



**INDONESIAN CULTURAL HERITAGE
SERIES**

BOROBUDUR

Trail of Civilization

Borobudur Trail of Civilization is a tourism travel pattern with specific interest in Heritage, focusing on trails of Ancient Mataram kingdom's civilization and culture with 9 trails, each of which is derived from interpretation of relief panels on Borobudur Temple, attractively packaged with elements of Education, Experience, and Entertainment

Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy
Tourism and Creative Economy





Borobudur Trail of Civilization (BToC)

In 1991, UNESCO recognized the Borobudur Temple Area as a world cultural heritage in Indonesia which records traces of civilization, worship, history, knowledge, and wisdom values. The Borobudur Temple area contains an abundance of values of wisdom and general knowledge through various narratives based on a series of reliefs carved on the walls of the Borobudur Temple.

Borobudur Trail of Civilization (BToC) is the main theme of developing cultural tourism products that frame innovation in tourism travel patterns as well as a medium for transferring knowledge. Fragments of civilization and the life stories of the ancestors of the Indonesian people have been passed down through various kinds of legacies from one generation to the next. One of them is a trace of civilization from the ancient Mataram kingdom, namely the Borobudur Temple which is located in Magelang Regency, Central Java Province. Even though fourteen centuries have passed since its construction (Borobudur Temple was built during the leadership of the Syailendra dynasty in the 9th-10th centuries), it still exists today in all its splendor.

The development of the thematic travel patterns of the Borobudur Trail of Civilization focuses on the process of storytelling originating from the interpretation of the relief panels of the Borobudur Temple, as well as the actualization of supporting activities in the villages around the temple area. The preparation of the BToC scheme is carried out to encourage the creation of cultural tourism products and sustainable and inclusive tourism governance. This means that the preservation of super priority tourism destinations in the Borobudur Temple area is not only limited to the splendor of the temple building structure, but also to strengthening culture, both for the community and visitors, preserving the surrounding environment, and efforts to increase the local economy. This is also expected to be able to stimulate the tourist experience. Their visit to Borobudur Temple and the surrounding area can leave a deeper impression.

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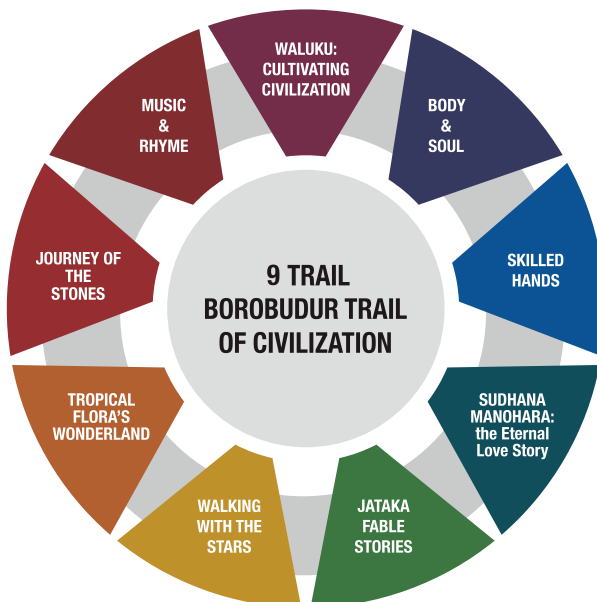


9 TRAILS OF BOROBUDUR TRAIL OF CIVILIZATION

An interesting aspect of Borobudur Temple that can be interpreted is not only focused on the physical building. Apart from being an avant-garde monument in the archipelago, scientists, writers and religious people agree that Borobudur Temple also contains the definition of virtue and universal knowledge which is depicted on each of its relief panels.

Through the Borobudur Trail of Civilization (BToC), nine supporting sub-themes are arranged as cultural tourism products focusing on the process of telling universal values on the relief panels of Borobudur Temple. They originate from the interpretation of traces of civilization and culture during the ancient Mataram kingdom, immortalized in several relief stories of Karmawibhanga, Avadhana, Jātaka, Lalitavistara, and Gandavyuha reliefs.

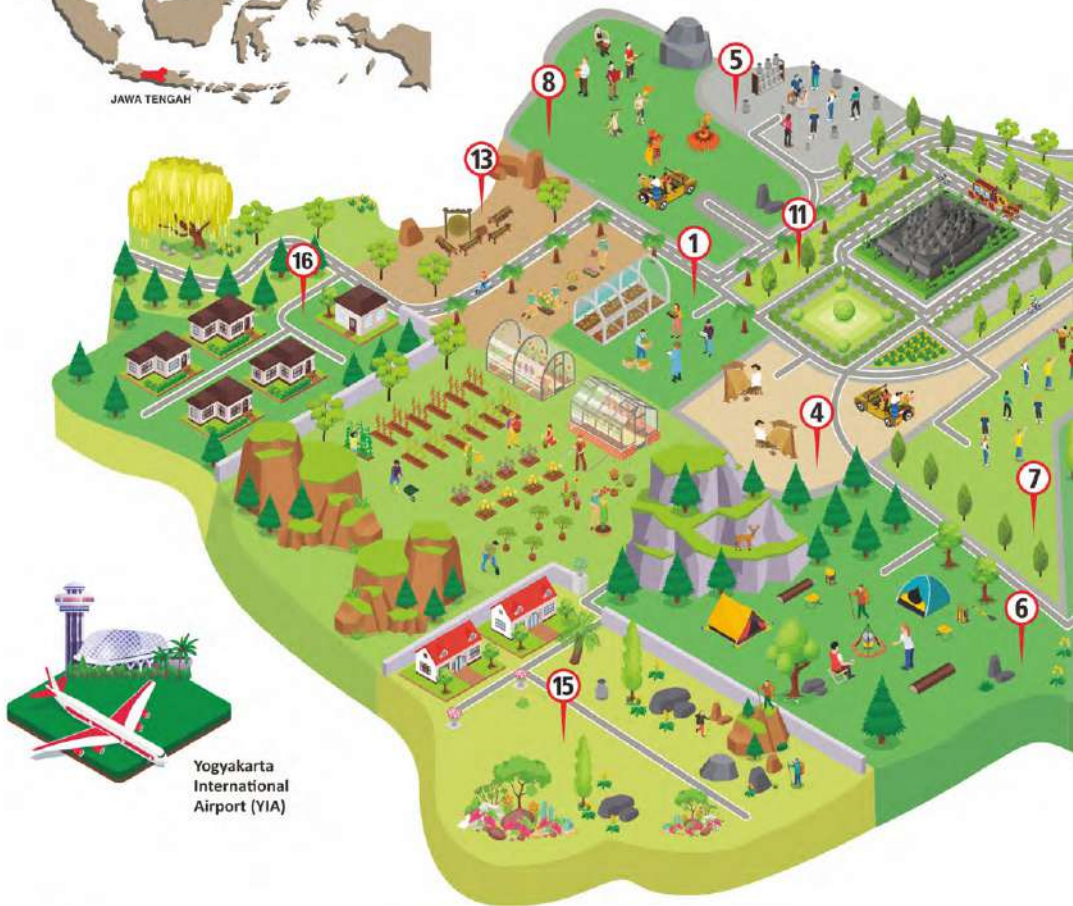
The nine BToC trails include the development of agricultural cultural relief narratives, archaeoastronomy, the epic story of Prince Sudhana and Putri Manohara, physical fitness, fable stories, construction of Borobudur Temple, various local natural resources, and cultural arts in the form of pottery and musical instruments.







JAWA TENGAH



Yogyakarta
International
Airport (YIA)

TOURISM PACKAGES

WALUKU CULTIVATING CIVILIZATION

Location: **1**

Activities: Tilling fields, Farming

SUDHANA MANOHARA: the Eternal Love Story

Location: **3** **7**

Activities: Dance recital, Romantic dinner

TROPICAL FLORA'S WONDERLAND

Location: **5** **6** **9** **14** **15**

Activities: Hiking, Mountaineering

BODY & SOUL

Location: **2** **8**

Activities: Yoga, Massage, Herbal decoction

JATAKA FABLE STORIES

Location: **12** **13**

Activities: Wayang puppetry, animal stories

JOURNEY OF THE STONES

Location: **10** **12**

Activities: Stone masonry, Bamboo raft tour



Ahmad Yani International Airport



TRAVEL MAP

Borobudur Trail of Civilization



Adi Soemarmo International Airport



KAB. MAGELANG

SKILLED HANDS

Location: **4** **11** **16**

Activities: Earthenware, Batik, Bamboo crafts

WALKING WITH STARS

Location: **6** **9**

Activities: Camping, Bonfire

MUSIC AND RHYME

Location: **7** **12** **13**

Activities: Gamelan, Musical instruments

LEGEND

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Karangrejo Village | 9 Kenalan Village |
| 2 Majaksingi Village | 10 Sambeng Village |
| 3 Wanurejo Village | 11 Borobudur Village |
| 4 Karanganyar Village | 12 Ngargogondo Village |
| 5 Ngadiharjo Village | 13 Kembanglimus Village |
| 6 Giri Tengah Village | 14 Bigaran Village |
| 7 Tuksongo Village | 15 Giri Purno Village |
| 8 Wringin Putih Village | 16 Kebonsari Village |





Waluku: Cultivating Civilization

The theme of this trip will invite tourists to carry out a series of planting rice activities on the paddy fields as well as cultural processions.

Synopsis



Relief of a Farmer, a Cow, and a Traditional Plow in the Jātaka Relief in panel no. 336
Photo source: BToC Team of the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy

Waluku: Cultivating Civilization refers to the interpretation of the relief panels on the Borobudur Temple which depict the farming traditions and culture of the people during the time of the Ancient Mataram Kingdom under the leadership of Syailendra dynasty in the 9th-10th centuries.

The word Waluku is from the Javanese language, which means "plow" - a tool that has been around for a long time and is most commonly used in the world of agriculture to loosen the soil before proceeding to planting seeds.

Waluku: Cultivating Civilization also tells the story of the natural science tradition of Indonesian ancestors to mark the changing seasons through star constellations visible in the night sky.

One of the relief panels of Borobudur Temple clearly records the existence of this traditional farming tool through a depiction of a cow pulling a plow and a farmer, dating back centuries ago.



Agricultural relief in Aisle I Balustrade, East Side of Borobudur Temple
Photo source: Borobudur Conservation Center – 2021

Both reliefs show a farmer using a cow to plow a field, equipped with traditional rice field plow equipment and a stick to help them guide the animals. This relief was studied and classified by the Borobudur Conservation Center as decorative reliefs, meaning that they depict landscapes without telling a particular narrative.

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Location

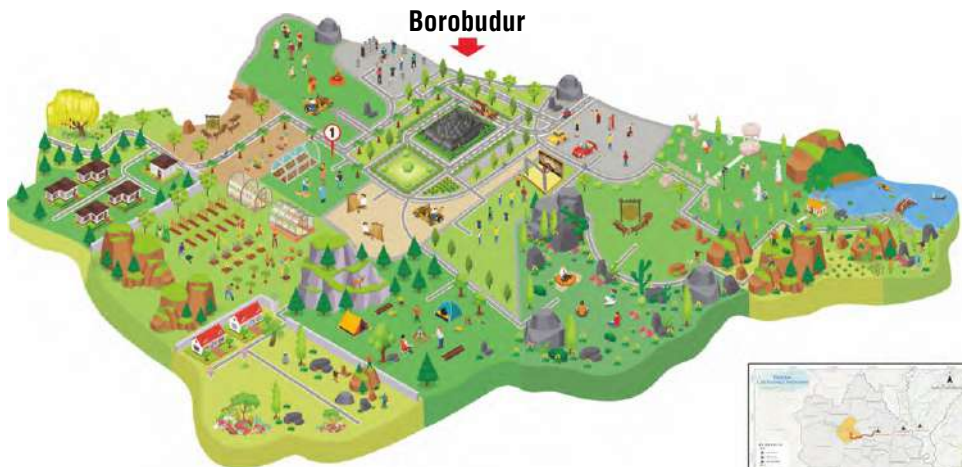
Karangrejo Village, Borobudur District

Karangrejo Village in Borobudur District is located approximately 4 kilometers from the Borobudur Temple are and has adequate rice fields and has other supporting facilities such as public bathrooms, pavilions, parking areas, and places of worship in the form of prayer rooms. Main roads and supporting roads to rice fields are quite accessible to the general tourist segments, elderly people, those with certain disabilities and also child (family)-friendly.

TRAVEL MAP OF WALUKU CULTIVATING CIVILIZATION

Tourism Activities: cultural fairs, plowing fields, farming

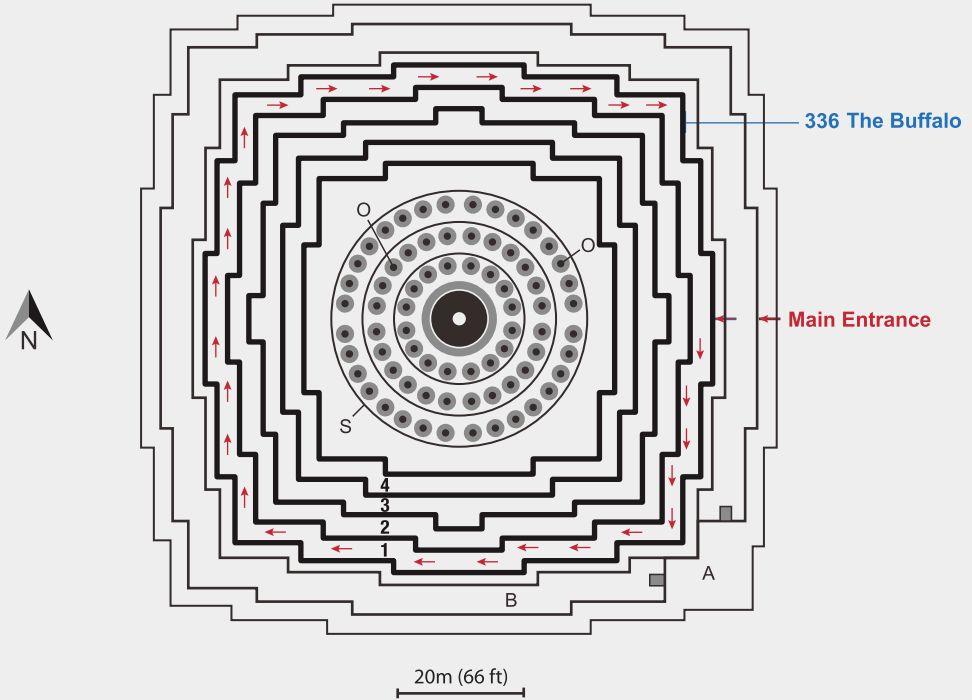
Location:  Karangrejo Village



VILLAGE POTENTIALS

- ✓ Punthuk setumbu
- ✓ Traditional arts in the implementation of earth alms such as Brodut Putrosiswo, Jathilan Kudusdoko, Topeng Ireng, Syubbanul Muslimin, Obat-Abit, Wayang Orang, Klonengan, and Karawitan
- ✓ Educational tours with typical rural activities such as plowing rice fields, catching fish, planting rice, outbound in the middle of rice fields, to cooking classes for typical village dishes.
- ✓ Historical heritage sites such as stone discovery sites, mortar and mortar
- ✓ Trekking Down the Sileng River

Map of Relief Panel



NOTES

A : Temple Foot
B : Temple Terrace

S : Terrace with Stupa
O : Open Stupa

1-4 : Temple Terrace with Relief

— Outer Wall Relief Panel, Top Row

← Circulation Flow Direction

■ Area of Interest (AOI)

The relief panels depicting the tradition of plowing fields with waluku and farming using animals to cultivate land can be seen in panel number 336 of the Jataka Reliefs.

Activities

Activities begin in the morning or in the afternoon. It begins with a storyteller showing a replica and inviting tourists to identify one of the Jātaka relief panels number 336 which is the source of the interpretation of the Waluku theme: Cultivating Civilization.



Tourists are then invited to change into traditional farmer costumes that have been provided: surjan and caping. The activity continues by following the Gunungan procession which is carried out to give thanks for the harvest - gunungan is a symbol of prosperity - a representation of abundant produce (vegetables and fruit) and in some areas various types of local snacks are also included.



The story tells of how the relief depicts a farmer riding a traditional rice field plow pulled by a cow. There are also several supporting relief panels depicting community groups in the fields/plantation area. It continues by telling that on this day, many people who live in the Borobudur Temple area still work as farmers, and also about their local traditions and culture.



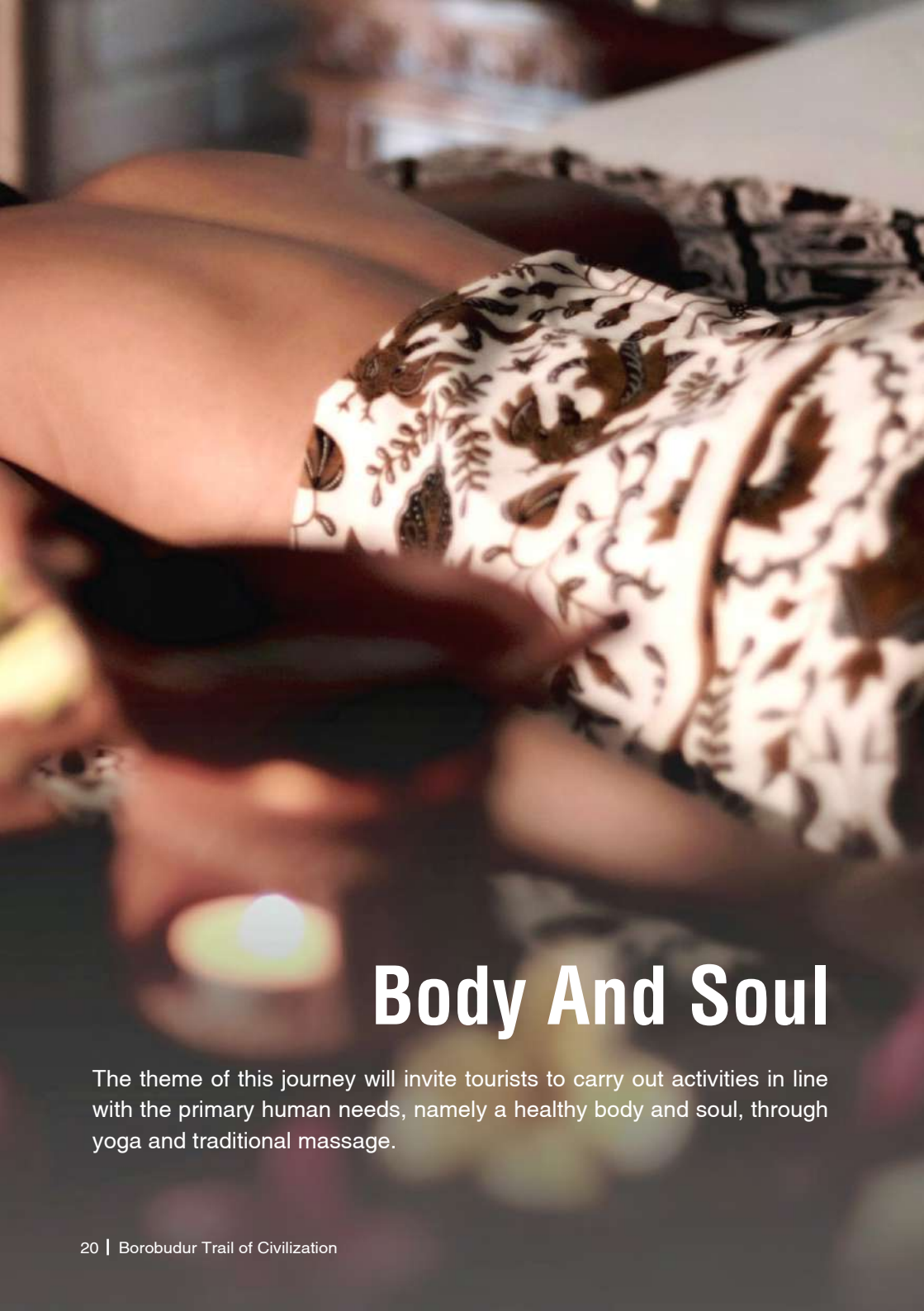
Activities



In addition to providing an immersive experience of plowing rice fields using traditional tools, the tour also simulates the process of cultivating soil using waluku (traditional ploughing tools) which also uses cows, sowing seeds, planting rice, and also some simple games to liven up the atmosphere (catch fish/eels). Tourists will be treated to a variety of local community traditions that have been prepared in the rice fields, complete with traditional trinkets, village treats, beautiful views and rural ambience.







Body And Soul

The theme of this journey will invite tourists to carry out activities in line with the primary human needs, namely a healthy body and soul, through yoga and traditional massage.

Synopsis



Relief Panel of Queen Maya on the Relief Land of Lalitavistara
Photo source: BToC Team of the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy

Borobudur Temple is the oldest temple in Southeast Asia with relief panels that record body fitness activities. This relief panel is interpreted as part of a human journey that describes body fitness as a complement to the balance of a human's body and soul. This balance encourages the creation of complete individual conditions in wading through life in the mortal world.

Body and Soul departs from the interpretation of Queen Maya's relief panels before conceiving Buddha in a massaged position and in the middle of a dream, visited by a white elephant which then shrank and entered the Queen's stomach. Not long after, Queen Maya became pregnant with baby Sidhartha Gautama. Apart from telling the story of Queen Maya, this theme also tells the story of a king who fell asleep in a lakeside hut while being massaged by his servant, while his queen walked with her maid into the forest and met a hermit named Ksantivadin.



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The tamarind relief is found in the Lalitavistara relief on the south side of the wall of Aisle I no. 27
Photo source: BToC Team of the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy



Ksantivadin Panel, Jātaka Relief No. 103
Photo source: BToC Team of the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy

Elaborated with the Javanese people culture who in general like to consume traditional herbal drinks, namely herbal drinks and various kinds of herbal medicine, with potential natural resources which are the raw materials for traditional herbal drinks or what is often known as spices that thrive around the Borobudur area.

Location

Majaksingi and Wringin Putih villages

This thematic tour starts by visiting Puthuk Setumbu, located in Karangrejo Village, to enjoy the sunrise. For yoga activities, the spice/herb workshop is located in the Balkondes of Majaksingi Village with consideration of the availability of large enough land for yoga activities and there are other supporting facilities such as bathrooms, and a pavilion for breakfast and storytelling activities. Some also have homestay room facilities that can be used for traditional massage activities. Jemparingan (Javanese archery) sports activities, tourists will be invited to drive to the Balkondes of Wringin Putih Village which has quite a large area and there are facilities in the form of 20 arrows and traditional Javanese costumes.

TRAVEL MAP OF BODY AND SOUL

Tourism Activities: Yoga, Massage, Herbal Concoctions

Location: **8** Wringinputih village, **2** Majaksingi village

16 Kebonsari village



VILLAGE POTENTIALS

Wringinputih

- ✓ Balle Bambu Klatakan
- ✓ Paprangan Klatakan Market
- ✓ Grated, Steamed, Pincuk, Besek, Javanese Sugar, and Californian Papaya and Longan Crafts
- ✓ The art of Topeng Ireng or Dayakan, Kuda Lumpung
- ✓ Brongsongan site, Watu Lumpang site and Watu Bangkon
- ✓ Jemparingan (Traditional Archery sport)

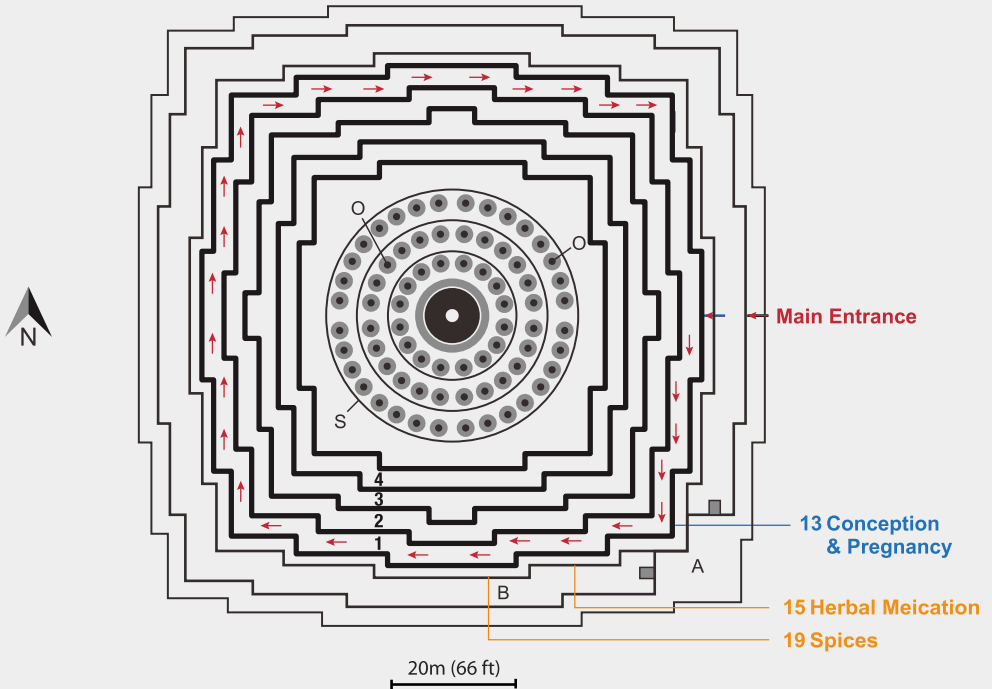
Majaksingi

- ✓ Punthuk Gajah Mungkur Peak and Parang Menorah Jeep Viewpoint
- ✓ Campground in Pakem Hamlet
- ✓ Kyai Ajar Tomb Site, Watu Jaran, Watu Amben, Watu Ebek, and Watu Santai
- ✓ Majaksingi Typical Batik
- ✓ Bird Cage Manufacturing Creative Industry

Kebonsari

- ✓ Bamboo Crafts

Map of Relief Panel



NOTES

A : Temple Foot
B : Temple Terrace

S : Terrace with Stupa
O : Open Stupa

1-4 : Temple Terrace with Relief

— Outer Wall Relief Panel, Top Row

← Circulation Flow Direction

■ Area of Interest (AOI)

Reliefs about the story of Queen Maya can be found in the relief story panel Lalitavistara. The depiction of the massage tradition which has been part of the culture since hundreds of years ago from the story of a hermit named Ksantivadin in the Jataka panel row located on the south side of the upper row of panels no. 103-107 as well as the interpretation of the processing of spices, herbs and traditional medicine on the reliefs of Karmawibhangga.

Activities



After the yoga activity, tourists will be given the opportunity to rest, while being served breakfast and listening to storytellers conveying narratives related to the theme of Body and Soul.

In developing the Body and Soul theme, tourists will be invited to experience a series of activities related to body fitness starting from watching the sunrise and continuing with yoga in the morning. Guided by experienced yoga instructors, tourists will perform basic yoga movements, some of which refer to the graceful postures of animals from Jātaka relief panels.



After that, tourists are given the opportunity to change clothes and clean their bodies before moving on to the next activity, namely traditional massage packages and spice brewing workshops, where tourists can immediately experience the typical traditional massage and herbal medicine offered by the people of the Borobudur area. The storyteller, assisted by the activity guide, explain about wedang spices/herbs whose raw materials are taken from local produce along with the benefits you get after consuming them.





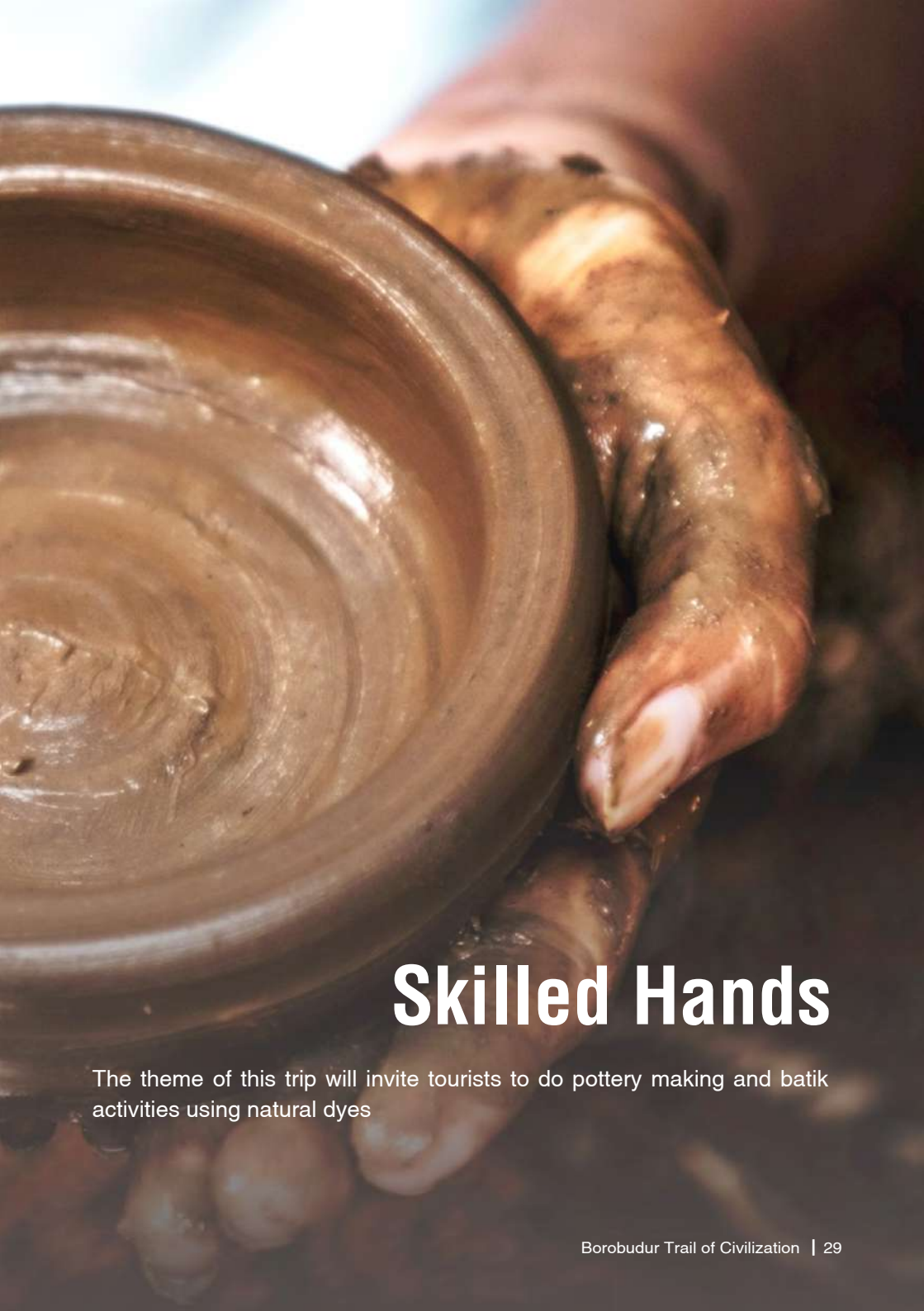
After enjoying the afternoon break and lunch, tourists will be invited to take part in Jemparingan (archery) which is a typical sport of the Mataram Kingdom while enjoying the afternoon in the Borobudur area. Jemparingan sports have a philosophy that is considered to be able to train one's character and soul, tourists who carry out this activity can also complete their experience by wearing Javanese traditional costumes.

Activities



The journey to the Jemparingan sports location can be reached by using a VW vehicle or by other modes of transportation that have been provided.





Skilled Hands

The theme of this trip will invite tourists to do pottery making and batik activities using natural dyes

Synopsis



Jataka relief, north side, Aisle I balustrade, panel number 107a depicting pottery-making using the face-to-face technique.
Photo source: BToC Team of the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy

Pottery is a type of craft that is universal and appears in the historical records of almost all nations in the world. Pottery is thought to have been first practiced in the Neolithic era in mainland Europe around 10,000 BC. In Indonesia itself, pottery crafts existed around 3000-1100 BC, so it's no wonder that there are pottery-shaped carvings in every aspect of Javanese society during the Syailendra dynasty era, as recorded in the reliefs of Borobudur Temple.

Skilled Hands is based on the many relief panels of the Borobudur Temple which include household tools, religious ritual equipment, and daily equipment which are interpreted as pottery. Apart from that, the development of this theme also comes from the traditions and culture of the local community, specifically in Klipoh Hamlet, Karanganyar Village, Borobudur District, which has been engaged in the art of making pottery since before Borobudur Temple was established until now.



Jataka relief, north side, aisle I balustrade, panel number 107b depicting pottery burning
with an open hearth
source: Borobudur Conservation Center



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Location

Karanganyar and Borobudur villages

Klipoh Hamlet in Karanganyar Village, Borobudur District, has a long history as a village where generations of pottery craftsmen have resided for centuries. Karanganyar Village is considered appropriate for the development of the Skilled Hands theme, seeing its historical background. In addition, many residents of Klipoh hamlet are still working as pottery craftsmen, so tourists can visit in person to see the process of making pottery in the midst of the local community.

Karanganyar village has an accommodating plaza as a center of activity for the development of this theme. With a fairly large exhibition space and there is a pavilion to carry out pottery making practice activities. In addition, the public facilities in the Karanganyar Village Balkondes are also complete, with bathrooms, accommodation, and a room for worship. Main road access and supporting roads to the main areas of activity are quite accessible to the general tourists, parents, tourists with certain disabilities, and are also child (family)-friendly.



TRAVEL MAP OF SKILLED HANDS

Tourism activities: Pottery-making, Batik painting

Location:  Karanganyar village,  Borobudur village



VILLAGE POTENTIALS

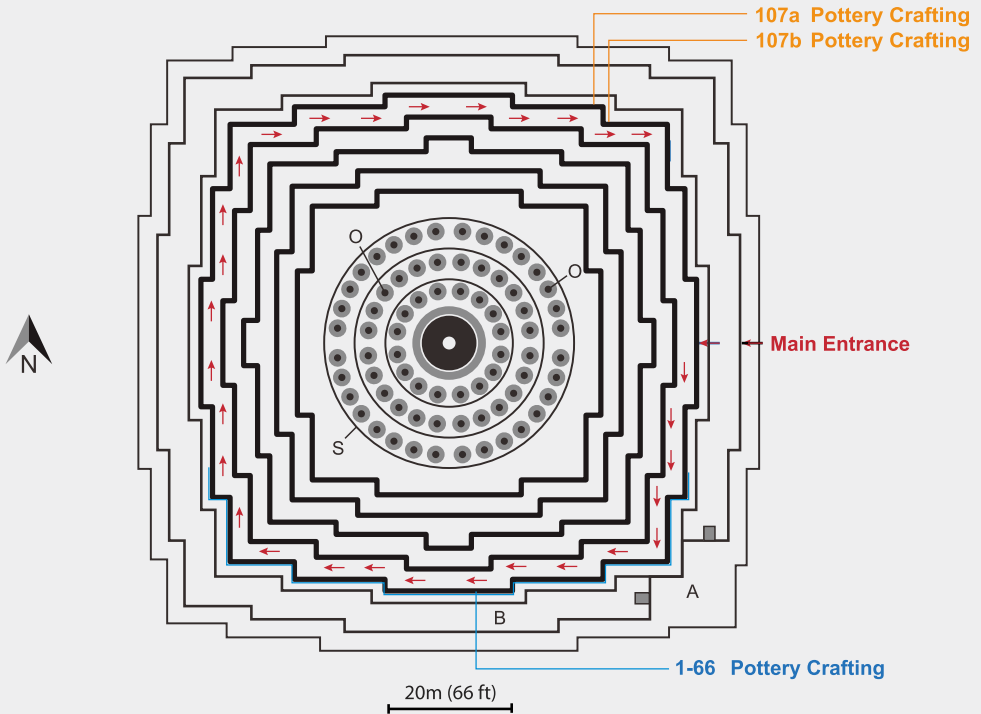
Karanganyar

- ✓ Ngliroh Pottery Center
- ✓ Topeng Ireng Art
- ✓ Kunden Bamboo Crafts
- ✓ Clove Leaves Oil Refinery Industry
- ✓ Tofu-making Center

Borobudur

- ✓ Hand painted batik
- ✓ Pandan Leaf Crafts, Decorative Umbrellas
- ✓ Wooden Batik Masks, Wooden Miniatures
- ✓ Poultry Village, Wine Village
- ✓ Longan Agrotourism
- ✓ Century Stone Cultural Site

Map of Relief Panel



NOTES

A : Temple Foot
B : Temple Terrace

S : Terrace with Stupa
O : Open Stupa

1-4 : Temple Terrace with Relief

— Outer Wall Relief Panel, Top Row

← Circulation Flow Direction

■ Area of Interest (AOI)

Panels related to pottery making can be found in the Jataka reliefs which are located on the north side of the balustrade of Aisle I, in the lower relief row, with panel numbers 107 a and b (8KB, 2021). As well as the interpretation in the Karmawibhanga relief with panel numbers 1-66.

Activities



This activity, which is designed around the Skilled Hands theme, aims to provide tourists with a participatory experience by following the process of making pottery from start to finish, which is a unique tradition that has been passed down from generation to generation among the people of Borobudur District, especially in Klipoh hamlet. This activity begins in the morning with a storyteller narrating the story of Klipoh Hamlet, which is known for its pottery crafts, even before Borobudur Temple stood firmly to this day.

The next part of the story can be filled with crafts that require other skills, namely the art of hand painting batik and weaving bamboo to make household utensils and other interesting trinkets.





The activity guide and storyteller explain in details the types of clay that exist and are often used to make pottery, how the soil is processed into the main raw material for making pottery, the flow of production process and the creation of a pottery from upstream to downstream, serving an educative information to tourists.



After giving a short briefing about the history and making of pottery in Karanganyar Village, the activity guide and pottery craft instructor can start preparing tools and basic materials for pottery making class for the tourists.

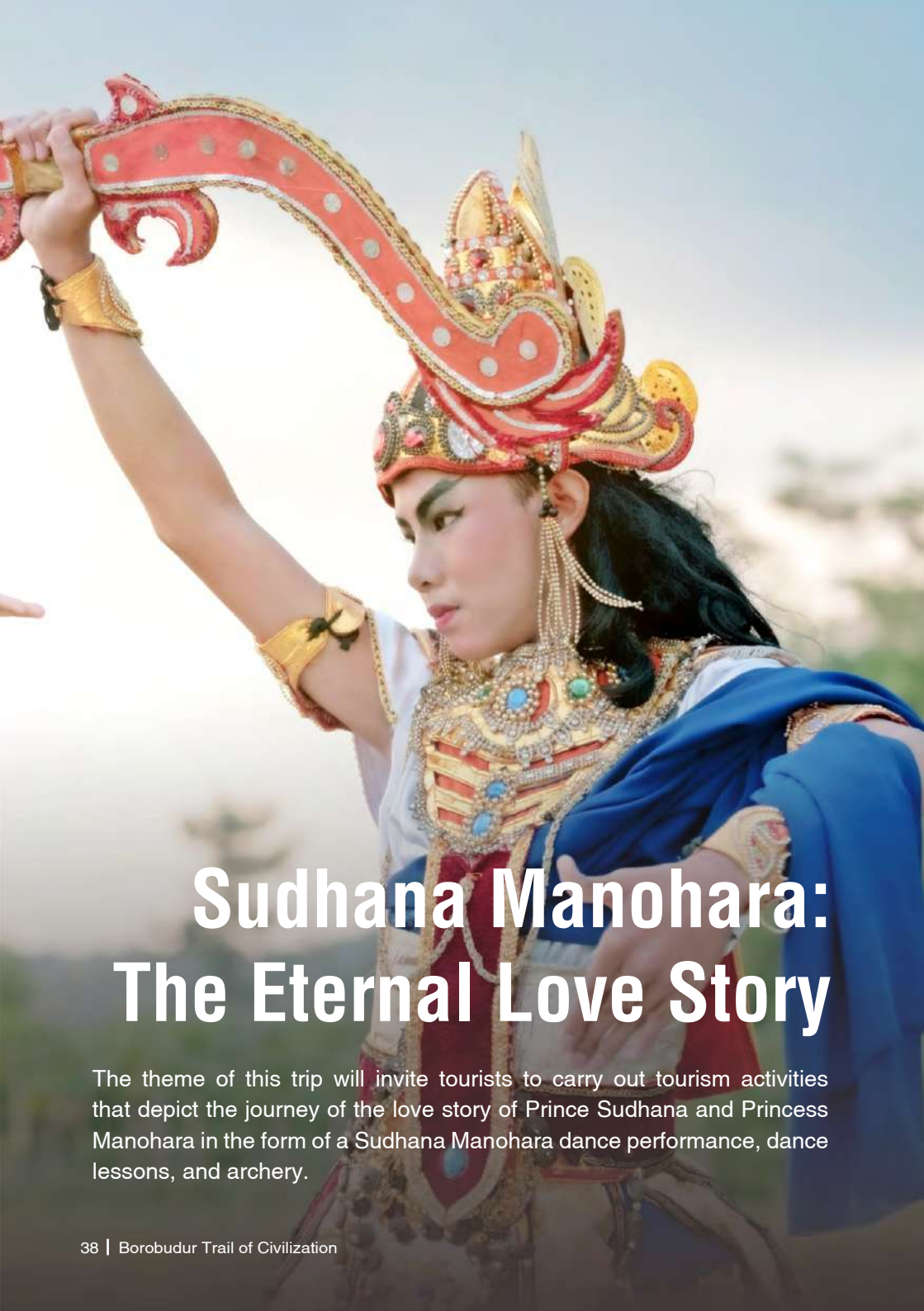
Activities



The next activity is enjoying lunch while waiting for the pottery products to dry and ready for the next process, namely burning. Tourists may visit Klipoh Hamlet using local modes of transportation such as horse carts/bicycle. Pottery handicrafts can be brought home as souvenirs by visiting tourists.







Sudhana Manohara: The Eternal Love Story

The theme of this trip will invite tourists to carry out tourism activities that depict the journey of the love story of Prince Sudhana and Princess Manohara in the form of a Sudhana Manohara dance performance, dance lessons, and archery.

Synopsis



"Halaka Helps Janmacitraka" relief panel
Photo source: Borobudur Conservation Center



Kinnara Kinnari relief panels on a series of Lalitavistara reliefs
Photo source: Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy BToC Team



"Halaka Captures Manohara" relief panel
Photo source: Borobudur Conservation Center

The story of Prince Sudhana and Princess Manohara is told from the Suddhanakumara-avadana manuscript, in the summary of the story Avadana Bodhisattwavadana Kalpalata and recorded in the Avadana relief in gallery 1 on panels 1-20. This love story, widely perceived as be the oldest love epic, describes the eternal love and struggle of Prince Sudhana in fighting for the love of Princess Manohara. This love story is divided into 4 chapters depicting their meeting, separation, struggle, and reunion.



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Location

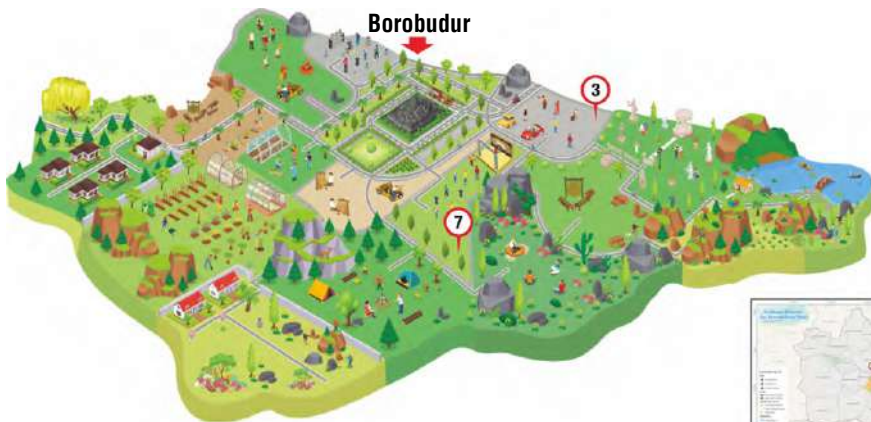
Wanurejo and Tuk Songo Villages

Location for the Sudhana Manohara theme: the Eternal Love Story activities must have appropriate supporting facilities, especially on the availability of large enough land for the staging of the Sudhana Manohara ballet. For this theme, Wanurejo Village and Tuk Songo Village were chosen because they already have main supporting facilities such as an amphitheater, several pavilions for dance and gamelan workshops/classes, public bathrooms, accommodation, and places of worship. The main road and supporting roads leading to the performance area are quite accessible the general tourist segmentation, parents, tourists with certain disabilities identities and also child (family)-friendly.

TRAVEL MAP OF SUDHANA MANOHARA, THE ETERNAL LOVE STORY

Tourism Activities: Dance Performance, Romantic Dinner

Location:  Wanurejo village,  Tuk Songo village



VILLAGE POTENTIALS

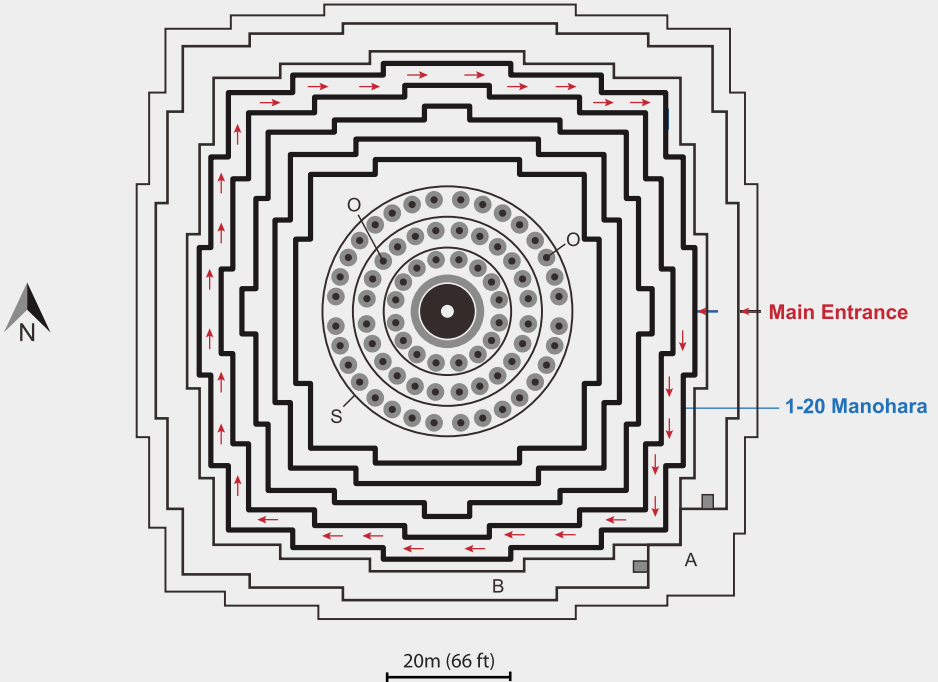
Wanurejo

- ✓ Limanjawi Art Gallery, Omah Mbudur
- ✓ Arumba (Strains of Bamboo Clump) Soropadan
- ✓ Batik with Temple Reliefs Motif
- ✓ Bamboo Carving Crafts
- ✓ Merti Village Cultural Fair
- ✓ Saparan Pisowan Agung Songo-songo
- ✓ Saparan Gedhongan
- ✓ Water Taking Procession from 9 Different Slopes
- ✓ Bedug Relics of Prince Diponegoro
- ✓ Volcanic Ash Print Craft

Tuk Songo

- ✓ Situ Dipan (Ancient site)
- ✓ Tobacco Bazaar
- ✓ Balkonjazz, Dayakan/Ireng Mask, Jathilan, Drum, Pitutur, Tambourine, Children's Musical Instruments
- ✓ Painting, Bamboo Carving
- ✓ Mask Craft,
- ✓ Apel Watu Fine Art Gallery

Map of Relief Panel



NOTES

A : Temple Foot

B : Temple Terrace

S : Terrace with Stupa

O : Open Stupa

1-4 : Temple Terrace with Relief

— Outer Wall Relief Panel, Top Row

← Circulation Flow Direction

■ Area of Interest (AOI)

Reliefs from the story of Prince Sudhana and Princess Manohara can be found in 20 panels of the Borobudur Temple which are located in the bottom row of the Lalitavistara panel.

Activities

The development of the Sudhana Manohara theme: the Eternal Love Story is based on the interpretation of the love struggle of Prince Sudhana and Princess Manohara. Activities designed on this theme invite tourists to experience a series of activities that promote togetherness and build affection for closeness coupled with the creation of an atmosphere wrapped in romance.



This activity begins by watching the Sudhana Manohara epic ballet accompanied by a narrative and interpretation of the related reliefs of the Borobudur Temple. The story of the ballet can be divided into 4 storytelling rounds with a duration of 30 minutes, with 5-7 minutes in each story.

Tourists will be pampered with romantic nuances of the love story of Prince Sudhana and Princess Manohara through ballet and romantic dinner.





The next morning, after enjoying breakfast tourists will be offered a tandem cycling package to get around the Borobudur Temple area accompanied by a local guide.



Activities

After returning to Wanurejo Village, tourists will be invited to enjoy typical dishes from the Borobudur Temple area while preparing to take part in dance and gamelan class and lunch. The rest of the day can be used by tourists to enjoy the village atmosphere and stone painting the memorabilia of eternal love that has been provided as well as visiting the Borobudur Temple complex.







Jataka Fable Stories

The theme of this trip is inclusive and designed to be accessible to all children (in particular) and the general public. The theme of this trip will invite tourists to learn moral teachings by way of entertainment based on the animal characters in the reliefs of the Borobudur temple.

Synopsis



The Buffalo Relief contained in the Jataka Relief in panel no. 128-132
Photo source: Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy BT&C Team

On the first floor of the Borobudur Temple wall there is a series of reliefs that depict the life events and deeds of the Buddha in the form of an animal before being born as Prince Sidharta. This series of panels consists of dozens of stories which are then referred to as Jataka reliefs. The Jataka reliefs are located on the first floor of the Borobudur temple wall. There are 500 Jataka relief panels lined up above and below the walls of the Borobudur temple depicting dozens of stories.

Of the 34 Jataka stories that have been identified, this Jataka Fable Stories will raise 13 of them. The existence of Jataka reliefs contains moral and virtuous teachings through fable stories.

Apart from being a reference for moral teachings, the depiction of animals in the Jataka reliefs also serves as a database for the richness of native Indonesian biodiversity from the past.



The reliefs of the Deer and Peacocks which are found in the Jataka Relief in panel no. 94-98
Photo source: BToC Team of the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy



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Location

Ngargogondo and Kembanglimus villages

The proposed location for the Jataka Fable Stories activity is located in Ngargogondo Village which is approximately 8 km to the south of Borobudur Temple and Kembanglimus Village which is approximately 4 km to the west of Borobudur Temple. Although they are still limited to facilities that are friendly to persons with disabilities, such as the availability of special toilet facilities, the two villages already have the minimum facilities and infrastructure for organizing Jataka tales and musical performances, namely an open space that is quite spacious and equipped with an amphitheater that supports activities on the theme of Jataka Fable Stories.

Ngargogondo Village and Kembanglimus Village are equipped with the Village Economic Center (Balkondes), which apart from having an amphitheater and open space facilities, also offers accommodation and a restaurant. Its location which is not far from residential areas in the two villages allows for more local community involvement with the presence of activities from the theme of Jataka Fable Stories.

TRAVEL MAP OF JATAKA FABLE STORIES

Tourism Activities: Playing Puppets, Animal Tales

Location: **12** Ngargogondo village, **13** Kembanglimus village



VILLAGE POTENTIALS

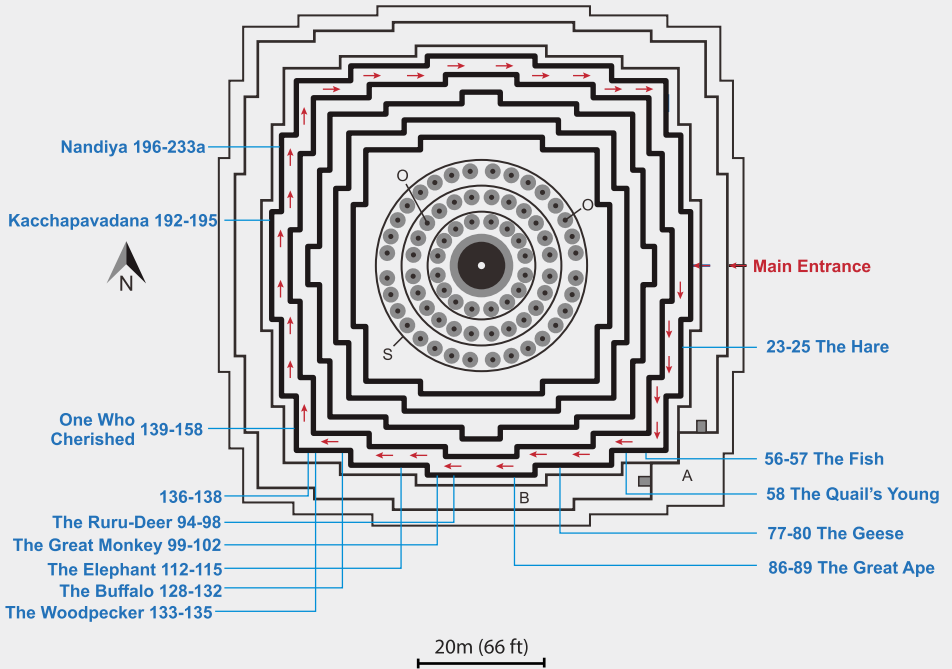
Ngargogondo

- ✓ Language village
- ✓ Rabbit park
- ✓ Javanese Sugar, Slondok, Tempe Industry
- ✓ Dream Catcher Industry
- ✓ Topeng Ireng, Laras Madya, Dayakan, Rebana, and Angklung Arts

Kembanglimus

- ✓ Tour of the Ancient Lake Sileri and Purwosari Hill
- ✓ The graves of Kyai Muhammad Usuluding, Kyai Muhammad Ciptorogo and the graves of Kyai Limus.
- ✓ Serong Prajurit, Topeng Ireng, Soreng Prajurit Dance
- ✓ Woven Bamboo, Bamboo Painting, Woven Pandan Mats, Batik Jumpat.
- ✓ Pineapple Garden Tour and Elephant Gate

Map of Relief Panel



NOTES

A : Temple Foot

B : Temple Terrace

S : Terrace with Stupa

O : Open Stupa

1-4 : Temple Terrace with Relief

— Outer Wall Relief Panel, Top Row

← Circulation Flow Direction

■ Area of Interest (AOI)

The fable reliefs in the development of the Jataka Fable Stories theme are located in the Jataka Relief panels on the east, south and west sides of Borobudur Temple.

Activities

In the development of Jataka Fable Stories theme, Jataka stories will become central in the development of immersive travel and tourism activities for children and families. These stories are designed to be told through Jataka Tale Performances and other supporting activities, such as pottery workshops, printing and coloring pottery in the form of iconic animals from stories in Jātaka reliefs.



Fairy tale performance activities are wrapped in an expressive and straightforward storytelling style by the storyteller, by means of Wayang puppetry and animal puppets, and also dances in the form of a musical performance. In this trail the Jātaka tales are designed to be 45 minutes in duration, with each performance consisting of 4 to 5 short stories. Performances of Jātaka tales are carried out in an outdoor amphitheatre.



Jātaka performances in outdoor arenas and amphitheaters allow all tourists to witness the performances from all sides. The elder/storyteller is in the center of the stage while all dances, musical dialogue and narrative visualization are performed on the outer circumference of the stage.



Activities



The narrative of the show may start with an elder sitting surrounded by 4 young people. The elder interacted with the 4 young people, started telling stories, and asked the 4 children if they wanted to hear it; for example: "Would you like to hear why there are rabbits on the moon?" asked the elders, and the young people would answer yes, which would be followed by the story of Sasa Jataka. At the end of each story one of the four children will say, is there another story? or is there any other dialogue interactivity to start the next story. Each story will be followed by a dance on stage that tells the story musically.





A night scene of a campsite. In the foreground, there are several tents, including a pink one on the left and a teal one on the right. A person is visible near the pink tent. The background features large trees illuminated with warm lights, and a cityscape with lights visible in the distance under a dark sky.

Walking with the Stars

The theme of this trip will invite tourists to carry out camping tourism activities with a series of gaining knowledge about the close relationship between astronomy and the existence of Borobudur Temple.

Synopsis



Relief of Borobudur Temple with celestial bodies in a row of Gandavyuha reliefs on the balustrade on the north side of Borobudur Temple
Source: Borobudur Conservation Center Documents

Knowledge of celestial bodies is an important means for them to build civilization. They serve as markers of time, changing of seasons, as well as determining the time for carrying out spiritual activities. Based on astronomical studies and monitoring that have been carried out for years by domestic and foreign researchers, Borobudur Temple was concluded to be an archaeoastronomical site, a marker of the advancement of human civilization in the archipelago.

Borobudur Temple was architecturally found not only to function as a marker of the seasons but also hours, days, and cardinal directions. The integration of astrology which plays a role in calculating time and plays a role in the culture of society can be told through exploring the understanding of ancient astronomy, astro-archaeology and ethnoastronomy.



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Relief of Borobudur Temple with celestial bodies in a row of reliefs on the Aisle 3 balustrade panel number 53 on the north side of Borobudur Temple
Source: Borobudur Conservation Center Documents

Location



Giri Tengah and Kenalan villages

Activities with the theme Walking with the Stars are carried out on a location that has suitable supporting facilities, especially camping sites and broad views without light pollution covering the night sky. For this theme, the location is the camping ground area of Gondopurowangi Hill with an altitude of 800 meters above sea level, one of the best points to enjoy sunrise in the Borobudur area. The camping area on Gondopurowangi Hill is divided into two: the west and the east sides, with 20 tents with a maximum capacity of 4 people each.

Travel time from the location to Borobudur temple is about 25 minutes. Access to the main and supporting roads is adequate and can be traversed by a 4-wheeled motorized vehicle, continued with 2-wheeled motorized vehicle up to the gate leading to the climbing stairs of Gondopurowangi hill.

TRAVEL MAP OF WALKING WITH THE STARS

Tour Activities: Camping, Camp Fire

Location:  Giri Tengah village,  Kenalan village



VILLAGE POTENTIALS

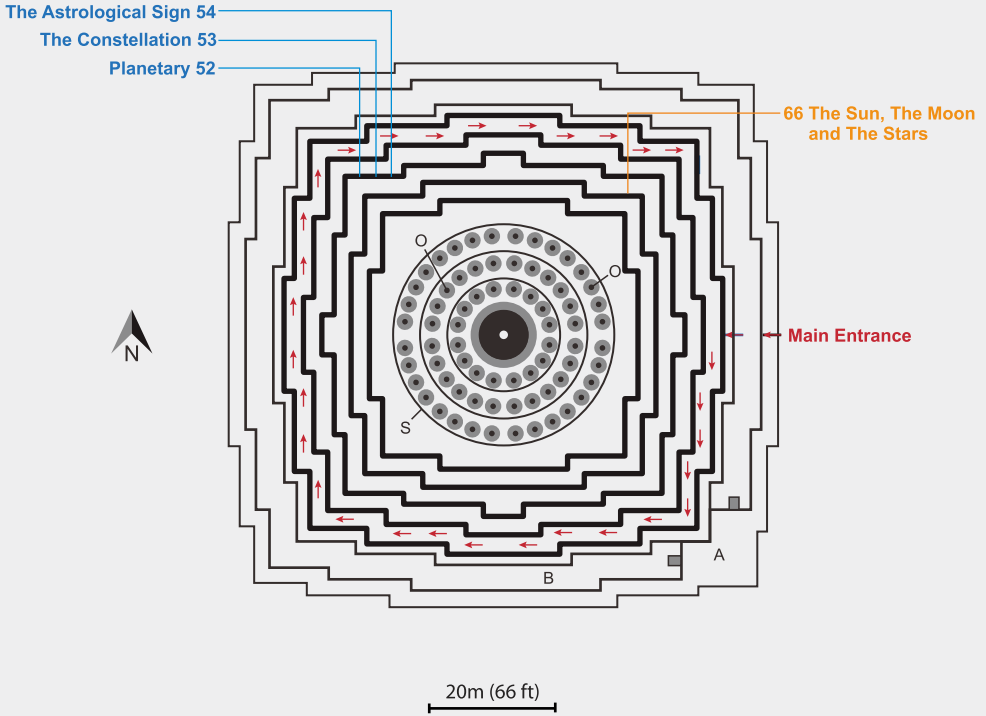
Giri Tengah

- ✓ Puthuk Kendil, Bukit Limasan, Puthuk Sukmojoyo, and Pos Mati
- ✓ Retracing Diponegoro's Steps
- ✓ Ndolalak, Gatholoco, Kuda Lumpung, Jathilan, Angklung Arts
- ✓ Buto Mask, Jaran Kepang Crafts
- ✓ Wooden and Bamboo Crafts
- ✓ Wayang and Nature Wastra Motifs

Kenalan

- ✓ Gondopurowangi Peak
- ✓ Sendang Kunthul
- ✓ Jonggol Watu Gamelan Site, Lawang Kori Site, Sapi Gumarang Site, Curug Pitulas Waterfall
- ✓ Pandan Weave
- ✓ Hand painted Batik and Stamped Batik
- ✓ Sholawat Rebana, Lumpung Horse, Warokan

Map of Relief Panel



NOTES

A : Temple Foot
 B : Temple Terrace

S : Terrace with Stupa
 O : Open Stupa

1-4 : Temple Terrace with Relief

— Outer Wall Relief Panel, Top Row

← Circulation Flow Direction

■ Area of Interest (AOI)

Panels related to the development of the Walking with the Stars theme are located in Langkan Aisle with numbers 52,53,54 and in the Gandavyuha relief panels with number 66.

Activities



For the theme Walking with the Stars, the designed activity aims to provide direct experience to tourists with camping activities that provide panoramic beauty of the stars in the sky.



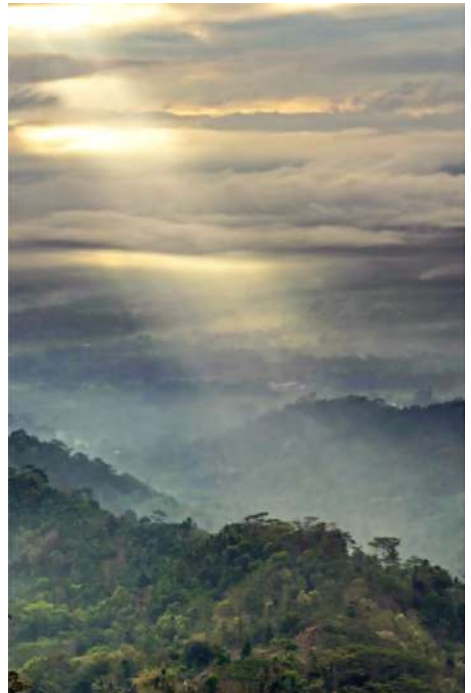


Activities on this theme are filled with stories related to astrology, reflected in the Borobudur temple and the culture of the people who are deeply connected by astronomy. The involvement of tourists with this theme can be increased through participation in prediction games by calculating the Javanese calendar.

Activities



In order to enhance the thematic travel experience, the narrative interpretation medium to support the tourist experience is adapted to specific forms of thematic travel activities aimed at giving a distinctive impression, impression and feeling.







TROPICAL FLORA'S WONDERLAND

The theme of this trip will invite tourists to carry out adventurous tourism activities, namely trekking in a series of trips to identify the flora found in the reliefs of the Borobudur temple

Synopsis



Panel on the Avadhana relief line depicting Sukun and Siwalan Trees
Photo source: Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy BToC Team

Borobudur Temple is the oldest historical monument in the archipelago which records the uniqueness of local culture, environmental landscapes and biodiversity in visual form. The reliefs of the Borobudur Temple record not only the traces of civilization and stories of the social and technological life of the Javanese during the ancient Mataram Kingdom.



Panel on the Lalitavistara relief depicting the Seroja plant
Photo source: Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy BT&C Team

In a row of relief panels there is a depiction of a variety of biodiversity in the form of sculptured flora around the Borobudur Temple area, most of which we still encounter today. This places the Borobudur Temple to become a very valuable laboratory for the development of science in Indonesia in particular.

The construction of Borobudur Temple is not only intended as a religious monumental, but also as a reminder to respect human relations with the environment and the universe in order to achieve a balanced and loving life.

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Location

📍 Kenalan village, Giri Tengah village, Bigaran village, Giri Purno village

Some of the offered trekking routes can also be reached through other villages, such as Giri Tengah Village to visit the honey center and Majaksingi Village for incised coffee by passing the Gajah Mungkur peak route and Gondopuwangi hill.

This route was designed taking into account the potential that exists in several villages related to the main theme of this Tropical Flora's Wonderland, which is about botany and biodiversity around the Borobudur Temple area. Central Giri Village has village potential in the form of a local honey industry center and Majaksingi Village has potential as a local coffee center.

Travel Map of Tropical Flora's Wonderland

Tourism Activities: Hiking, Mountaineering

Location: ⑨ Kenalan Village, ⑥ Giri Tengah Village
 ⑭ Bigaran Village ⑮ Giri Purno Village
 ⑤ Ngadiharjo Village



VILLAGE POTENTIALS

Giri Tengah

- ✓ Puthuk Kendil, Bukit Limasan, Puthuk Sukmojoyo, and Pos Mati
- ✓ Retracing Diponegoro's Steps
- ✓ Ndolalak, Gatholoco, Kuda
- ✓ Lumping, Jathilan, Angklung Arts
- ✓ Buto Mask, Jaran Kepang Crafts
- ✓ Wooden and Bamboo Crafts
- ✓ Wayang and Nature Wastra Motifs

Giri Ngadiharjo

- ✓ Pereng Duwet, Cemoro Kembar
- ✓ Sendang Pakis Haji, Sidengen
- ✓ Saparan Sedekah Bumi

Bigaran

- ✓ Uniquely Constructed Old Joglo House
- ✓ Sendang Sweni / Sendang Gayam
- ✓ Mask ireng, Sholawat Madyo Piturur
- ✓ Angklung, Rebana, Kubro Siswo

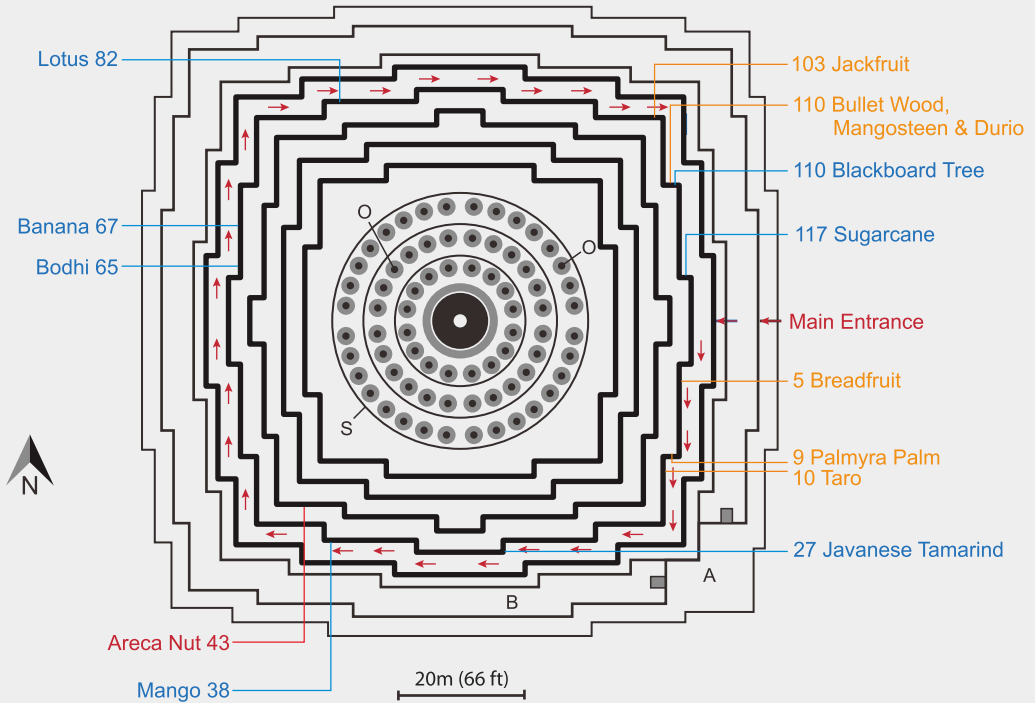
Giri Purno

- ✓ Punthuk Mongkrong, Pasuruan Waterfall
- ✓ Sendang si Bandot, Watu Ploso Waterfall
- ✓ Paragliding Tour
- ✓ Retracing the Steps of Sunan Kalijogo

Kenalan

- ✓ Gondopuwangi Peak
- ✓ Sendang Kunthul
- ✓ Jonggol Watu Gamelan Site, Lawang Kori Site, Sapi Gumarang Site
- ✓ Pandan Weave
- ✓ Hand painted and Stamped Batik
- ✓ Sholawat Rebana, Lumping Horse
- ✓ Warokan

Map of Relief Panel



NOTES

A : Temple Foot
B : Temple Terrace

S : Terrace with Stupa
O : Open Stupa

1-4 : Temple Terrace with Relief

— Outer Wall Relief Panel, Top Row

← Circulation Flow Direction

■ Area of Interest (AOI)

The Tropical Flora's Wonderland theme relief interpretation is in the Lalitavistara Relief Panel row on the top row, which is located on terrace 1, Avadhana on the bottom row on terrace 1, and Gandavyuha which is located on terrace 2.

Activities



In the thematic development of Flora's Wonderland, tourists will be invited to a nature trek to explore plantation areas around the Borobudur Temple area and around the Menorah hills.

The purpose of this activity is to trace the types of plants that exist in accordance with the directory of flora/botanical identification studied by BKB and LIPI and depicted on the reliefs of Borobudur Temple, which are still visible today around the Borobudur Temple Area.





Along the way, tourists will be guided by a local guide who besides understanding trekking routes is also expected to have communicative skills to convey a narrative about the relief flora on the walls of Borobudur Temple and actualize the narrative by confirming the existence of a number of plants along the route.



There are three different paths based on the level of difficulty of the trekking terrain.

- Short Route through the Giripurno - Ngadiharjo route
- Medium Route through Gondopuwangi - Kenalan Village - Bigaran Village
- Long Route through Suroloyo - Central Giri

Activities



The development of this activity does not only stop at trekking and sightseeing activities; tourists will also be served traditional snacks whose raw materials come from local plantations/agriculture products, such as various processed food products made from bananas and sweet potatoes. Activities in this theme can be combined with camping activities in the Walking with the Stars theme.

Route Description

Tropical Flora's Wonderland

Natural trekking trip with the theme Tropical Flora's Wonderland was designed by adjusting the existing routes, by crossing residential areas in several villages and along the Menoreh hills to Suroloyo Peak. Suroloyo Peak is one of the highest peaks in the Menoreh hills with an altitude of 1,019 meters above sea level, offering views of the mountains around Magelang Regency, namely Mount Merapi, Mount Merbabu, Mount Sindoro, Mount Sumbing, Mount Telomoyo, Mount Tidar. If the weather is clear, Mount Ungaran can also be seen from Suroloyo Peak.

Trekking is divided into 3 different routes, namely the long route passing Suroloyo Peak to Giri Tengah Village, the medium route from Gondopuwangi Hill to Kenalan Village to Bigaran Village, and the short route from Giripurno Village towards Ngadiharjo Village.





Route Description

Long Route

Distance between Suroloyo Peak and Giri Tengah Village: 3.6 KM

ETA Time: 5-6 hours



The total distance on this route is 3.6 KM with an estimated travel time of around 5-6 hours. The ride starts at 5am; tourists gather at the starting point of the route to Suroloyo Peak. The starting point of Suroloyo Peak can be accessed by tourists using the preferred mode of transportation, namely Jeeps or ordinary cars. Along the way, tourists will be treated to the beauty of nature amidst the thick trees along the Menoreh hill and the fresh morning air.

The terrain that is traversed on this route is mostly rocky but relatively easy to pass, with many winding paths that form beautiful silhouettes along the hills, which makes it easier for tourists to get to Suroloyo Peak. Accompanied by the sounds of birds and the silence of nature, the atmosphere becomes more serene. If you are lucky, you will find several types of orchids and a population of wild monkeys.



On the way, tourists may once or twice meet local residents who use the same route to go up the slopes of the hills for gardening. Suroloyo Peak has three viewing posts known as Suroloyo, Sariloyo, and Kaendran. Along the path leading to Suroloyo Peak, besides its beautiful nature, there is also a legend which tells of a man named Raden Mas Rangsang who later became known as Sultan Agung Hanyokrokusumo, who visited Suroloyo Peak to meditate and carry out the vision that came to him, as well as the historical traces of Prince Diponegoro at the Pos Mati, Giri Tengah Village. That said, according to the local community, it was at Pos Mati that Prince Diponegoro kept his weapons.

Route Description

Long Route

Distance from Suroloyo peak to Giri Tengah village: 3.6 km
ETA: 5-6 hours

Forest honey farms can be found on the way to the top of Suroloyo. Apart from seeing the honey bee soldiers taking flower essences around the trees, tourists can also directly drink honey from the beehives. Tourists will end the journey on this long route with a stop at Giri Tengah Village which also produces various processed local forest honey and goat milk produced by the local small and medium enterprises.



Medium Route

Distance from Gondopurowangi to Bigaran village: 3.3 km
ETA: 1-1.5 hours

This route traces along the Gondopurowangi hills in Kenalan Village to Bigaran Village. Gondopurowangi Hill can be reached in approximately 30 minutes to the north using a jeep from the Borobudur Temple area to Balkondes of Kenalan Village. Access to the main road leading to post 1 leading to the entrance to Gondopurowangi Hill can be easily passed by jeeps and motorbikes because it is already an asphalt or cast block road.

Tourists can directly do trekking from the entrance to the Gondopurowangi hill towards Bigaran Village. The estimated time needed is around 1-1.5 hours to go to Balkondes of Bigaran Village. Access along the trekking route is in the form of cast block roads that go down hills and are slightly winding, where tourists will often meet local residents because these two points are in the middle of residential areas. Heading to the Bigaran Village area, tourists will be invited to visit several cocoa plantations managed by the local community for a variety of chocolate products, one of which is a chocolate drink that can be enjoyed while relaxing.



Route Description

Short Route

Distance from Giri Purno Village to Ngadiharjo village: 2.8 km

ETA: 1 hour

Giripurno Village is about 8 km from the Borobudur Temple area and has Menoreh hills in the background. In addition to the natural potential which is rich in local biodiversity, there is a waterfall with a height of approximately 100 meters which is located in the middle of the hills of Giripurno Village. There is also the Mongkrong peak with unspoiled conditions, where tourists can see beautiful views of the Borobudur

sun rays, especially in the morning. The main road access to Giripurno Village can be passed by cars or motorcycles because it is a cast block and is relatively wide.

The village of Giripurno keeps the legend of Prince Diponegoro who, according to local beliefs, once stopped at the village of Giripurno and left a small shrine called Sendang Sebandot. Apart from the legend about Prince Diponegoro, the people of Giripurno Village also have stories about Sunan Kalijaga who once stopped at the same place. At that time Sunan Kalijaga was about to pray, but because there was no water, he performed tayammum.

When performing tayammum and prayer services, the wooden stick held by Sunan Kalijaga was stuck into the ground. After Sunan Kalijaga finished his prayer and prepared to leave the location, he pulled his stick and a spring appeared from the place where his stick had stuck. The sprouts of water resemble the "urine" of a Bandot goat, and from that day the spring is known as Sendang Sebandot.

In the village of Giripurno, the main road access that will be passed by tourists for trekking is mostly in the form of block-cast roads that cross residents' settlements. Tourists can cross clove plantations which are characteristic of the vegetation in Giripurno village. The journey continues by visiting the Balkondes of Giripurno Village to enjoy local products, namely Etawa goat milk. Tourists will be picked up to Ngadiharjo Village by car/other motorized vehicle which is the end point of the short route offered in the Flora's Tropical Wonderland theme and enjoy the typical dishes of Ngadiharjo Village in the form of Enthok noodles and Wresah Coffee.



A large, dark, rounded stone is being moved by a person's hands on a rocky surface. The stone is the central focus, and the background is a blurred, textured surface of rocks and soil.

Journey Of The Stones

The theme of this trip will invite tourists to enjoy the story of the history of the construction of the Borobudur temple by exploring the river using gethek as a mode of taking stones to then carve.

Synopsis



The thematic trip Journey of the Stones is divided into several narratives consisting of a rock journey behind the history and construction process of the Borobudur Temple which was built 14 centuries ago, the construction and architecture of a typical temple, the topology of villages located around Borobudur, and exploring traditions and culture local community, one of which is the story of fisherman without boats in Sambeng Village, Borobudur District.





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Location

Sambeng village, Ngargogondo village

Sambeng Village has a backdrop of the Menorah hills, 6 km from the Borobudur Temple complex and is located right on the banks of the Progo River. It has the potential to be developed as tourist attractions for fishermen without boats, with prior preparations and assistance from Borobudur Conservation Center. The location for the stone carvings in Balkondes Ngargogondo was chosen not only because of the village's connection with the stone trails, but because there are also many local people there who work as stone carvers.

The two villages have easy access to the main road and are equipped with public facilities such as parking lots, places of worship, and adequate toilets.

TRAVEL MAP OF JOURNEY OF THE STONES

Tourism Activities: Stone Sculpture, Bamboo Boat Tour

Location:  Sambeng village,  Ngargogondo village



VILLAGE POTENTIALS

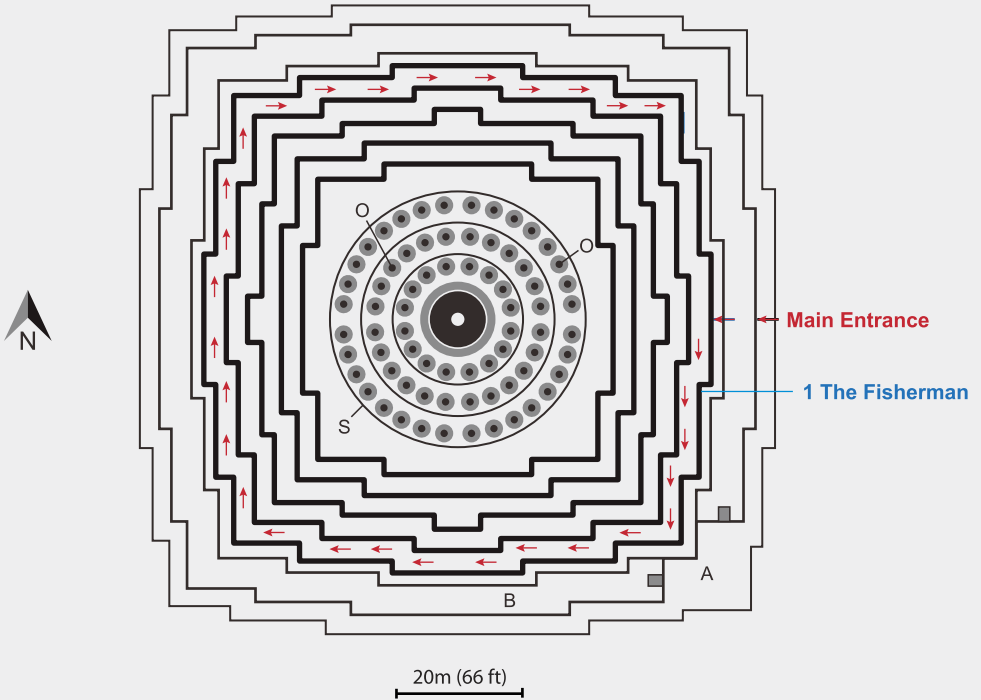
Sambeng

- ✓ Gethek / Raft Tour
- ✓ Rehana Sholawat, Tambourine, Jathilan, Kubrowiso
- ✓ Merti Desa
- ✓ Durian Agrotourism
- ✓ Cananga Flower Garden
- ✓ Weaving Crafts

Ngargogondo

- ✓ Language Village (Education Tourism)
- ✓ Rabbit Park
- ✓ Topeng Ireng, Laras Madya, Dayakan, Rehana and Angklung Arts

Map of Relief Panel



NOTES

A : Temple Foot
B : Temple Terrace

S : Terrace with Stupa
O : Open Stupa

1-4 : Temple Terrace with Relief

— Outer Wall Relief Panel, Top Row

← Circulation Flow Direction

■ Area of Interest (AOI)

Activities



The main attraction in the activity design on Journey of the Stones is to invite tourists to retrace the journey of andesite rocks which were transported using bamboo *gethek*. The activity begins in the morning by telling about the construction and journey of andesite rock as raw material for the construction of Borobudur Temple.



Storytellers can enrich the story by telling the names of several villages that are thought to have a historical connection with the journey of the andesite rocks. So as to provide a narrative about the traditions and culture of the surrounding village community who make a living by catching fish in the river and carrying out transactions to fulfill their needs by exchanging (bartering).



Tourists can directly experience what it feels like riding a getek and fishing in the river area, accompanied by an activity guide and Javanese singer for immersion in typical rural Java. Each getek can accommodate 5-6 tourists. While tourists enjoy their time and carrying out activities on the getek, local specialties will be served on board, delivered by another, smaller getek by the local tour operator.

Fish caught by tourists can be processed directly in the kitchen by local residents for lunch, while tourists clean themselves and change their clothes. Enjoying lunch on the banks of the river may create a more memorable visit experience.

Activities



In the next activity, tourists are invited to visit Ngargogondo Village and take part in the next attraction, namely carving stones and/or printing a replica of the temple reliefs accompanied by a local stone carving instructor. The results of these sculptures and/or relief replica prints can be brought home as a souvenir.





Music And Rhyme

This thematic trip invites tourists to get to know the archipelago's musical instruments which are carved on the Borobudur temple. The tourists will participate in music workshops and storytelling.

Synopsis



Interpretation of the cymbals contained in the Karmawibhangga Relief
Photo source: Borobudur Conservation Center



Interpretation of percussion instruments contained in the
Lalitavistara Relief
Photo source: Borobudur Conservation Center

Although the strains are not heard, the carvings of musical instruments have voiced the story of the art of music as one of the cultural elements of the Javanese people at that time when the Borobudur Temple was built. Some of the relief panels are identified as 4 (four) types of musical instruments, namely idiophones (knocks and rattles), membranophones (drums, kentan), chardophones (string/stringed instruments and strings), and aerophones (wind instruments).

Interpretation of musical instruments does not stop at narrative descriptions of the shapes and types of musical instruments, in 2021 the Sounds of Borobudur team-Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy of the Republic of Indonesia, concocts interpretations of these musical instruments into an art performance that brings listeners to enjoy the cultural landscape of the region Borobudur.



Interpretation of percussion instruments contained in the Jataka Relief, Aisle 1 balustrade, lower panel,
West side, no.66
Photo source: Borobudur Conservation Center



Interpretation of wind instruments contained in the Gandawyuha Relief, wall of Aisle 2, number 7
Photo source: Borobudur Conservation Center

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Location

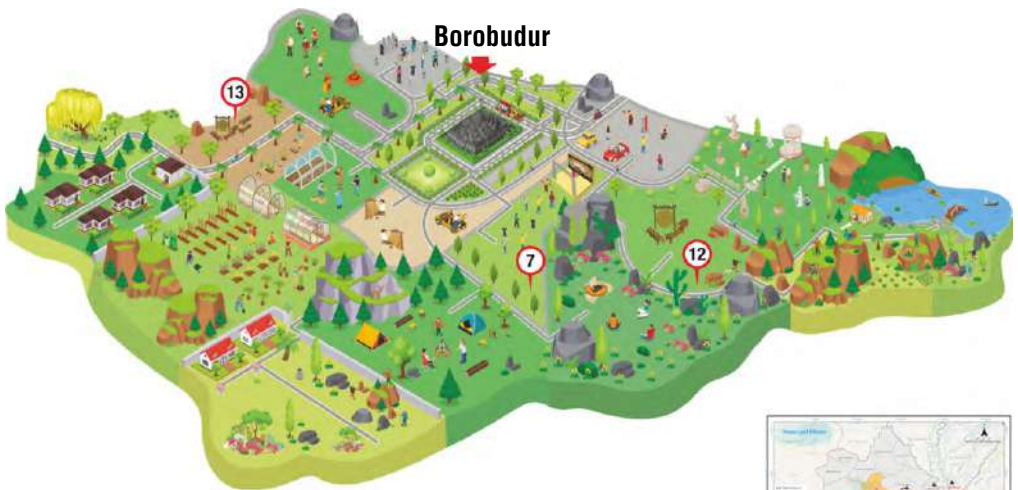
📍 Ngargogondo village and Kembanglimus village, and Tuk Songo village

The locations were adapted to three other themes, namely Sudhana Manohara in Wanurejo Village, Jataka Fable Stories in Ngargogondo Village and Kembanglimus Village, and Tuk Songo Village.

TRAVEL MAP OF MUSIC AND RHYME

Tourism Activities: Playing Gamelan and Musical Instruments

Location: ⑦ Tucsongo Village, ⑫ Ngargogondo Village
⑬ Kembanglimus Village



VILLAGE POTENTIALS

Tuksongo

- ✓ Dipan Site
- ✓ Balkonjazz Performance
- ✓ Topeng Ireng Arts
- ✓ Jathilan
- ✓ Tambur
- ✓ Painting and Bamboo-Carving

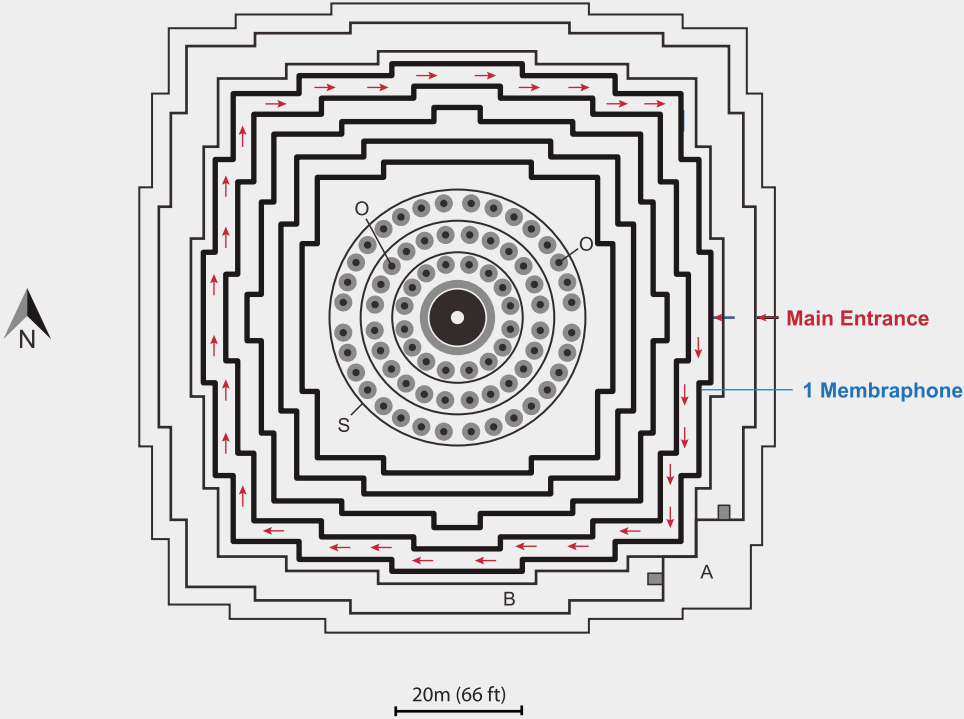
Ngargogondo

- ✓ Language village (education tourism)
- ✓ Rabbit Park
- ✓ Topeng Ireng Art
- ✓ Laras Madya Art
- ✓ Dayakan Art
- ✓ Rebana and Angklung

Kembanglimus

- ✓ Purba Sileri Lake
- ✓ Purwosari Hill
- ✓ Serong Prajuritana Dance
- ✓ Topeng Ireng Art
- ✓ Elephant Gate

Map of Relief Panels



NOTES

A : Temple Foot
 B : Temple Terrace

S : Terrace with Stupa
 O : Open Stupa

1-4 : Temple Terrace with Relief

— Outer Wall Relief Panel, Top Row

→ Circulation Flow Direction

■ Area of Interest (AOI)

Activities



The design of activities in the Music and Rhyme theme refers to the results of studies and activities carried out by Sound of Borobudur in 2021, which are driven by musicians Trie Utami and Purwacaraka, can merge into several other themes, such as performances of the Sudhana Manohara ballet, Sudhana Manohara Dance Workshop and Kinnara Kinnari, Performances of Jataka's Fable Stories or by carrying out activities related to the education of musical instruments as well as other artistic and cultural performances, complemented by storytelling of interpretations of musical instruments found on several panels at Borobudur Temple.







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BOROBUDUR

Trail of Civilization



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