

## Information on Doctoral thesis of Fellows Truong Dac Chien

1. Full name: **Truong Dac Chien**
2. Sex: Male
3. Date of birth: 10/9/1981
4. Place of birth: Hanoi
5. Admission decision number: 3676/QĐ-SDH dated 28/10/2009 by President of Vietnam National University, Ha Noi
6. Changes in academic process: None
7. Official thesis title: **Giong Lon archaeological site and its contribution to the formation of Oc Eo culture in the coastal area of the South-eastern region.**
8. Major: **Archaeology**
9. Code: **62 22 03 17**
10. Supervisors: Dr. Vu Quoc Hien, Assoc.Prof. Dr. Lam Thi My Dung
11. Summary of the **new findings** of the thesis:
  - The thesis provides for researchers and concerned ones relative complete data of a group of archaeological sites related to the formation process of Oc Eo culture in South-eastern region.
  - On the basis of characteristics of Giong Lon site, as well as basing on comparing the characteristics with those of other sites in spatial and temporal aspects, the thesis contributes to clarify a native-development process from prehistoric cultures to Oc Eo culture in the coastal area of the South-eastern region.
  - Based on available materials, a vivid historical picture of the South-eastern region in the Early Common Era has been outlined, and the importance of external influences on the formation of Oc Eo culture has been confirmed at the same time.
12. Practical applicability:
  - The research results of this thesis provide a reliable basis for museum activities such as exhibiting and promoting values of Giồng Lớn site in particular and other sites on Long Sơn island in general at the Museum of Bà Rịa - Vũng Tàu province and the Vietnam National Museum of History as well.
  - This thesis can be reference material for researches related to the transitional period from pre-Óc Eo to Óc Eo culture in southern Vietnam.

13. Further research directions:

- Process of mangrove occupation in the eastern part of southern Vietnam in pre-protohistorical period.
- The contributions of Sa Huỳnh culture to the formation of Óc Eo culture.

14. Thesis-related publications:

Vũ Quốc Hiền, Trương Đắc Chiến (2009), "Some thoughts on the formation of Óc Eo culture in the coastal area of the southeastern region of Vietnam ", *Proceedings of the Conference on Óc Eo culture - Awareness and Solutions for conserving and promoting values of the relics*, An Giang, pp. 54 - 58.

Lê Cảnh Lam, Trương Đắc Chiến (2013), "Research on ancient ceramics with natural scientific approach", *Archaeology* (3), pp. 82 - 90.

Trương Đắc Chiến (2014), "Giồng Lớn ceramics in the complex of Pre-Protohistory ceramics in Southern Vietnam", *Archaeology* (5), pp. 27 - 49.

Trương Đắc Chiến (2015a), "The survey of archaeological sites on Long Sơn island (Bà Rịa-Vũng Tàu province) in 2008", *Bulletin of Vietnam National Museum of History* (1), pp. 43 - 54.

Trương Đắc Chiến (2015b), "About three burials with gold masks found from Giồng Lớn (Bà Rịa - Vũng Tàu)", *Archaeology* (3), pp. 63 - 76.

Trương Đắc Chiến (2016), "Human colonization on the salt marsh of the South-eastern region of Vietnam in the Pre-Protohistory", *Bulletin of Vietnam National Museum of History* (1), pp. 17 - 37.