

**THE PUBLICATIONS OF THE MUSEOLOGY
AND CULTURAL HERITAGE SECTION
IN 2011–2014**

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The Museology and Cultural Heritage Section, the integral part of the Department of Ethnology and Museology at the Faculty of Arts at Comenius University in Bratislava, has been preparing graduates in museology only since 2006. The section was founded by Assoc. Prof. Ladislav Mlynka, who is also the author of the curriculum of the undergraduate programme that the section has been providing, although slightly changed, until today. At present we offer programmes at both undergraduate and graduate level. The master's programme was started only in the academic year of 2012/2013 and produced the first graduates in museology in 2014.

Museology is understood and defined primarily as a historical discipline in Slovakia. As a result, the study programme in museology is categorized as a history-related study field also in the system of study programmes of the Slovak Ministry of Education. This relatedness to history is reflected not only in our study programmes at both undergraduate and graduate level, but also in the research, publication and grant activities of our full-time or part-time faculty. Besides specialized theoretical and practical courses in museum management, museology and monumentology, the core of the study programme in Museology and Cultural Heritage comprises more general courses in Slovak history in the Central European context, selected historical schools and disciplines (auxiliary historical sciences), as well as selected courses in ethnology with a particular focus on ethnography. The subject matter of these courses then constitutes the main focus of the research, publication and presentation activities of the students and instructors of our section.

Our publication activities in the recent years can be divided into several groups according to their character. The first and possibly also most important group consists of publications which are directly related to the study discipline and which not only provide assistance in the educational process as supplementary reading, but also constitute required or essential reading lists for individual courses. It is to our advantage that a lot of theoretical (and partly also practical) issues of museum studies have received sufficient academic attention (admittedly,

mainly thanks to Czech and Austrian scholars) and a lot of the produced material can be used in the teaching process. However, there are many other areas and themes which have been overlooked so far and in which both basic and applied research must be performed. There is also a need to synthesize a lot of areas related to museums and their administration in Slovakia. For example, there still is not a detailed history of Slovak museums available. There are several brochures and studies, but they mostly deal with the history of individual museums rather than the development of the museum phenomenon in society.

In 2011 the faculty members of our section decided to systematically focus their research and publication activities on the creation of teaching aids especially in areas where only partial issues have been dealt with, mostly separately, unsystematically, without a wider context and incoherently, or where no work has been done yet. In the same year we therefore took the opportunity to apply for financial support from the Jan Hus Educational Foundation in Brno. They approved of our project proposal *Support for the Application of Historical Sciences for the Study Programme of Museology and Cultural Heritage at the Faculty of Arts, Comenius University in Bratislava*, and the board awarded us a grant for the publication of a textbook. Since there was no survey textbook of auxiliary historical sciences in Slovakia and students of historical disciplines could use only textbooks from the Czech environment, which, however, did not take account of Slovak specifics, the decision to produce a survey textbook proved timely. The result is the university textbook *Múzeum a historické vedy* [*Museum and Historical Sciences*] written by Ľuboš Kačírsek, Radoslav Ragač and Pavol Tišliar.¹ It is used not only at the Faculty of Arts at Comenius University in Bratislava, but it is also on recommended reading lists at other Slovak universities, especially for students of historical disciplines. The publication is an introduction to museology and selected auxiliary historical sciences which are used as directly applied disciplines in museum practice.

Of a slightly different character are three publications by Peter Maráky, which describe the current system of museums in Slovakia. They were published as part of the known edition *Kultúrne krásy Slovenska* [*The Cultural Beauties of Slovakia*].² The author and the publisher not only aimed to popularize Slovak museums, but also to give concise information about their history, current state, expositions and collections. These publications can also be used as supplementary recommended reading for some of the courses in museology that our section provides.

At the end of 2012 the Museology and Cultural Heritage Section of the Department of Ethnology and Museology at the Faculty of Arts founded and started publishing an academic peer-reviewed journal *Muzeológia a kultúrne dedičstvo*

¹ KAČÍREK, Ľuboš – RAGAČ, Radoslav – TIŠLIAR, Pavol. *Múzeum a historické vedy*. Krakov: Spolok Slovákov v Poľsku, 2013.

² MARÁKY, Peter. Múzeá s celoslovenskou pôsobnosťou (1). In: *Kultúrne krásy Slovenska*. Bratislava: Dajama, 2012; MARÁKY, Peter. Regionálne múzeá (2). In: *Kultúrne krásy Slovenska*. Bratislava: Dajama, 2012; MARÁKY, Peter. Mestské múzeá (3). In: *Kultúrne krásy Slovenska*. Bratislava: Dajama, 2013.

[*Museology and Cultural Heritage*], whose aim is not only to popularize, but especially to promote research.³ The journal is published regularly, twice a year. At present it is indexed in selected databases of academic literature. Each issue consists of research papers, practice-related articles, annotations, reviews of academic publications, current expositions and exhibitions and short articles introducing important personalities in the field of cultural heritage. It is a publication platform for the faculty members from our section and department,⁴ as well as other experts from academia and practice. The journal is focused on a whole range of cultural heritage issues, the work of all memory and cultural-historical institutions operating mainly in Slovakia and Central Europe. Our students are also encouraged to contribute to the journal.⁵

Another group of publications is focused on the public-oriented activities of the Museology and Cultural Heritage Section. Students and teachers have been cooperating with the Municipal Library in Petržalka and several other memory institutions on a series of exhibitions *Taká bola Petržalka* [*The Way Petržalka Was*]. In 2014 they prepared an exhibition, which was already the second in order, with a supporting programme aimed especially at primary school pupils. The exhibition about Petržalka in 1919–1946 was supplemented by a special publication written by Ľuboš Kačírek and Pavol Tišliar.⁶

The history-relatedness of the study programme in museology is also mirrored in other publication activities of the section's faculty members. Ľuboš Kačírek has published a relatively extensive study on the Slovak National Movement.⁷ Pavol Tišliar has published two monographs about historical demography and

³ The latest published issue is *Muzeológia a kultúrne dedičstvo* 1/2014.

⁴ DOLÁK, Ján. Teoretická východiska múzejní prezentácie. In: *Muzeológia a kultúrne dedičstvo*, 1/2013, p. 21–38; JANTO, Juraj. Kultúrny kapitál lokality ako prostriedok miestneho rozvoja. In: *Muzeológia a kultúrne dedičstvo*, 1/2013, p. 83–100; TIŠLIAR, Pavol. Aktivita Štátneho inšpektorátu archívov a knižníc na Slovensku pri budovaní archívnej organizácie (1919–1951). In: *Muzeológia a kultúrne dedičstvo*, 2/2013, p. 37–56; GREGOROVÁ, Jana – PETRÁŠOVÁ, Silvia – KAČÍREK, Ľuboš. Príprava podkladov pre komplexnú obnovu mestského opevnenia v Modre. Příklad spolupráce medzi FA STU a FiF UK v Bratislave. In: *Muzeológia a kultúrne dedičstvo*, 2/2013, p. 75–86; DÍTE, Tibor. Limity digitalizácie v ochrane kultúrneho dedičstva spravovaného múzeami. In: *Muzeológia a kultúrne dedičstvo*, 2/2013, p. 87–100; KAČÍREK, Ľuboš – TIŠLIAR, Pavol. Výučba múzejnej pedagogiky v študijnom programe *Muzeológia a kultúrne dedičstvo* na FiF UK v Bratislave – teória a prax. In: *Muzeológia a kultúrne dedičstvo*, 1/2014, p. 73–91.

⁵ Examples: FALATHOVÁ, Zuzana. Sochár Fraňo Štefunko a jeho dielo v slovenskej kultúre. In: *Muzeológia a kultúrne dedičstvo*, 2/2013, p. 151–153; FALATHOVÁ, Zuzana. Výstava: 120 rokov Slovenského národného múzea. In: *Muzeológia a kultúrne dedičstvo*, 1/2014, p. 152–155; LACOVÁ, Dana. Výstava „Taká bola Petržalka. Petržalka v rokoch 1919 – 1946“. In: *Muzeológia a kultúrne dedičstvo*, 2/2014, p. 156–157; LINTNEROVÁ, Zuzana. Odborná exkurzia študentov muzeológie do Brna. In: *Muzeológia a kultúrne dedičstvo*, 1/2014, p. 161–165.

⁶ KAČÍREK, Ľuboš – TIŠLIAR, Pavol. *Petržalka v rokoch 1919 – 1946*. Bratislava: Stimul, 2014.

⁷ KAČÍREK, Ľuboš. Modernizácia Uhorska v 19. storočí a slovenské národné hnutie. In: *Idey a vývoj slovenského národovtvořného myslenia*. Krakov: FiF TU a Spolok Slovákov v Poľsku, 2011, p. 246–338.

population development in the first half of the 20th century in Slovakia.⁸ Another publication of his, this time in the field of the history of public administration, describes the activities and functioning of district administration in Slovakia with a particular focus on the inter-war period.⁹

Besides the above mentioned periodically published journal *Museology and Cultural Heritage*, our section has also launched a new edition series *Populačné štúdie Slovenska* [*Studies in the Population of Slovakia*], which does not focus only on the population development of Slovakia, but also on historical sources related to the research of population, their critique and interpretation, the development of the social history of Slovakia in relation to population reproduction, migration movements, population policy, the history of everyday life and the like. The first volume of *Studies in the Population of Slovakia* focused on selected problems of population development in the (First) Slovak Republic (1939–1945).¹⁰ The second one dealt with selected aspects of censuses in Slovakia and the position of some population groups (minorities – ethnic policy, women – economic activities, migration movements and their organization).¹¹ At the moment a third volume is in the making.

Museology and Cultural Heritage at the Department of Ethnology and Museology at the Faculty of Arts, Comenius University in Bratislava, is a young, developing discipline. Our section not only attempts to adjust the study programmes that it provides to the needs of the labour market, but also adapt our publication plans

⁸ TIŠLIAR, Pavol. *Národnostný kataster Slovenska v roku 1940*. Bratislava: SNA, 2011; ŠPROCHA, Branislav – TIŠLIAR, Pavol. *Demografický obraz Slovenska v sčítaniach ľudu 1919 – 1940*. Brno: Tribun EU, 2012.

⁹ TIŠLIAR, Pavol. *Okresné zriadenie na Slovensku v rokoch 1918 – 1945*. Krakov: Spolok Slovákov v Poľsku, 2013.

¹⁰ TIŠLIAR, Pavol. Populačná politika a populačný vývoj na území Slovenska v rokoch 1938 – 1945 – metodologické východiská. In: P. Tišliar (ed.): *Populačné štúdie Slovenska I*. Krakov: Spolok Slovákov v Poľsku, 2013, p. 9–18; TIŠLIAR, Pavol. Náčrt populačnej politiky na Slovensku v rokoch 1918 – 1945. In: P. Tišliar (ed.): *Populačné štúdie Slovenska I*. Krakov: Spolok Slovákov v Poľsku, 2013, p. 19–90; ŠPROCHA, Branislav. Populačný vývoj Slovenska v rokoch 1938 – 1945. In: P. Tišliar (ed.): *Populačné štúdie Slovenska I*. Krakov: Spolok Slovákov v Poľsku, 2013, p. 91–166; ŠKORVANKOVÁ, Eva. Postavenie žien v období Slovenského štátu. In: P. Tišliar (ed.): *Populačné štúdie Slovenska I*. Krakov: Spolok Slovákov v Poľsku, 2013, p. 167–332; HRNČIAROVÁ, Daniela. Ideál slovenskej ženy – gazdinej a domácej pani. In: P. Tišliar (ed.): *Populačné štúdie Slovenska I*. Krakov: Spolok Slovákov v Poľsku, 2013, p. 333–389.

¹¹ TIŠLIAR, Pavol. Introduction to the Problem of Population Censuses of Slovakia in 1919 and 1921. In: P. Tišliar – S. Čéplö (eds.): *Studies in the Population of Slovakia II*. Kraków: Towarzystwo Słowaków w Polsce, 2014, p. 7–42; TIŠLIAR, Pavol. Beginnings of Organisation of Emigration. In: P. Tišliar – S. Čéplö (eds.): *Studies in the Population of Slovakia II*. Kraków: Towarzystwo Słowaków w Polsce, 2014, p. 43–62; TIŠLIAR, Pavol. On employment of women in Slovakia in the inter-war period. In: P. Tišliar – S. Čéplö (eds.): *Studies in the Population of Slovakia II*. Kraków: Towarzystwo Słowaków w Polsce, 2014, p. 63–96; TIŠLIAR, Pavol. Notes on the Organisation of the 1940 Population Census. In: P. Tišliar – S. Čéplö (eds.): *Studies in the Population of Slovakia II*. Kraków: Towarzystwo Słowaków w Polsce, 2014, p. 97–120; TIŠLIAR, Pavol. Statistical Practice and Ethnic Policy of the Slovak Republic 1939–1945. In: P. Tišliar – S. Čéplö (eds.): *Studies in the Population of Slovakia II*. Kraków: Towarzystwo Słowaków w Polsce, 2014, p. 121–147.

to grant proposal calls of scientific agencies and foundations. In less than four years our section, which has a small number of staff, has produced eleven book titles, two volumes of an academic peer-reviewed journal and two major exhibitions. We also organized an international conference *Fenomén kultúrneho dedičstva v spoločnosti* [*The Phenomenon of Cultural Heritage in Society*] in 2012, which had its continuation in autumn 2014.¹² We can say that we are quite satisfied with our performance and we are meeting the goals that we set in 2011.

¹² *The Phenomenon of Cultural Heritage in Slovakia II* took place on 21–23 October 2014 at the Faculty of Arts, Comenius University in Bratislava.