

# NSC FIELD SCHOOL: ARCHAEOLOGY AND ART HISTORY

FOCUS: MAJAPAHIT AND MOUNT PENANGGUNAN  
Trawas, East Java (Indonesia)

**July 22–August 11 2018**

## Programme Overview

The Field School focuses on archaeology, art history, anthropology, history and related fields. Preference will be given to candidates in archaeology and art history. The programme is structured for full-time second or third year undergraduate students. MA and PhD students with little to no experience in excavations may also be considered. This Field School will begin in East Java, Indonesia, and conclude in Singapore.

Participants will engage in lectures, site visits, and field training (survey and excavations). Analysis, reporting and team presentations are expected.

Applicants must be citizens of East Asia Summit (EAS) countries: Australia, Brunei, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Philippines, Russia, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, United States, and Vietnam. The language of instruction will be English.

Application forms and further information can be found here:

<https://www.iseas.edu.sg/centres/nalanda-sriwijaya-centre/archaeology-unit/the-nsc-field-school>

Applications and queries must be sent to: [nscafs@iseas.edu.sg](mailto:nscafs@iseas.edu.sg) (max. file size 5 MB). Application deadline:

**8 April 2018**

## Grants

Travel grants will be offered to successful applicants to cover their travel expenses or part of it. Meals and lodging will be provided.

## 2018 Session

The Field School will include numerous site visits and lectures in East Java. It will focus on the ancient polity of Majapahit (ca 13th-15th centuries CE). Participants will conduct intensive archaeological and art historical research as well as heritage management at Mount Penanggungan, Trawas, Mojokerto, East Java. The Field School maintains a unique full-spectrum approach designed to introduce participants to research design, methodology, field skills, excavation, analysis, and presentation.

Penanggungan is regarded as one of the most sacred mountains in Java, identified with the summit of Mt Mahāmeru during the Hindu-Buddhist period. Well over 100 archaeological sites, comprising terraced sanctuaries, cave hermitages, bathing places and the remnants of religious communities, have been discovered on its slopes. These historical remains represent the 'classical age' of East Javanese art, spanning the 10th to 16th century. The majority of these structures were apparently constructed during the Majapahit period (ca. 1360–1511), thereby contributing to a broader understanding of the cultural dynamics of the so-called 'age of transition' in Javanese history.

This Field School is a collaboration between the Nalanda–Sriwijaya Centre (NSC), ISEAS – Yusof Ishak Institute (ISEAS), Singapore; and Pusat Penelitian Arkeologi Nasional (ARKENAS; National Centre for Archaeological Research), Indonesia. It will be hosted at the Ubaya Penanggungan Centre (UPC), Trawas.

Hélène Njoto (ISEAS) and Bambang Budi Utomo (ARKENAS) will lead the Field School.