

# SEM

- muzej, v katerem predmeti pripovedujejo zgodbe o ljudeh  
- a museum in which objects tell stories of people

SLOVENSKI ETNOGRAFSKI MUZEJ



HIŠA V KATERI SE DOM  
SPOGLEDUJE S SVETOM  
JUTRI OPLAJA Z VČERAJ IN  
KJER SE ČLOVER NABAVA  
IN KULTURA SUČEJO V  
VEČNEM PLESU

A BUILDING IN WHICH THE  
LOCAL FLIRTS WITH THE  
GLOBAL YESTERDAY  
ENRICHES TOMORROW  
AND WHERE MAN NATURE  
AND CULTURE SPIIN IN AN  
ETERNAL DANCE





## o muzeju

Slovenski etnografski muzej je muzej "o ljudeh, za ljudi", muzej kulturnih istovetnosti, prostor dialoga med preteklim in sedanjim, med svojo in tujimi kulturami, med naravo in civilizacijo. SEM je odprta kulturna hiša s pestro programsko ponudbo. Je kulturno stičišče in srečevališče, ki si prizadeva pospeševati poznavanje in spoštovanje etnološke dediščine v družbi. Prek letnega cikla razstav in drugih prireditev slovenskih (zamejskih, izseljenskih), drugih evropskih in zunajevropskih, bogatega izobraževalnega programa in publikacij predstavlja in sporoča védenja o tradicijski kulturi na Slovenskem in o kulturah nekaterih drugih ljudstev sveta; o materialni kulturni dediščini vsakdanjih in prazničnih načinov življenja ter o neoprijemljivi dediščini znanj, vrednotenj, tehnik, modrosti in ustvarjalnosti v slovenskem etničnem prostoru, v diaspori in drugod.

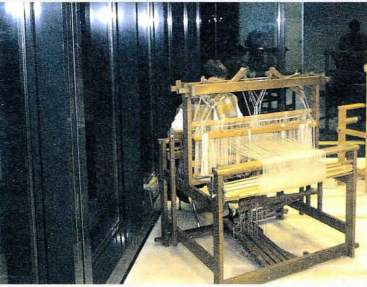
Slovenski etnografski muzej je osrednja, nacionalna etnološka muzejska ustanova s slovenskimi in z zunajevropskimi zbirkami s področij materialne, socialne in duhovne kulture, ki skrbi za njihovo

ohranjanje, preučevanje, spoznavanje in razumevanje. Njegov zgodovinski zametek pomenijo »etnografske« oziroma »narodopisne zbirke« Kranjskega deželnega muzeja v Ljubljani, ustanovljenega leta 1821. Med najstarejše pridobitve v njih sodijo modeli slovenskih kmečkih orodij iz leta 1833 in zbirka indijanskih predmetov iz Severne Amerike (donacija slovenskega misijonarja Barage) iz leta 1837. Etnografski muzej je bil formalno ustanovljen leta 1923. Njegove zbirke kulture gospodarskih načinov in prometa, obrti in trgovine, bivalne in oblačilne kulture, socialne in duhovne kulture in likovnih virov danes štejejo več kot 30.000 slovenskih in okrog 10.000 zunajevropskih predmetov z vseh celin. V Slovenskem etnografskem muzeju so tudi osrednji etnološki arhiv in fotoarhiv, videoteka, fond etnografskih filmov, fonoteka in za javnosti odprta strokovna knjižnica.





# ABOUT THE MUSEUM



The Slovene Ethnographic Museum is a museum "about people, for people", a museum of cultural identities, a link between the past and the present, between our own and other cultures, between nature and civilisation. SEM seeks to foster knowledge and appreciation of ethnological heritage among a broad public, being a museum of dialogue open, active, hospitable and dedicated to public service. Through its annual round of exhibitions and other events Slovene (including minority and expatriate communities), European and non-European and through its rich educational programme and publications, it presents and reports on traditional culture in Slovenia and the culture of some other of the world's peoples, on the material heritage of both everyday and festive life, and on the intangible heritage of knowledge, values, skills, wisdom and creativity to be found in the Slovene ethnic sphere, both in the diaspora and elsewhere.

The Slovene Ethnographic Museum is the national, central museum of ethnology, with Slovene and equally important non-European collections in the fields of material, social and spiritual culture, which the museum preserves, documents, researches and presents. Its origins go back to the "ethnographic" or "folk" collections of the Carniolan Provincial Museum in Ljubljana, founded in 1821. Some of the oldest acquisitions in the current collections are small models of everyday Slovene peasant tools from 1833 and the collection of Native American artefacts from North America donated (by the Slovene missionary Baraga) in 1837. The Ethnographic Museum was formally founded in 1923. Its collections relating to economic activities and transport, crafts and trades, household objects and clothing, social and spiritual culture, and artistic sources today number more than 30,000 Slovene and 10,000 non-European objects from all continents. The museum has the central ethnological archive and photo archive, a video library, an ethnographic film department, a sound library and a museum library open to the public.

# MEJNIKI



**1821** – Ustanovitev Kranjskega deželnega muzeja. V njegovem okrilju začnejo nastajati etnografske zbirke.

**1923** – Ustanovitev Kraljevega etnografskega muzeja.

**1926/27** – Izide prvi letnik Etnologa, znanstvene periodične publikacije muzeja.

**1948** – Začetek obsežnega raziskovalnega in zbirateljskega dela muzejskih terenskih ekip. Do leta 1961 se jih zvrsti osemnajst. Posledica je izjemna rast muzejskih zbirk.

**1991** – Izidejo Votivi, prva muzejska zbirka (s katalogom in spremno študijo) v novi knjižni zbirki Knjižnica Slovenskega etnografskega muzeja. Muzej začne s publiciranjem zbirk razkrivati bogato dediščino nacionalnega in širšega pomena iz svojega depoja ter poleg tega intenzivno opozarjati na pomanjkanje prostora za svojo temeljno razstavno dejavnost.

**1994** – Vlada Republike Slovenije dodeli Ministrstvu za kulturo južni del stavbnega sestava nekdanje vojašnice ob Metelkovi ulici: za Slovenski etnografski muzej in za druge potrebe v kulturi. Muzej dobi v kompleksu v rabo dve hiši: večjo, v celoti namenjeno razstavni dejavnosti, in manjšo, namenjeno drugim dejavnostim.

**1997** – Dokončanje prenove in preselitev v prvo manjšo muzejsko upravno hišo.

**2001** – Ustanovitev donatorskega "Muzejskega čebelnjaka", svojstvene vezi muzeja z obiskovalci in širšim družbenim okoljem.

**2004** – 2. decembra, kot adventni dar, slavnostno odprtje nove razstavne hiše z razstavami in drugim muzejskim programom.

**2006** – marec, odprtje stalne razstave SEM "Med naravo in kulturo" (Valvasorjevo priznanje 2007).



# MILESTONES



**1821** – Foundation of the Carniolian Provincial Museum. The beginning of the ethnographic museum collections.

**1923** – Founding of the Royal Ethnographic Museum.

**1926/27** – The first issue of the museum's journal ETNOLOG is published.

**1948** – Beginnings of extensive research and collecting field work as a result, by 1961 exceptional growth of the museum collections.

**1991** – Start of extended museum publishing activity: a new series of books on the museum collections appear under the name of the Library of the Ethnographic Museum.

**1994** – The Government of Slovenia grants the Ministry of Culture the southern part of the former military barracks complex at Metelkova in Ljubljana for the use of the Slovene Ethnographic Museum and for other cultural purposes. The museum is assigned two buildings within the Metelkova southern complex: the bigger one as an exhibition palace and the smaller one for other museum activities.

**1997** – The smaller, administration building is constructed. Historical landmark: the museum moves from the National Museum to its new premises at Metelkova Street. June 1997, official opening.

**2001** – The establishment of the Museum Beehive Foundation, connecting the museum with the visitors and the public at large.

**2004** – 2 December - the official opening of the new exhibition building with three exhibitions and other programme activities

**2006** – March, opening of the permanent exhibition of SEM "Between Nature and Cultur" (Valvasor's award 2007).





# ARHITEKTONSKO OBLIKOVANJE

**Filozofija:** SEM še vedno nastaja v sklopu revitalizacije območja nekdanje vojašnice. SEM ni samo hiša, je abstrakten pogled na vsebino preteklosti in je tudi projektor nastajajočih sprememb območja in prihajajočih ustvarjalnih tendenc. Zato je slika podoba sinergije, akcij in dogodkov, in bolj ko so ti večplastni, bolj se hiša približa zgoščenci multiinformacij. Bistvo novega, končnega koncepta in končne podobe SEM je torej »Več iz manj«.

**Zasnova:** Objekt SEM pomensko prezentira subtilne meje med odprtim in zaprtim prostorom, med velikim in drobnim volumnom, kjer je vedno osnovno pravilo, da so prehodi prostori in da so prostori obenem prehodi. Če je na zunaj meja med novim in starim strogo začrtana, v notranjosti prevladuje sinergija transparentnosti. Z njo hiša prevlada pomenske razlike starega in novega, v segmentih celo preseže časovno komponento in se približa iracionalnemu, abstraktnemu. Osrednja več etažna avla predstavlja izhodišče kompozicije objekta. Poleg dodane transparentnosti z dodano (tretjo) vertikalno dimenzijo centralna avla osmišlja karakterno vlogo programa etnografskega muzeja. Ta zaradi specifične zasnove hiše ostaja na pomenskem nivoju še naprej večen.

Avtorji projekta: Arhitekturni biro Groleger arhitekti



# ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

**Philosophy:** SEM is part of the former military barracks area undergoing restoration. SEM is not just a building, it is an abstract view of the past and at the same time a projector of future changes to the area and of future creative trends. That is why it is a picture, a synergetic image of action and events, and the more layers these representations have the more - it serves the concept of compressed multi-information. Thus the essence of the new, final concept and appearance of SEM is "More from less".

**Design:** The SEM building presents the subtle borders between open and closed space, between large and small volume, where it is the rule that passageways are spaces and that spaces are at the same time passageways. If on the outside the border between new and old is strictly drawn, on the inside there is a synergy of transparency. In this way the building overcomes the signifying differences between old and new, in places even going beyond the time component and coming nearer to irrational, abstract meaning. The central multi-storeyed hall is at the same time also the central axis of the composition of the building. Besides additional transparency, with the added (third) vertical dimension, the central hall anticipates the characteristic role of the ethnographic museum's programme, which on account of the specific design of the building, on the level of significance, remains eternal forever.

Authors of the project:  
Arhitekturni biro Groleger arhitekti



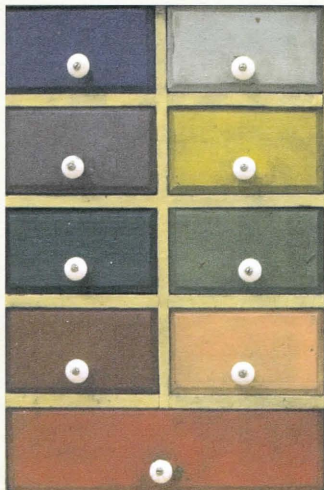
# STALNA RAZSTAVA

Leta 2006 je SEM odprl prvi del stalne razstave **Med naravo in kulturo**, zakladnico slovenske in zunajevropske dediščine vsakdana in praznika. V nastajanju je drugi del stalne razstave

## Jaz, mi in drugi: Podobe mojega sveta

Razstava je posvečena človeku, najmanjši enoti človeštva.

Človek nosi v sebi univerzalno, skupno in enkratno: povezuje ga univerzalnost lastne vrste, označuje ga posebnost kulture in družbe, v kateri živi, obenem pa ga od vseh drugih ločuje neponovljivost njegovega bitja in življenja.



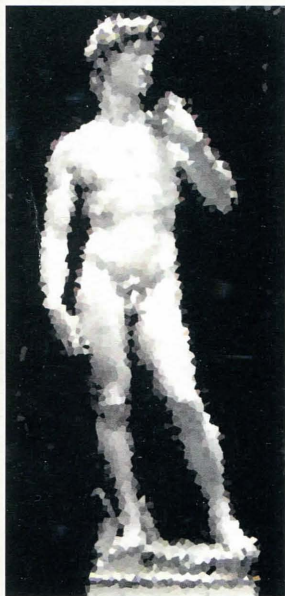
# PERMANENT EXHIBITION

In 2006 SEM opened the first part of its permanent exhibition **Between Nature and Culture**, the treasure house of Slovene and non-European heritage of the everyday and the festive.

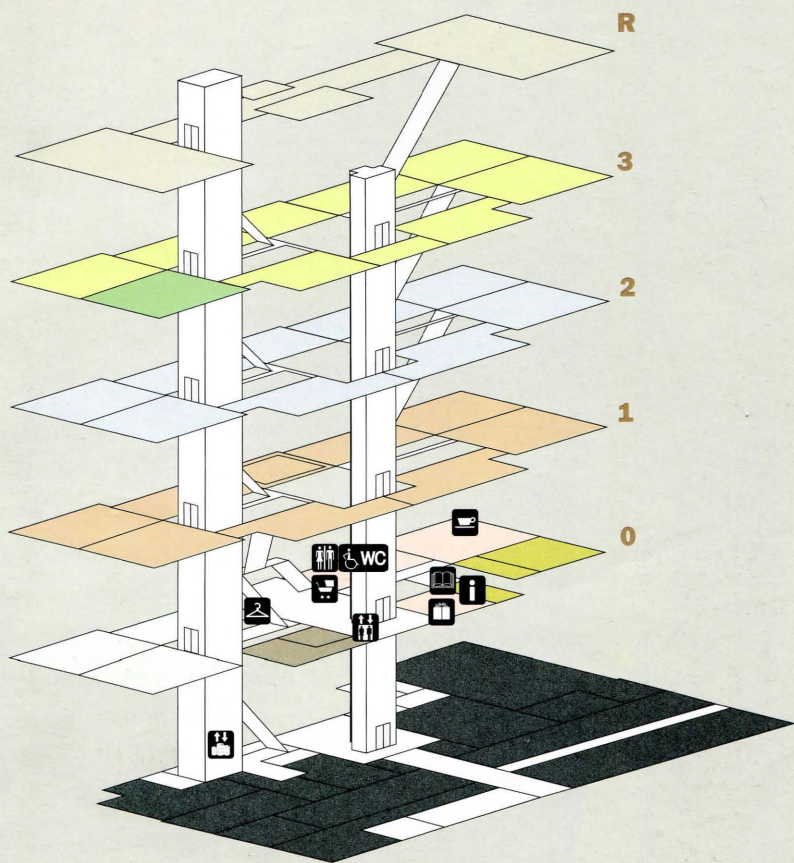
The second part of the permanent exhibition is now in preparation under the title **I, We and the Others: Images of My World**

This part is dedicated to the individual.

Each man carries within himself the universal, the common and the unique: he is linked to others by the universality of his own species and marked by the particular features of the culture and society in which he lives, while at the same time he is distinguished from others by the singularity of his being and life.







- 1**  Depojski prostori / Storage area
- 0**  Komunikacije / Communication
- Sprejem obiskovalcev / General information area
- Razstavnih prostorih / Exhibition space
- Lectorija, Fotografski atelje Holinsky / Lectorija shop, Photo Atelier Holinsky
- Muzejske obrtne delavnice / Museum craftsmen's ateliers
- 1**  Razstavnih prostorih / Exhibition Space
- 2**  Razstavnih prostorih / Exhibition Space
- 3**  Stalna razstava Med naravo in kulturo / Permanent Exhibition Between Nature and Culture
- ETNOABECEDAŽ / ETHNOALPHABET
- R**  Depojski prostori / Storage area

-  WC za invalide / Invalid toilet
-  Ženski, moški WC / Women's, Men's toilets
-  Prostor za previjanje / Baby-changing
-  Dvigalo / Lift
-  Tovorno dvigalo / Service lift
-  Muzejska trgovina / Museum shop
-  Muzejska kavarna / Museum café
-  Informacije / Information
-  Garderoba / Cloakroom
-  Knjigarna / Bookshop

\* RAZSTAVNA HIŠA EXHIBITION HOUSE

