



CELEBRATING 50TH ANNIVERSARY  
DEPT. OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING, FACULTY OF ENGINEERING  
UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA  
YOGYAKARTA INDONESIA

## Call for Participants

### 6<sup>TH</sup> INTERNATIONAL FIELD SCHOOL ON BOROBUDUR SAUJANA HERITAGE

Theme:

**Borobudur National Strategic Area and Its Sustainable Development Policy**

**Yogyakarta & Borobudur, 2 – 8 July 2012**

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

**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 Compounds, which consist 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 natural and cultural potentials which 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 which 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 Jogja Heritage Society. Every year, each BFS has emphasized on specific implementing techniques of cultural landscape conservation, including enhancing participant's skill on the inventory, documentation and presentation some unique villages surrounding Borobudur temple which are ignored in the Borobudur Temple conservation and development (1<sup>st</sup> BFS); developing village design guidelines (2<sup>nd</sup> BFS); emphasizing on the formulation of village design guidelines (3<sup>rd</sup> BFS); emphasizing on the various principles and issues on the regional context of Borobudur conservation planning (4<sup>th</sup> BFS); and deeply learn various principles and issues on regional conservation planning of Borobudur (5<sup>th</sup> BFS).

The Government of the Republic of Indonesia through the Government Regulation No. 26, 2008 concerning the National Spatial Plan, as the implementation of Law No. 26, 2007 on Spatial Planning, has specified the Borobudur Cultural Heritage Area as a *National Strategic Area* (NSA). Spatial plan for the Borobudur NSA is formulated in order to open the economic and socio-cultural access of the community to meet their basic needs (social interaction and closeness with the environment). The aim of the Borobudur NSA is to effectively control the utilization of space in Borobudur area in order to ensure the creation of total harmony between conservation and development efforts of the world cultural heritage area. Meanwhile, the sustainable development policy of the area is to protect the rural characters from negative impacts of urban development that could threaten the space quality of Borobudur area as a world cultural heritage, which is implemented in an integrated manner by the related various stakeholders. The Borobudur National Strategic Area and its sustainable development policy will then be the theme of this Sixth Borobudur Field School.

### 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 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 specific theme is emphasized on enhancing participant skill in implementing techniques of *saujana* heritage conservation in which include inventory, documentation, analysis, generating sustainable development policy and presentation of a particular area on Borobudur National Strategic Area.

### TIME AND VENUE

The program is organized for 8 days (2-8 July 2012) in Borobudur area, Magelang Regency, Central Java. Participants will depart together from Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta to Borobudur on July 2, 2012. 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 Sixth International Field School on Borobudur Cultural Landscape Heritage Conservation (2-8 July 2012), participants will experience fun learning activities, which are:

Time	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
Sun, July 1	Arrival of participants		
Mon, July 2	Lecture(s) in UGM Yogyakarta	Depart to Borobudur Check in	Trail in Candirejo Village
Tue, July 3	Lectures in Candirejo Village		
Wed, July 4	Sunrise Trip	Borobudur Heritage Trail	
Thurs, July 5	Field survey and discussion with local community		Working group studio
Fri, July 6	Field survey and discussion with local community	Working group studio	
Sat, July 7	Group Presentation		Cultural activities with local community
Sun, July 8	Kedu Plain Trip and back to Yogyakarta		
Mon, July 9	Optional Post-summer school excursion to Merapi Mountain post-eruption (budget excluded)		

## **PARTICIPANTS**

The International 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, 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
- 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
- Jack Priyatna, Jaringan Kerja Kepariwisata Borobudur

## **FACILITIES FOR FIELD SCHOOL PROGRAM**

1. Modest accommodation (homestay), meals and drinks during the program in Borobudur (July 2 – 7, 2012 – 6 days);
2. Modest accommodation on July 1, 2012 and July 8, 2012 in Yogyakarta (2 days);
3. Meals during the program
4. Transportation, Yogyakarta-Borobudur – Borobudur-Yogyakarta and during the program in Borobudur;
5. Program materials

## **FACILITES 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's heritage districts & Merapi Mountain post-eruption
5. Accommodation in Yogyakarta out side the BSF program
6. 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 post-eruption
- Jeron Beteng 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](mailto:she_jogja@yahoo.com), (Sinta)

Registration to the Organizing Committee not later than May 20, 2012

Confirmation of participation by May 25, 2012

Registration Fee Rp. 2,500,000,- for Indonesian students and USD 300 for general public and foreign students. Registration fee can be transferred to Bank Account:

Sinta Carolina

BNI 46 Branch UGM Yogyakarta, Indonesia, No. 0038671545