
EN INŠTITUT, DVE OBLETNICI, TRIJE ZVEZKI TRADITIONES

Naslovna popotnica letošnjim *Traditiones* spenja lok od začetkov delovanja Inštituta za slovensko narodopisje ZRC SAZU, inštitutske dejavnosti v letu 2011 do njegovih prihodnjih izzivov.

Prvi zvezek *Traditiones* namenjamo prazniku Inštituta za slovensko narodopisje Znanstvenoraziskovalnega centra Slovenske akademije znanosti in umetnosti, ki letos praznuje 60 let delovanja. Posebno priznanje njegovemu prvemu predstojniku in raziskovalcu kulturnozgodovinskih in primerjalnih etnoloških vprašanj (slovstvene) folklore, akademiku Ivanu Grafenauerju, je doslej najtemeljitejša in najobsežnejša razprava o njem. Dopolnjuje ga strnjen pregled dela v Inštitutu, s posebnim poudarkom na raziskovalnih programih in projektih v zadnjem desetletju.

Drugi zvezek je pretežno slovanski. Dvestoletnica rojstva Matija Majarja (1809–1892) je bila povod za razprave ne le o njegovem delu, spodbudila je premislek o nastajanju in oblikovanju posebnega pogleda na raziskovanje ljudstva in ljudske kulture v 18. in 19. stoletju. Gre za vprašanja o horizontih, v katerih so delovali Majar in njegovi sodobniki ne le na Slovenskem, temveč v vsem širnem slovanskem prostoru. Objavljene so razprave o položaju v Rusiji, Bolgariji, na Slovaškem in v Sloveniji.

Na podlagi mednarodne konference »Kam bi s to folkloro?«, ki jo je pred dvema letoma organiziral Glasbenonarodopisni inštitut ZRC SAZU, je nastal tretji zvezek. Razprave nakazujejo temeljne ambivalentnosti in razsežnosti sodobnega raziskovanja folklornih pojavov v mednarodnem primerjalnem okviru.

Tako se v vseh treh zvezkih – jubilejnega 40. letnika – *Traditiones* kažeta prepletenost in prežemanje med pogledi in premisleki o lastnem in tujem; to pa je tista osnova, na kateri so zasnovali revijo njeni ustanovitelji, ki so jo začeli izdajati 25 let po ustanovitvi Komisije za slovensko narodopisje. Zbornik *Traditiones* je v štirih desetletjih postal osrednja slovenska in mednarodno priznana etnološka revija. Od prvega zvezka ohranja nekaj vodil: »Snovno našemu zborniku oziroma sodelavcem ne postavljamo nobenih omejitev. /.../ Glede raziskovalnih metod, iz katerih rasejo razprave, se nam zdi pametno, ne predpisovati nobenih receptov. /.../ Samo široka menjava izkušenj in mnenj namreč omogoča napredek katerekoli, torej tudi naše vede« (M. Matičetov, *Traditiones* 1, 1972: 7).

Mednarodno vpetost so naši predhodniki izkazovali s pobudami za sestanke skupine *Alpes Orientales*, danes se kaže tako v organizaciji mednarodnih konferenc kot tudi

v deloma prenovljenem in razširjenem mednarodnem uredniškem svetu, v katerem zdaj sodelujejo nekateri najvidnejši evropski in ameriški etnologi, kulturni antropologi in folkloristi. Skupaj z njimi sooblikujemo podobo zbornika *Traditiones*, premisleki pa bodo gotovo osnova in spodbuda za nadaljnji razvoj Inštituta za slovensko narodopisje ZRC SAZU.

Jurij Fikfak in Ingrid Slavec Gradišnik,
glavna urednika

ONE INSTITUTE, TWO ANNIVERSARIES, THREE ISSUES OF TRADITIONES

The title introducing this year's issues of Traditiones spans the period from the beginnings of the ZRC SAZU Institute of Slovenian Ethnology to the institute's activities in 2011 and its future challenges.

This first issue of Traditiones is intended as a celebration of this year's 60th anniversary of the Institute of Slovenian Ethnology of the Scientific Research Centre at the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts. It contains an extensive discussion of the career of the institute's first director, Ivan Grafenauer, recalling his work as a researcher of cultural-historical and comparative ethnological issues concerning (literary) folklore. This discussion is complemented by a concise overview of the institute's research achievements, focusing primarily on the work completed in the last decade.

The second issue is predominantly Slavic in nature. The two-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Matija Majar (1809–1892) was not only a motive for discussing his work, but also stimulated reflection on developing and shaping a special view on studying the folk and folk culture in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. This involves issues concerning the horizons in which Majar and his contemporaries worked—not only in Slovenia, but also across the entire Slavic world. Articles on conditions in Russia, Bulgaria, Slovakia, and Slovenia are featured.

The third issue was published based on the international conference titled "What to Do with Folklore?" which the ZRC SAZU Institute of Ethnomusicology organized two years ago. The articles outline the basic dimensions and ambivalences of contemporary research on folklore phenomena within a comparative international context.

Thus the three issues comprising the commemorative fortieth issue of Traditiones reflect the mixing and permeation of the perspectives and reflections on what is one's own and what is foreign; and this is the basis on which the journal was designed by its founders. Twenty-five years after its humble beginnings, when the Committee for Slovenian Ethnology (as it was

then known) was established in 1947, the Institute for Slovenian Ethnology began publishing *Traditiones*. Four decades later, it has become an internationally recognized journal that plays a central role within Slovenian ethnology. It adheres to guidelines that were set out in its very first issue: “We shall not set any limits in terms of content for our journal or for our colleagues. . . . As far as research methods from which discussions are developed are concerned, we do not think it is wise to be prescriptive. . . . Only an extensive interchange of experiences and perspectives enables the progression of our—or any—discipline” (Milko Matičetov, *Traditiones* 1, 1972: 7).

Our predecessors demonstrated their willingness for international cooperation by founding the meetings of the *Alpes Orientales* study group; today this is reflected in both the organization of international conferences, and partly also in the extended international editorial board, which brings together some of the most prominent European and American ethnologists, cultural anthropologists, and folklore specialists. Together with them we are shaping the journal *Traditiones*, and these considerations will definitely serve as a basis and inspiration for the further development of the ZRC SAZU Institute of Slovenian Ethnology.

Jurij Fikfak and Ingrid Slavec Gradišnik,
Chief editors

60 LET
INŠTITUTA ZA SLOVENSKO NARODOPISJE
ZNANSTVENORAZISKOVALNEGA CENTRA SAZU

THE SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ZRC SAZU
INSTITUTE OF SLOVENIAN ETHNOLOGY

