



**Center for Heritage Conservation
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA
YOGYAKARTA, INDONESIA**

Call for Participants

8TH INTERNATIONAL FIELD SCHOOL ON BOROBUDUR SAUJANA HERITAGE

**Theme:
Arts, Architecture, and Cultural Landscape Conservation**

Yogyakarta & Borobudur, March 14-20, 2016

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

Architectural History and Conservation Laboratory
Master of Architecture - Dept. of Architecture, Faculty of Engineering,
Universitas Tarumanagara

Urban – Rural Design and Conservation Research Group
Universitas Sebelas Maret Surakarta

Jogja 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 traditional villages which performs the value and variety of interactive manifestation between manmade heritage and natural environment called *saujana*. The existence of archaeological remains, particularly temples, give identity to Borobudur area as a historic area, a place of the construction of archaeological artefacts in 8-9 Century. Those temples showed the high culture of the community in the past which today become educational values.

The interaction between the landscape and community culture over space and time units is mirrored in the physical features of the Borobudur villages, including the traditional architecture of the area, and unique community cultural traditions (agriculture activity in traditional way, local craft making, daily life of the people, beliefs, and arts) that are inherited from generation to generation. The rich potencies of the landscape and culture of Borobudur, and also the strong unity of them, make this area an outstanding cultural landscape heritage.

However, since *saujana* is in a dynamic environment that always changes with time, Borobudur *saujana* heritage has experienced many changes, both in its landscape and culture. On the other hand, the management and conservation efforts of Borobudur *saujana* heritage have many constrains, due to the lack of understanding on its potential and outstanding values. In the last decade, there has been a tremendous movement of the local communities to be more concerned on the unbalance conservation and development of 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 Jogja 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 in implementing techniques of *saujana* heritage conservation in the context of Borobudur as a National Strategic Area (6th BFS). The last BFS (7th BFS) was conducted in 2013, the year that was marked as the Indonesian Heritage Year 2013 with the theme of "Heritage for Community Welfare". The 7th BFS was focused on describing *saujana* heritage from the viewpoint of the

local communities' initiatives and to deeply discuss the new academic idea of 'Dynamic Authenticity' and 'Evolutive Conservation' generated from those initiatives. The next BFS (8th BFS) will be conducted in 2016 which will focus on the high role of local arts and architecture in Borobudur *saujana* heritage conservation.

Those above mentioned 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.

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Eight Borobudur Field School program in a specific theme is emphasized on enhancing participants' understanding on the high role of arts and architecture in *saujana* (cultural landscape) heritage conservation, and implementing concepts and techniques of *saujana* heritage conservation focusing on the local arts and architecture.

In detail, the objectives of the Borobudur Field School program are:

- To give participants a comprehension on conservation and management of Borobudur *saujana*, including historical buildings, traditional building architecture, setting and culture systems, living culture and other natural environmental components.
- To give participants understanding on the local arts and architecture and their roles in Borobudur *saujana* heritage conservation.
- To enhance participant skill in implementing concepts, methods, conservation process and landscape management in the actual cases.
- To enhance participants on implementing techniques of *saujana* heritage conservation, including inventory, documentation, analysis, and formulation of local arts and architecture conservation guidelines.
- To give participants experience in doing a research on *saujana* conservation with local arts and architecture as the focus directly in the field.

TIME AND VENUE

The program is organized for 7 days (March 14-20, 2016) in Yogyakarta as well as Borobudur area, Magelang Regency, Central Java. Participants will depart together from Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta to Borobudur on March 14, 2016. During the program, participants will stay in a modest accommodation in Yogyakarta and home-stays in Candirejo Village, Borobudur Sub-District.

ACTIVITY PROGRAM

In the Eighth International Field School on Borobudur *Saujana* Heritage (March 14-20, 2016), participants will experience fun learning activities, as follow:

Time	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
March 13	Arrival of participants in Yogyakarta		
March 14	Opening and lecture(s) in UGM Yogyakarta	Depart to Borobudur Check in	Trail in Candirejo Village
March 15	Lectures in Candirejo Village		
March 16	Sunrise Trip	Borobudur Heritage Trail	
March 17	Thematic Villages Trip		Group discussion
March 18	Borobudur field survey and discussion	Working group studio	
March 19	Group presentation		Cultural activities with local community
March 20	Back to Yogyakarta and visit Kotagede heritage town Departure of the participants		
March 21	Optional Post-summer school excursion, such as Kraton, Kasongan Village, Merapi Mountain area, etc (tailor made upon requested and budget excluded)		

PARTICIPANTS

The 8th International Borobudur Field School is limited to 25 participants, they are:

1. Students from Indonesian or overseas universities who have concerns on cultural landscape heritage conservation.
2. Lecturers, researchers from Indonesia or overseas universities with interdisciplinary sciences related to the program topic
3. Parties who have concerns on cultural landscape heritage conservation (individuals, government, cultural and heritage associations, arts 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, S.E., M.M., M.Si, Center for Heritage Conservation, Dept. of Architecture and Planning, Faculty of Engineering, UGM
- DR. Titin Fatimah, S.T., M.Eng., Dept. of Architecture, Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Tarumanegara, Jakarta
- Jack Priyatna, Jaringan Kerja Kepariwisata Borobudur

FACILITIES FOR FIELD SCHOOL PROGRAM

1. Modest accommodation (homestay), meals and drinks during the program in Borobudur (March 14-20, 2016 – 7 days),
2. Modest accommodation on March 13, 2016 in Yogyakarta (1 day),
3. Meals during the program,
4. Transportation, Yogyakarta-Borobudur, Borobudur-Yogyakarta and during the program in Borobudur,
5. Program materials.

FACILITIES NOT INCLUDED:

1. Transportation of participants to Yogyakarta from original country/city,
2. Passport and visa arrangements,
3. Health insurance,
4. Additional field trip/heritage trail (post summer school) in Yogyakarta,
5. Accommodation in Yogyakarta outside the Borobudur Field School program,
6. Personal expenses and equipments during the program.

PROGRAM OPTIONAL

The organizer may organize additional heritage tours in March 21, 2016 upon requested (fee is not included in Borobudur Field School registration fee), such as Kraton and Tamansari Tour, Kasongan Village Trail, Mount Merapi area post-eruption Tour, Jeron Beteng (Inside the Wall) Heritage Trail, Kotagede Heritage Trail, Imogiri & Batik Heritage Trail.

REGISTRATION AND FEE

Participants of the International Borobudur 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: Yeny Paulina Leibo, E-mail: yeyen_leibo@yahoo.co.id

Registration to the Organizing Committee not later than **February 10, 2016**

Confirmation of participation by **February 15, 2016**

Registration fee USD 750 for general public/scholar and USD 600 for students.

Registration fee should be transferred to Bank Account:

Yeny Paulina Leibo,

BNI 46 Branch UGM Yogyakarta, Indonesia, No. 0134104532

