

VIDETI, ČESAR ZNANOST NE VIDI
ETNOLOŠKA TEMATIKA V KIPARSTVU
PETRA ČERNETA

TO SEE WHAT SCIENCE DOES NOT SEE
ETHNOLOGICAL THEMES IN THE SCULPTURE
OF **PETER ČERNE**



Slovenski etnografski muzej / Slovene Ethnographic Museum
4. februar – junij 2010 / 4 February – June 2010

Znanost in umetnost sta dejavnosti, ki ustvarjata nova vmesna svetova med človekom in svetom. Znanost mora ustrezati logiki in stvarnosti, in je resnična ali zmotna. Umetnost ustreza človekovemu subjektivnemu odnosu do življenja, družbe in narave, in je dobra ali slaba.

Etnološka tematika je snov metodično pridobljenega, sistematično urejenega, z dejstvi preverljivega znanja in raziskovalnega področja etnologije, primerjalne vede o bistvu in kulturni mnogoterosti človeka v naravnih in družbenih okoljih. Nekatere prvine te tematike so umetniško izrazno prisotne v kiparstvu Petra Černeteta.

Peter Černe se je rodil leta 1931 v Ljubljani, kjer je leta 1955 diplomiral na Akademiji likovnih umetnosti. V galerijah na Slovenskem in v tujini je imel 63 samostojnih razstav; sodeloval je še na 138 skupinskih umetniških razstavah in je dobitnik sedmih umetniških nagrad.

Življenjske oblike rastlin, ptic in deklet so v Černetovem kiparstvu prvine ustvarjanja fantastičnih figur, v katerih je umetniško izražena življenjska sila. To je kiparska različica odnosa do sveta, ki ga etnologija raziskuje kot animizem, verovanje ali doživljanje, da je v predmetih nadnaravna ali življenjska moč, imenovana duh ali duša.

Verovanski motivi v Černetovem kiparstvu so prvine krščanske ikonografije, ki so neločljiv del današnjega sveta. Znanost raziskuje nastanek, razvoj in spreminjajoče se pomene takšnih prvin v prostoru in času.

Kulturne krajine so v Černetovem kiparstvu upodabljane kot človeška poprsja: spodnji del je kot hrib, strnjeno naselje je kot glava in nebo kot pokrivalo. Na izviren način je umetniško čutno-čustveno-miselno izražen današnji značaj takšnih primorskih motivov. Etnologija raziskuje človekovo spreminjanje naravnega okolja, njegove pomene in odnose do narave v različnih družbah in okoljih na racionalen, z dejstvi preverljiv način. Pozna različna videnja človeškega v naravi kot izraze vseobsegajočih načel enotnosti ali prepričanij, da je človek del narave.

Science and art are activities that create new intermediate worlds between man and the world. Science must serve logic and reality and is valid or invalid. Art serves man's subjective attitude to life, society and nature and is either good or bad.

Ethnological themes are the subject matter of methodically acquired knowledge that is systematically organised and confirmable by data, and of ethnological research - a discipline comparing the essence and cultural diversity of man in natural and social environments. Some elements of these themes are artistically expressed in the sculptures of Peter Černe.

Peter Černe was born in Ljubljana in 1931. In 1955 he graduated from the Academy of Fine Arts in Ljubljana. He has had 63 independent exhibitions in Slovenia and abroad, and taken part in 138 joint artistic exhibitions. He has received 7 artistic awards.

The life forms of plants, birds and young women are in Černe's sculptures the primary elements in the creation of fantastic figures that artistically express the life force. This is the sculptor's variant of the attitude to the world that ethnology researches under the heading of animism - the belief in or experience of a supernatural or life force within objects that is called the spirit or the soul.

Faith motifs in Černe's sculptures are the elements of Christian iconography that are an inseparable part of today's world. Science researches the appearance, development and changing meaning of these elements in space and time.

Cultural landscapes are in Černe's sculptures depicted as human busts: the lower part is like a hill, a dense settlement is like the head and the sky like a head covering. The present day character of such motifs from the region of Primorska is expressed through an artistically original sensual-emotional-psychological approach. Ethnology studies, in a rational manner that can be verified by data, man's changing of the natural environment, its meaning and attitudes to nature in different societies and environments. It is familiar with the different ways of seeing what is human in nature as an expression of all-encompassing principles of unity and the conviction that man is a part of nature.

SLOVENSKI ETNOGRAFSKI MUZEJ



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Odrpto / Open
torek - nedelja /
Tuesday - Sunday
10.00 - 18.00



Razstava Slovenskega etnografskega muzeja /
The exhibition by The Slovene Ethnographic Museum,
zanj / for it: dr. Bojana Rogelj Škafar
Izbor del / Selection of sculptures: Peter Černe and dr. Gorazd Makarovič
Kustosa razstave / Exhibition curators: dr. Gorazd Makarovič and dr. Bojana Rogelj Škafar
Koordinacija / Coordination: Nina Zdravič Polič
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