

Conclusion

The Field Survey Project on the Traditional Tug-of-War in South East Asia successfully came to a close with the publication of the report. There were many difficulties in deducing a result within the time frame of the project. Difficulties included different schedules of tug-of-war events and cancelled events that disrupted site survey schedules. However, the result of the Project takes on significance much greater than research material on a domestic scale but also is significant to countries that participated in the Project.

Viet Nam, the Philippines, and Cambodia possessed traditional tug-of-war ceremonies worthy of recognition as intangible cultural heritage but had no in-depth investigation prior to the Project. The need for traditional tug-of-war preservation through international collaboration and registration as national heritage has been reaffirmed in addition to providing the opportunity for baseline data collection on tug-of-war distribution and present state.

In addition, the data collected as part of the Project will be made good use of by Gijisji Juldarigi Museum in Dangjin City as part of exhibits and/or research. The Museum has conducted research and performed cultural exchange on traditional tug-of-war with various countries around the world. Furthermore, the Project report will serve as reference material that will enable scholars of intangible cultural heritage to perform comparative research on traditional tug-of-war in Asia.