6	Sun ise Trip Borobudur Herita		ge Trail
Thurs, Sept 7	Field survey and discussion with local community		Working group studio
Fri, Sept8	Field survey Workinggroup student and discussion with local community		u dio
Sat, Sept9	Group Presentation		Cultural activities with b calc ommunity
Sun, Sept 10	Back to Yogyakarta and visit Sendangso no Pilgrimage		
Mon, Sept 11	Optional Post-summer school excursion to Merapi Mountain post-eruption (budget excluded)		