

PP 10 – Ethnographic Museum of Transylvania

The Ethnographic Museum of Transylvania developed the following activities:

STRUCTURE AND PLAN OF THE MUSEUM INFORMATION CENTRE

In order to build the museum information centre, the structure and the plan of the centre was made. The new museum information centre will have a data basis concerning the Transylvanian cultural landscapes – with a documentary photo archives, digital catalogue of traditional crafts and artisans from the area researched. The museum information centre will host multimedia trans-national activities, will promote the traditional arts and crafts, and will preserve documentary information related to the cultural landscapes from Transylvania. Various educational and new media activities will be kept through this centre. The building will be made by restoration and extension of one part of a building in the Ethnographical National Park „Romulus Vuia” from Cluj-Napoca. The building will contain a conference room, a reading room, a documentary office, a hall with inner staircase, toilets for men and women, an archives, an outside veranda. At the first level there will be arranged a room for reading, a documentary office, the hall and inner staircase and the toilet. At the second level (attic), there will be a conference room and an accommodation space.

RURAL MARKETS

The market always has represented the place where the people get together to sell their products, to meet each other, to take contact with the last news. This occasion was used by the Ethnographical Museum of Transylvania to promote the traditional culture, to create a favourable stream to the tradition and to get around it many folk artisans and also visitors who are interested in tradition.

Within the project “Cultural Landscapes”, the Ethnographical Museum of Transylvania organized two editions of the Folk Craftsmen Market. The two events took place on May and September 2007 and had a real success among the artisans and also among the visiting public. The participants had the following type of products: musical instruments, icons, pottery, dyed eggs, wood, textiles, furrier’s trade, adornments, beads, knitted items, masks, iconography on stone, tools for wood processing, silver items. The folk artisans had to wear folk costumes, not other than traditional costume.

The Museum specialists, members of the project team, organised before the market meetings with the folk artisans to discuss the importance of preserving the tradition and authenticity. The meetings were organised within the museum or at the artisan’s home. The discussions focussed on the importance of preserving the cultural heritage unchanged and the necessity to continue to practice these traditional crafts.



