

## **Characteristics of main research directions investigated at the institute and the achievements 2010–2014**

Institute	Institute of Ethnology of the CAS, v. v. i.
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The principal mission of the Institute of Ethnology of the Czech Academy of Sciences, v. v. i., constitutes in the research in areas of ethnology (social and cultural anthropology), folklore studies and history of music. The Institute of Ethnology is the academic institution with jurisdiction for the entire Czech Republic which charts and analyses diverse expressions of folk culture, everyday life culture, processes in complex societies and music history. It conducts basic and applied research, produces extensive works in the form of scientific journal articles, monographs, dictionaries, specialized atlases and critical editions, making its outcomes available in paper, audio and visual form. It links information gathered in the Czech area with information obtained from neighbouring European nations as well as from areas outside Europe. By means of its research, it provides the global anthropological and ethnological community with unique material which could not be otherwise obtained. In the field of music history, it prepares extensive musicological investigations into the area of musical life in the Czech lands in the context of global developments thus becoming an indispensable regional centre of research.

The task of primary importance of the Institute is to contribute to preservation of the cultural heritage. Besides, the Institute is focused on the study of present-day social life, changes of traditions, artistic activities, minority issues, problems concerning socially excluded and marginal groups and individual migrants and migrating groups. These are areas where fieldwork requires specialised training and a great amount of field experience. In many situations, the presence of the Czech ethnologist is indispensable. Only a few foreign researchers are able to navigate the Czech language area and research in the Czech context. That applies to Czech folklorists and musicologists as well. Without their work, the Czech heritage and present-day life would remain unprocessed and frequently disregarded. The Institute of Ethnology represents not only an important scientific but also a cultural institution which provides information about the Czech heritage and other issues handling the specific type of data and communication. Creation of such cultural capital requires good knowledge of the situation at home and in other countries as well as comparative material. This is why research cannot be limited solely to the Czech Republic, but it is necessary to establish research fields in other countries as well.

Following its mission, the Institute of Ethnology provides consultation services to governmental and non-governmental organizations, and conducts basic as well as applied research. In this sense, it helps to develop political culture by providing interested subjects with accurate information and increasing the probability that they will take informed decisions in various areas of social affairs.

The Institute of Ethnology plays an important role in education and training, particularly the training of young generation of academicians, in which it is involved through its own teaching activities in the framework of two joint doctoral programs and through its employees with universities. Beyond that, they also teach the broad public. Academicians from the Institute of Ethnology regularly appear in the media or create programs that are presented in the media. This way, they contribute to general education and broadening of the general outlook of the

Czech population. Their activity forms a part of the process of education of the population in the Czech Republic as a whole.

The Institute provides an extensive infrastructure for science, research, education and diverse efforts targeted at culturally effecting the population. It publishes three scientific journals, provides services in three specialised libraries and access to collections of unique study material both to its own and visiting researchers.

In the period 2010 – 2014, the Institute of Ethnology developed in accordance with the Research Plan for the years 2005 – 2011 [AV0Z90580513](#) *Cultural identity and cultural regionalism in the process of forming the ethnic picture of Europe* that was assessed as finished with excellent results. In subsequent years, the Institute operated in accordance with the recommendations of the 2010 evaluation and in concordance with the Conceptual plan for the years 2012 – 2016, approved by the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic as well as the Government of the Czech Republic, and in concordance with the specification of the results for the years 2014 – 2015 which was formulated in September 2013. The formerly approved program we amended in 2014.

In accordance with the above mentioned recommendation, the Institute is still structured into five academic departments: the Department of Historical Ethnology, Department of Ethnomusicology, Department of Ethnic Studies, Branch Department in Brno and Department of Music History. The departments are thematically more or less coherent and their structure copy the structure of research teams listed in evaluation protocols.

**Department of Historical Ethnology** systematically and in long-term perspective develops care of the national cultural heritage of traditional folk culture including both its tangible and intangible expressions. By means of original research using ethnological and historical methods, it documents and analyses various cultural phenomena, trying to capture their vitality and their regional specifics as well as mutual ties between folk and elite culture. In its systematic publications, it presents folk culture as a historically variable structure anchored in family, community and national traditions. In the sphere of practice, it makes a solid impact on the knowledge of the Czech public in the area of traditional folk culture by means of its publications, lectures and outputs in the mass media.

In the period 2010-2014, the research team consisted of a stable core of five researchers of the middle and older generation (F. Bahenský, M. Holubová, L. Kafka, J. Otčenášek, L. Petráňová, and J. Woitsch), which was temporarily supplemented by two younger research fellows (M. Dohnal, A. Šikulová) who participated primarily in grant projects.

Following above-mentioned research plans, the profiling programme of the department is the *Ethnographical Atlas of the Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia*. During 2010 – 2014 the ethno-cartographic study has been focused on vernacular architecture (Jiří Woitsch, Martin Dohnal), religiosity and pilgrimage (Markéta Holubová).

At the department, the research of popular beliefs and religiosity and pilgrimage customs has long been the domain of M. Holubová. Her comparative research of peregrination (with particular focus on the 17th and 18th century, but reaching out even into the 21st century) again centred on the application of the ethnocartographical method (M. Holubová, Transformation of Marian religiosity and spirituality in the Czech Republic). In 2014 Markéta Holubová and Marcela Suchomelová finished their collective monograph *Salve Regina*.

Another important field of interest of the Team is traditional arts. Systematic research of painted furniture (mainly with a religious themes) from the collections of 50 museums has been newly begun by Luboš Kafka.

Folkloristic research was successfully developed, particularly in the study of traditional fairy tales and legends and in comparative folkloristic research of Bohemia and the Balkans, especially Bulgaria, which resulted in the publication of a bilingual Czech-Bulgarian dictionary of literary folklore issued in cooperation with the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (J. Otčenášek).

The specific field of interest of the department is political anthropology and Russian studies. František Bahenský's work on this field matured to the stage of collective monograph National politics in the then USSR territory. In 2010 František Bahenský also published a monograph on national politics of the USSR in 1922 – 1953.

The research team substantially contributed the collective monograph *Velké dějiny zemí koruny české. Lidová kultura*.

The focal point of the **Department of Ethnomusicology** is the complementarity of various trends and tendencies which today includes both the heritage of European folklore research or comparative musicology and more recent tendencies of anthropological study of music and dance. The Ethnomusicology team works with the diverse spectrum within the discipline – from the folklore oriented study of the sources of traditional dance and music, through analysis of music and dance performance and its contextualization to qualitative research on contemporary environment for music and dance. At the same time, the department's projects present a compact unit a continuously cooperates on common issues which connect the approaches of ethnomusicology and ethnochoreology.

The department took a crucial role in the preparation of the extensive synthesis – *Folk Culture* written together with team of Historical Ethnology and a contributor from the Brno branch department and an external co-worker.

The research team consists of five persons.

The team leader, *Daniela Stavělová*, focuses on the role of the historical record in exploring folk dance culture and its possible interpretations. She published several studies: *Tanec v literární tvorbě Boženy Němcové. Fikce, nebo fakta?* (Dance in the literary works of Božena Němcová: Fiction or fact?) *Český lid* 99, 2012, No.3, pp. 259-279, *Tanec v pamětech, denících a memoárové literatuře: interpretační dilema* (Dance in diaries and memoirs: Dilemma of interpretation) *Národopisná revue* 2014, No. 1, pp. 91-100, the book chapter *The oldest records of Czech traditional dances: Rethinking dancescape in a collective monograph* Anne Margaret Fiskvik – Marit Stranden (eds.): *(Re)Searching the Field and a contribution to a collective monograph Hudební a taneční folklor v ediční praxi (Music and dance folklore in editorial practice)*. Etnologický ústav AV ČR, v. v. i.: Praha 2011. Other contributors to this book from the Ethnomusicology Department were Jiří Traxler J. Traxler *Kritická edice písňových sbírek Jana Jeníka z Bratřic – příprava a současný stav (A Critical Edition of song collections from Jan Jeník Bratřic - the preparation and the current state)*, and Zdeněk Vejvoda (*Editions of instrumental folk music in Czech lands*).

*Lubomír Tyllner* concentrates on ethnomusicology. In the 2010 – 2014 period, besides his editorial and author work on the synthesis *Folk Culture*, he compiled several monographs. His long term research resulted in the book by *Tradiční hudba – hledání kořenů* (Traditional Music – Search for Roots). EÚ AV ČR, v. v. i.: Praha 2010, which is the first Czech work summarizing the research focused on basic theoretical and terminological issues concerning traditional music in Czech lands and more generally in Europe. He compares various theoretical concepts there and forms a base for characterization of common features and a behaviour of traditional musical cultures as well as differences in their interpretation by various schools of research.

Extensive work has been done by *Zdeněk Vejvoda*, a recognized authority on West Bohemian folklore. His work *Plzeňsko v lidové písni I. Antologie historických zápisů hudebního folkloru 19. a 20. století*, (the first volume of this regional anthology of folk songs and instrumental dance tunes) includes 354 never before published songs (love, dance, and drinking songs) in the critical edition completed with indexes and detailed notes.

*Jiří Traxler* specializes on critical editions. His book *Písně krátké Jana Jeníka rytíře z Bratřic. II. díl* is a result of many years of heuristic and comparative analysis of Jeník's collection. *Jiří Traxler, Věra Thořová and Zdeněk Vejvoda* elaborated together several successful publications. For instance: *Věra Thořová – Jiří Traxler – Zdeněk Vejvoda: Lidové písně z Prahy ve sbírce Františka Homolky (Folk Songs from Prague in the Collection of František Homolka. I., Praha 2011: Etnologický ústav AV ČR, v. v. i., 508 pages, 28 pages of colour plates and Věra Thořová – Zdeněk Vejvoda: V Prachaticích za bránou. Lidové písně z okolí Prachatic a šumavského Podlesí v zápisech sběratelů 19. a 20. století. Volary, Nakladatelství Ing. Ivo Stehlík – Praha, Etnologický ústav AV ČR 2013, 224 pp.*

In 2010 *Matěj Kratochvíl*, a team member, defended his dissertation on *Folk music in the phonograph records of Phonographic Committee of the Czech Academy of Sciences and Arts*. Following this he focused on the period after the WW II, workers' songs. Between 2011 and 2014, *Matěj Kratochvíl* took part in international project *Etnofolk*, focusing on the area of folk music in the Czech Republic and prepared examples which were included in an internet portal, which was the main output of the project. Besides, he co-authored the exhibition in the main building of the Academy of Sciences.

**Department of Ethnic Studies** focuses on comparative studies of contemporary social phenomena both in local Czech and global context. The research studies are based on the approaches of ethnology, social and cultural anthropology, using a combination of traditional and new methodologies. The team concentrates particularly on the topic of ethnic processes or processes during which ethnically defined groups get in contact.

Research activity of the department is primarily focused on studies of urbanized society, issues of migration, identities, minorities and immigrant communities in the Czech society as well as on the topic of Czech outmigration and expatriate communities abroad. The Department also conducts applied research for both domestic and foreign institutions dealing with issues of migration, asylum, the labour market and socially excluded groups.

The team consists of four full time and three part time workers.

*Zdeněk Uherek*, the team leader focuses on migration processes, immigration groups to the Czech Republic, Roma migrations, compatriots from the former Soviet Union and the Balkans. He is also an urban anthropologist.

*Stanislav Brouček* is an expert on Czechs abroad, after all Czech communities in Western Europe (France, Norway, Switzerland, Germany etc.). He also study Vietnamese community in the Czech Republic.

*Luděk Brož*, an arctic anthropologist, suicidologist and field researcher in Altai. In 2010 – 2014, he focused also on social transformations, property relations and hunting practices in the Czech Republic and abroad.

*Hana Červinková*, focused on urban studies, gender studies, oral history, transformation processes with fields in the Czech Republic, Poland and the United States.

*Jakub Grygar*, anthropologist / sociologist, is oriented to border studies and study of social exclusion and social housing. He made extensive enquiries in Czech – Polish and Polish – Belorussian boundaries, and undertook probes on Roma exclusion in North Bohemia and Moravia. He also works with Vietnamese community.

*Nad'a Valášková*, expert on Ukrainian minority and Ukrainian environment, specialist on family relations, Slovakia and Czech – German boundary land.

*Andrej Sulitka*, an authority in minority issues.

In the last five years, the team undertook several collective enquiries:

1. Subsequent research of guided migrations from the former Soviet Union to the Czech Republic (Zdeněk Uherek, Veronika Beranská)
2. Research on efficiency of the State integration program for recognized refugees (Zdeněk Uherek, Veronika Beranská and external co-workers)
3. Assessment of information systems for the study of immigrants from the third countries (Zdeněk Uherek, Stanislav Brouček, Veronika Beranská and research team of the Research Institute of Labour and Social Affairs)
4. Analysis of migration of Czech citizens after 1989 (Stanislav Brouček, Veronika Beranská, Zdeněk Uherek, Hana Červinková)
5. Analysis of behaviour of Prague inhabitants in public places (Zdeněk Uherek, Veronika Beranská, students from Faculty of Arts, Charles University and external co-workers)

Besides the mentioned collective fields, Luděk Brož undertook enquiries in Altai, Jakub Grygar in North Bohemia and Hana Červinková in Wroclaw and the US.

The team published in recent five years seven scientific books; six of them they were published in the Czech Republic and one abroad:

Brouček, Stanislav (ed.) *Češi - národ bez hranic. Výběr textů a diskuse ze semináře k problematice národního vědomí Čechů žijících v zahraničí*. Praha : Etnologický ústav AV ČR, v. v. i., 2011;

Brouček, Stanislav (ed.) - **Grulich, T. (ed.)** *Migrace a česká společnost: výběr textů z konference k aktuálním problémům migrací*. Praha: Etnologický ústav AV ČR, v. v. i. ve spolupráci se Senátem PČR, 2012;

Brouček, Stanislav (ed.) - **Gulich, T. (ed.)** *Nová emigrace z České republiky po roce 1989 a návratová politika: (náhled na problematiku v kontextu vývoje světových migrací: vznik moderních diaspor a transnacionálních společností)*. Praha: Etnologický ústav AV ČR ve spolupráci se Senátem PČR a Mezinárodní organizací pro migraci, 2014.

Červinková, Hana. *Jestešmy sobie potrební*. Wrocław: Urząd Marszałkowski Województwa Dolnośląskiego: Wrocław: Wydawnictwo Naukowe Dolnośląskiej Szkoły Wyższej, 2014.

Uherek, Zdeněk - Bělohradská, Kateřina - Pojarová, Tereza. *Průzkum potřeb v sociálně vyloučených lokalitách Královéhradeckého kraje*. Praha: Etnologický ústav AV ČR, v. v. i, 2010.

Uherek, Zdeněk. Češi v Bosně a Hercegovině. *Antropologické pohledy na společenský život české menšiny v zahraničí*. Praha: Etnologický ústav AV ČR, v. v. i, 2011.

Uherek, Zdeněk - Beranská, Veronika - **Honusková, V.** - Jiráková, Anežka - Šolcová, Lenka. *Analýza státního integračního programu pro azylanty*. Praha: Etnologický ústav AV ČR, v. v. i. ve spolupráci s Ministerstvem vnitra České republiky, 2012.

Luděk Brož and Hana Červinková also finished next two books for prestigious publishing houses (Palgrave and Ashgate). They will be published in 2015.

**Research team of Brno branch department** concentrates on the area of traditional folk culture (spiritual and social sphere), urban ethnology, ethnic minorities, cultural memory, stereotypes and identity. It covers fieldwork and archive research as well as collection-forming activities, historiography of ethnology, photo, audio and video documentation. As to the territory, the Brno branch pays its particular attention to the regions of Moravia and Silesia as well as Central and South-East Europe with overlap to the Balkans. The branch department comprise thirteen people and the research team in 2010 – 2014 was composed of eight academicians.

Jana Poslíšilová, the leading person, concentrates on ethnology of childhood, literary folkloristics and urban ethnology. Her substantial works are “*Kniha o Rajhradě*” (A Book on Rajhrad) – the book on history of the town – and “*To sem čula na vlastní uši*” (I have heard it with my own ears) - the collection of South-Wallachian folklore prose.

Věra Frolcová deal with historical ethnology, ethnomusicology and interdisciplinary hymnology, studies of Slavonic folklore. In 2011 she received award of Vyšehrad publishers for her book *Evropské vánoce v tradicích lidové kultury* (The European Christmas in the traditions of folk culture) (Written along with Eva Večerková).

Jana Nosková solves the issues focused on the memory phenomenon. Her study of every-day life of the Czech and the German inhabitants in the Moravian capital ended with the pioneering publication prepared on the basis of oral-history research into childhood of the Brno German inhabitants. The book was published in co-operation with the Brno City Archive as a memory institution (J. Nosková – J. Čermáková).

Marta Toncrová, musicologist and folklorist. Her field of interest is contemporary singing, monographic studying of singers, interethnic relations in folklore, contemporary ethnocultural tradition, folk song editions. Especially her folk song editions are high prized. In the period 2010 – 2014, she published two volumes of *Lidové písně z Podhorácka* (Folk songs from the region Podhorácko).

Michal Pavlásek concentrates on Balkan studies and urban culture. His analysis of social, religious and ethno-revitalization processes in South-East Europe (monograph by M. Pavlásek, titled *S motykou a pánembohem* [With Hoe and God]) has been sent to press. Pavlásek also deals with visual anthropology and edited several films from the Balkan environment.

Karel Altman is an urban ethnologist, historian of Moravian ethology, ethnographer of social life in Brno. His books about Brno coffeehouses, bars and pubs document social institutions and events in Brno of 19th and 20th centuries. In the evaluated period he also worked on transformations in cultural and ethnic stereotypes.

Lucie Uhlíková, ethnomusicologist, scholar in folklore, folklorism, ethnocultural traditions and ethnic stereotypes, edited with Marta Toncrová folk song editions, and edited a collective monograph *Hudební a taneční folklór v ediční praxi* that have assemble a collective of authors with the aim to explain the basic issues connected with the editions of music and dance folklore.

Alexandra Navrátilová, ethnologist of social life, concentrated on ceremonial culture, customs and traditions, family life, life-cycle rituals, folk religion. Her book *Namlouvání, láska a svatba v české lidové kultuře* (Courtship, Love, and the Wedding in Czech Folk Culture), her profile issue for this evaluation, summarizes knowledge about one of the important stages in the traditional spiritual culture.

The research team in Brno administer a collection of documentation, the basis of which is formed by the documentation of the Work Committee for Czech National Song in Moravia and Silesia (founded in 1905). In the documentation funds of the workplace, unique text, sound and picture records are deposited above all from the region of Moravia and Silesia. The documentation collection is continuously complemented.

The **Department of Music History (DMH)** consists of 21 academicians. It is the biggest team in the institute with its own separate work place and library accessible for wider public.

From 2010-2014, the research team focused on three main research areas:

- 1) the research on the musical culture in the Czech lands in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, with extension to earlier periods;
- 2) the research of Antonín Dvořák, focusing especially on the new critical edition of his works;
- 3) the research of the musical culture in the Czech lands in the nineteenth and twentieth century.

The research of the musical culture in Bohemia in the seventeenth and eighteenth century focused on crucial musical genres of the period and their institutional background, that is, on so-called Italian opera in the Czech lands, on church music and oratorio and the instrumental music, and also on the creation and reception of music of great personalities of European and Czech music of this period.

Milada Jonášová published the results of her Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart studies in reviewed international periodicals *Mozart-Studien* and collective monographs. She recently finished her monograph „*Zur Entstehungsgeschichte von Mozarts Don Giovanni*“. Her contribution to the international research of Mozart was awarded in 2010 by her election, as youngest member in history, into the prestigious Akademie für Mozart-Forschung (Stiftung Mozarteum zu Salzburg).

Michaela Freemanová finished the work on her extensive, two-volume catalogue of musical collections of the monasteries of the Brothers of Mercy in Bohemia and Moravia (*Collectiones Fratrum Misericordiae in Bohemia et Moravia*) and published studies on the repertoire and practice of religious music in Bohemia and England in the eighteenth century.

Václav Kapsa intensely continued his research of sources to the instrumental music in Bohemia in the first half of the eighteenth century. He realized his researches proceeding with the prepared monograph of the Prague composer J. J. I. Brentner (1689–1742).

Tomáš Slavický dedicated his attention to the problems of Catholic church music and hymnology and their practice within the frame of liturgy and church music in the seventeenth to nineteenth century, especially as a co-author of the edition “*Crib, old and new songs* (Fridrich Bridelius, 1658) – interdisciplinary critical edition”.

In 2014 Jakub Michl, became a member of the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century team and contributes his research on music of charitable institutions, especially Order of Elizabethan Nuns and Ospedale Italiano in Prague, and the musical life of lay fraternities and cantor music in 1740–1860.

The DMH conducted research into music sources mainly focusing on the era between the 17<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. With the addition of new colleague Veronika Mráčková, the focus has expanded to include medieval music.

**Antonín Dvořák** and his work is a subject of long-term systematic investigation in DMH. Special hopes have been focused on the Dvořák team (an integral part of the whole DMH team), and its work on The New Dvořák Edition (NDE).

In 2010-2011, a thorough proofreading took place of the scores and textual parts of the NDE III/C/1, that is, Slavonic Rhapsodies op. 45, 1–3 (Jarmila Gabrielová and Jan Kachlík) and NDE IV/A/4, that is, String Quartets in F major op. 96, As major op. 105 G major op. 106 and Cypresses for String Quartet (editors Daniela Philippi and Jan Kachlík). Ludmila Šmídová presented in 2010 the first part of the volume NDE III/B/1, that is, the critical score of the final version of Dvořák’s Piano Concerto in G minor op. 33, and later she presented the edition of original (early) version of this concert that constitutes the second part of the same volume. The members of the team guaranteed and consulted the preparation of the volumes that were being given partially or wholly to external editors and also did all the proofreading of the published scores. These were especially the volumes VI/1,2 (piano 2 hands, external editor Markéta Štědranská, specialized consultation and support Jarmila Gabrielová and Helena Matějčková), III/A/12,1 (symphonic poems on the ballads of K. J. Erben op. 107–109, editors Marc Niubo and Jarmila Gabrielová), I/4 (opera The Stubborn Lovers op. 17, external editor Stephen Muir, co-editors Kamil Bartoň and Jarmila Gabrielová), I/12 (opera Armida op. 115, external editor Jan Smaczny, cooperation Kamil Bartoň and Jarmila Gabrielová) and III/A/7 (Symphony No. 7 op. 70, external editor Jonathan Del Mar, co-editors/ consultants Jarmila Gabrielová and Markéta Štědranská). During 2011, new proofreading of scores and texts of the volumes NDE III/C/1, that is, Slavonic Rhapsodies op. 45, 1–3 (Jarmila Gabrielová and Jan Kachlík) was conducted, as well as the proofreading, or better to say reworking of scores and texts of the volume NDE III/A/7, that is, Symphony No. 7 in D minor, op. 70 (Jarmila Gabrielová). The single volumes were regularly sent to print from 2011, however, due to disagreements with the publisher, the editions have remained in the correction or editorial manuscript state. This applies especially to the following titles: Slavonic Rhapsodies op. 45, 1–3, Piano Concerto in G minor op. 33 (early and final version) and Piano 2 hands (Poetic Tone Pictures op. 85, Suita A dur op.



98, Humoresques op. 101 etc.) and other volumes. In 2014, the problematic contract commitments were terminated, but publishing the unfinished volumes is in the common interest of both sides. At this point, the proceedings between Ethnological Institute and Editio Bärenreiter are still under way.

During 2013-2014, the creation of a musical edition and performance materials for Dvořák's first opera, *Alfred* (composed in 1870), was the major research-edition project of the Dvořák researchers (J. Gabrielová, J. Kachlík, M. Kratochvílová and H. Matějčková). This project from DMH and the Czech Radio in Prague demanded preparation of the orchestral score, piano score, and the original German libretto edition, making altogether over 1000 pages of the vocal-instrumental score. The outcome of this project were an edition, recording of this little-known musical work and concert performance (on 17 September 2014). In 2014, the Dvořák team of DMH published a critical edition of *The Tragic Overture*, and also, in cooperation with the Czech Radio, a piano score of *Alfred*.

In the field of the **musical culture in the Czech lands during the nineteenth and twentieth century** (including the activities of German speaking authors, institutions and musical associations):

Jitka Bajgarová focused, among others, on the personality and work of Kamillo Horn and students of the composer Anton Bruckner. J. Bajgarová instigated the organization of two conferences "*To the problem of monographic approach to the personalities of composers and the interpretation of their works*" (2011) and "*Between Bridges and Ravines / Zwischen Brücken und Gräben*" (2011). The proceedings of conferences were published in 2013 and 2014.

Jarmila Procházková continued intensely in the research on sources to the work of Leoš Janáček. In 2012 she published under the title "*Vzaty do fonografu / As recorded by the phonograph*" the results of the international and interdisciplinary project Vax cylinders from the collections of the Institute of Ethnology of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Workplace Brno".

Pavel Kordík continued in the research on the work of the composer Miloslav Kabeláč (1908–1979) and prepared a monograph on the same theme for publication.

Jarmila Gabrielová prepared a critical edition of Josef Suk's works (Things Lived and Dreamed, Op. 30, ten pieces for piano).

Markéta Kratochvílová systematically investigates Otakar Ostrčil, and in 2014 published a catalogue of his works.

In 2014, DMH started its own music edition series, "Academus Edition", focused on critical editions by the DMH team (four titles have been in preparation: Jan Zach – Requiem, Otakar Ostrčil – Songs on German texts, J. Brentner – chamber and vokal works). DMH continues to publish the journal *Hudební věda* (Musicology), and provides information about academic publishing production for the centre RILM.

## Research Report of the team in the period 2010–2014

Institute	Institute of Ethnology of the ASCR, v. v. i.
Scientific team	Department of Historical Ethnology

The Department of Historical Ethnology (*Oddělení historické etnologie*, hereinafter also "OHE") came into official existence as a part of the Institute of Ethnology of the Czech Academy of Sciences (*Etnologický ústav AV ČR, v.v.i.*, hereinafter "EÚ") in the 1990s, but its pedigree in terms of personnel and research runs back much further. Its work is currently built on approaches developed by European historical ethnology and related disciplines (i.e., in particular, historical anthropology, microhistory, and cultural history). In conducting its comparative research of Central European traditional culture across the ages, from the 16th to the 21st century, the OHE team has been drawing upon, and developing, a broad range of theoretical and methodological approaches, with particular stress on the application of ethnocartography and studies of the temporospatial aspects of traditional folk culture. Aside from studying the relevant written (archival), iconographic, and material sources in the Czech Republic and in Central Europe at large, in Italy, Russia, and Scandinavia, the department is also engaged in comparative field research in the Czech lands and in the Carpathian region. The department is developing a growing body of research into the traditional architecture, dwelling and building fashions and techniques (vernacular architecture) of Central Europe, and we set great store in documenting and analyzing various forms of folk art (reverse glass painting, pilgrimage art, furniture) and in international comparative studies of traditional food and nutrition. From among other areas of what is known as material culture, the OHE focuses on traditional forms of agriculture (agrarian ethnography), transportation, domestic manufacturing (crafts) and trades, and, in particular, the relationship of pre-industrial society with woodlands and nature in general. Within the context of spiritual culture, the department's staff specializes in researching folk belief, religiosity, and pilgrimage culture from early modern times to the 19th century, and in studying the vitality of annual traditions and customs. Folklore studies scholarship at the department focuses on the comparative research of Czech and European folklore (especially narativity). Also, the department coordinates and consistently develops research in the field of history of ethnography as an autonomous scientific discipline of the 20th century within the greater cultural and social context.

In the period 2010-2014, the research team consisted of a stable core of five researchers of the middle and older generation (F. Bahenský, M. Holubová, L. Kafka, J. Otčenášek, L. Petráňová, and J. Woitsch), which was temporarily supplemented by two younger research fellows (M. Dohnal, A. Šikulová) who participated primarily in grant projects. In all cases, we are looking at top scientists whose grand scholarly vision, high-impact publications, organizational and other skills go far beyond the realm of Central Europe. The specialization of some of them (traditional beliefs, annual customs, pilgrimage art, ethnocartography, history of the relationship between humans and nature, the ethnic identity of small indigenous peoples in Central and Eastern Europe, etc.) – and thus the specialization of the department as a whole – is peerless

across the Czech Republic. The OHE is thus the only scientific department in the Czech Republic with the capability to produce scientific material, expert opinions, reports, and advice on important aspects of the development of Central European culture and society, both on a strictly academic level and for the purposes of the popularization of science and raising the standard of cultural awareness in the general public. The department cultivates an extensive collaboration with numerous scientific institutes and personalities at home and abroad, which has resulted in joint publications but also in collective research projects and teaching activities.

In 2011-2014, the OHE was the coordinator and main research centre (J. Otčenášek) of the international Etnofolk project, financed by European structural funds (<http://www.projectetnofolk.eu/>), and aiming at the documentation and popularization of traditional Central European traditional culture. This was to date the most ambitious project of its kind ever attempted by any scientific workplace of the Czech Academy of Sciences across the spectrum of social and human sciences. From the point of view of international collaboration and research abroad, we need to highlight the intensive cooperation with the Russian Academy of Sciences. For instance, during 2012-2014, F. Bahenský was the guarantor of a Priority Subject of Scientific Cooperation between the Czech Academy of Sciences and the Russian Academy of Sciences: ethnicity and small ethnic groups in Siberia. The department's research ultimately also greatly profits from the repeated study stays of its fellows at foreign institutions (M. Holubová at the Czech Historic Institute in Rome and J. Woitsch at the Royal Swedish Academy of Letters, History and Antiquities in Stockholm). On the national and international scene, OHE staff members have made noteworthy appearances at high-profile conferences and congresses, and OHE is frequently invited to give lectures even at the most prestigious global events (e.g. IUFRO World Congress in Salt Lake City, USA in 2014).

In terms of its conceptual history and management, the department's work and scientific outputs fall within two main groups. The work product in the first group (which is predominant, as is common in ethnology and related fields) arises from the unique and individual academic specialization of each team member (though some of it may have been created in collaboration with other institutions). The second group is comprised of collective efforts that come into existence as a part of the common research program of the OHE, involving several members of the team and, where useful or necessary, also collaborators from other EÚ departments or from outside the institute. The fruit of this collective labor which took several years and was conducted across disciplines, involving the OHE and other EÚ teams, is the publication *Velké dějiny zemí koruny české. Lidová kultura* (authored by F. Bahenský, M. Holubová, L. Kafka, E. Maur, A. Navrátilová, J. Otčenášek, L. Petráňová, D. Stavělová, L. Tyllner [ed.], J. Woitsch, Prague 2014), which appeared in the prestigious line of publications on the history of the Czech crown lands that is curated by the Paseka publishing house. This work represents the first new synthesis of the field in several decades, and OHE research fellows may claim authorship of about two thirds of it.

As is being shown meticulously in other parts of the material submitted for evaluation, the department's output is of high quality, and some of it may be called truly exceptional within the entire discipline in the Czech Republic. For instance, the department accounts for the highest percentage of publications in impacted (IF) journals, not only across the EÚ but also among ethnological research institutions within the Czech Republic. With this in mind, the rest of the text is limited to

representative examples which serve to document the great variety of the OHE's work in terms of topics covered and in terms of theory and methodology, but at the same time its compactness and tight interwovenness as a productive team: the total number of books, papers etc. completed during the relevant period at the OHE exceeds 150 individual items.

Generally, it is fair to say that during 2010-2014 the department primarily continued its collective work in the field of ethnocartographical studies of traditional religiosity and pilgrimage and, in particular, vernacular architecture (which has manifested itself in the Czech Grant Agency project *Etnografický atlas Čech, Moravy a Slezka: Lidová architektura, sídla a bydlení*), which has resulted in the publication of several articles in domestic and foreign journals (J. Woitsch, M. Dohnal) and the preparing of manuscripts for another volume of the ethnographical atlas. The research of traditional customs, pilgrimage, folk religiosity, and broadside creations (M. Holubová, L. Petránková, L. Kafka) also moved to a new level, drawing international attention; the department's folkloristic research is also developing promisingly, especially as concerns the study of traditional fairy tales and myths, and generally studies on the field of anthropology of narrativity (which manifested themselves in the form of several monographs by J. Otčenášek). The research of folk handicraft and technology has attained an unprecedented international success in 2012, when a text by J. Woitsch and Z. Cílová (from the University of Chemistry and Technology in Prague) was published in a prestigious international journal with an exceptional high impact factor within the field. In terms of individual specialization, the department's activities have focused on the following areas:

1. Researching material culture has a long-standing tradition at the OHE, represented by our country's greatest luminaries of the 20th century in the field (such as J. Vařeka) whose legacy is to a great part still sound enough to build upon it. With that being said, the current approach to researching agrarian culture, crafts and technologies, vernacular architecture, settlement and housing, is also strongly based on the theories and methods of historical anthropology, environmental history, post-processual archeology, cultural geography, etc. The leading research figure within the team when it comes to this kind of studies is J. Woitsch, who, in collaboration with F. Bahenský and M. Dohnal, specializes on the one hand in carrying further the department's ethnocartographical research and the associated theoretical reflections, including the study (and delineation) of ethnographic regions (e.g. *Ethnographical atlas of Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia in the new millennium: using historical sources and gis*. Acta Ethnographica Hungarica. 2012, Vol. 57, No. 1, pp. 41-53. ISSN 1216-9803 or *Etnografický atlas Čech, Moravy a Slezska: Stav a perspektivy výzkumu*. Český lid, Etnologický časopis, 2012, Vol. 99, No. 1, pp. 67-83), and on the other hand in transdisciplinary research of folk production and the forms of use of natural resources (Cílová, Z. ; Woitsch, Jiří. *Potash - a key raw material of glass batch for Bohemian glasses from 14th-17th centuries?* Journal of Archaeological Science. 2012, Vol. 39, No. 2, pp. 371-380 or Woitsch, Jiří. *Lesní řemesla v raném novověku: koncept*. Český lid, Etnologický časopis. 2010, Vol. 97, No. 4, pp. 337-360.). Especially regarding the latter subject – i.e., specifically, the study of traditional forms of forest utilisation – the OHE garnered much positive attention on the international stage, and J. Woitsch was thus asked to represent the Czech Republic at the leading scientific institution concerned with forest history (IUFRO). He also addressed all these topics (traditional

agriculture, folk production, forestry, hunting and foraging, ethnographic regions) in *Velké dějiny země koruny české. Lidová kultura* (Prague 2014).

The ethnocartographical research of vernacular architecture and, in particular, the development of settlements, received an important boost in the period 2010-2014 thanks to the work produced at the OHE by M. Dohnal (*Svědectví písemných pramenů k otázce vyměřování velkých návší na Rakovnicku*. Historická geografie. 2013, Vol. 39, No. 2, pp. 213-235 and *Koncept polyfokálních sídel na příkladu vývoje obce Opařany na Táborsku*. Historická geografie. 2012, Vol. 38, No. 2, pp. 271-298), which is a prime example for interdisciplinary research combining ethnology, archeology, and historical geography.

During the period in question, F. Bahenský's focal point of professional interest oscillated between intensive heuristic work on the ethnocartographical record of vernacular architecture and on a synthesis of its historical development within the context of the monograph *Velké dějiny země koruny české. Lidová kultura* (Prague 2014). Also, in recognition of his unique expert status in these matters in the Czech Republic, the OHE has given him the necessary freedom to develop themes related to ethnoemancipatory efforts, ethnicity-based policies, etc. on the territory of the former Soviet Union, and this work has matured to the stage of monographs on the topic (Bahenský, František ; Adajev, V. ; Novikova, N. ; Charitonova, V. ; Funk, D. ; Boukal, T. ; Batorová, D. ; Retka, T. *Národnostní politika na teritoriu bývalého SSSR*. Prague: Institute of Ethnology of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, 2010. 223 pp. and Bahenský, F. *Národnostní politika v SSSR v letech 1922-1953*. Prague: Institute of Ethnology of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, 2010. 120 pp.

2. In the field of folkloristics, the department's activities have focused on issues of oral folklore and of current ethnonarratology, with a view to demographic and migrational aspects. Within the context of this research, J. Otčenášek has been taking a deeper look at the Czech folk fairy tale and humorous story. The essence of his research into the theoretical aspects of Czech folk fairy tales and humorous stories has been summarized in the monograph *Antropologie narativity. Problematika české pohádky* (Praha 2012), a publication which moreover contains an alternative Czech adaptation of Uther's index of fairy tale subjects, so that it may serve as a very basic reference guide for academics studies on oral folklore. Individual findings and conclusions (concerning e.g. the use of personal names in fairy tales, their opening and closing formulas, etc.) are included in the monograph *Česká lidová pohádka v 19. století* (J. Otčenášek with D. Klímová, Prague 2013). Both publications also include maps showing the sites at which verbal folklore was researched, and thus form a link between folkloristics and the central ethnocartographical mission of the OHE. A synthesizing result of the studies of Czech oral folklore can be found in the extensive chapter authored by J. Otčenášek in the collective monograph mentioned earlier above, *Velké dějiny země koruny české. Lidová kultura* (Prague 2014), entitled *Lidová slovesnost v kontextu české vzdělanosti a písemnictví*.

Also, based on a long-standing international collaboration, J. Otčenášek prepared a new edition of specialised dictionaries designed to outline the current state of research of oral folklore in selected countries in Central and Southeastern Europe. The first volume has come into existence thanks to the cooperation with our partner

institution at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences in Sofia: Jaroslav Otčenášek – Vichra Baeva et al.: *Slovník termínů slovesného folkloru. Bulharsko/Rečník na terminite ot slovesnija folklor. Bălgarija* (Prague – Sofia 2012).

3. At the OHE, the research of popular beliefs and religiosity and pilgrimage customs has long been the domain of M. Holubová. Her comparative research of peregrination (with particular focus on the 17th and 18th century, but reaching out even into the 21st century) again centered on the application of the ethnocartographical method (M. Holubová, *Transformation of Marian religiosity and spirituality in the Czech Republic*. In: *Changes of traditional beliefs in Central Europe*. Prague: Institute of Ethnology of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, 2014. 75-89, 123-124). Further, she conducted systematic, interdisciplinary, ethnological-historical research into the activities of the Jesuit order in the Czech lands, and their impact on traditional forms of religiosity and the pilgrimage culture during the Baroque era. Through in-depth prosopographical analysis of the primary sources of the Jesuit order related to pilgrim residences, she opened a window on the inner workings of monastic communities in the early modern era, and was able to examine long-term tendencies in the professional careers of convent members (e.g. M. Holubová, *Kariérní dráhy členů jezuitského řádu působících v letech 1647-1773 v rezidenci na Svaté Hoře u Příbrami*. *Historická demografie*. 2013, Vol. 37, No. 2, pp. 101-120). Since 2009, the department has also been engaging in external cooperation with the department of Baroque studies at the Institute of History of the Czech Academy of Sciences, where M. Holubová contributes to the creation of a bio-bibliographic database of friars in the Czech lands in early modern times, <http://reholnici.hiu.cas.cz/katalog>.

In the field of studies of spiritual folk culture, systematic attention has been devoted also to studying and presenting the collection of broadsides ("shopkeeper's prints") in the possession of the Institute of Ethnology of the Czech Academy of Sciences in Prague, both by creating a unique specialized catalogue (M. Holubová, *Katalog kramářských tisků II. Biblická a křesťanská ikonografie*. Prague: Institute of Ethnology of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, 2012. 353 pp.), and by engaging in interdisciplinary research into the production of what is known as 'broadsides'. Last but not least, the synthetic discussion of these matters received also expert treatment by M. Holubová in the publication *Velké dějiny země koruny české. Lidová kultura* (Prague 2014).

4. The issue of religiosity and pilgrimage is closely related to the sphere of folk art, annual customs and traditions, the study of which is the particular province of L. Kafka and L. Petrářová at the OHE. Both scholars make use of audiovisual media for their scientific output, and L. Kafka has been extremely productive in the field of ethnographic documentaries (as content creator, scriptwriter, and director) that are devoted, in particular, to traditional folk handicraft, surviving relics of folk art and traditional technologies, and the subject of annual customs (e.g. the documentaries *Od Popelce do Provody. Nositelé tradic*. Prague 2010 and *Lidová řemesla 2. Nositelé tradic*, Prague 2010). Going further, L. Kafka has extended the conclusions reached in previously published work to also include pilgrimage art – i.e., material artefacts reflecting pilgrimage culture and pilgrimage cults (*Dárek z pouti. Na okraj poutní kultury*, *Středočeský vlastivědný sborník*. Vol. 29, No. 1 (2011), pp. 8-29). On the level of primary research, he also looked into the subject of reverse-glass folk painting, folk sculpture, religious paintings on furniture, etc. Again, the relevant chapter in the

monograph *Velké dějiny zemí koruny české. Lidová kultura* (Prague 2014) is a particularly important outcome of this research, which summarizes the issue of folk art. An important part of Mr. Kafka's activities is the cooperation with museums, and it is based on this cooperation that he prepared two major representative exhibitions as the main author (Roztoky u Prahy 2011-2012, National Museum in Prague 2012-2013).

Even though she has since switched to a reduced work schedule, L. Petráňová, who until the end of 2010 headed the team at the OHE, remained the most prominent, internationally recognized figure at the department also during the years from 2010 to 2014. During the relevant period, her research was largely focused on achieving a synthesis of important aspects of spiritual folk culture with respect to which the author has essentially spoken the final, authoritative word when it comes to studying and interpreting them from an ethnologico-historical perspective. This concerns e.g. wedding rituals in Bohemia (L. Petráňová, *Nevěsta a ženich koupili si kožich. České země a okolí*. In: Jiroušková, J. (ed.). *Svatební rituály u nás a ve světě*. Prague: Nakladatelství Lidové noviny, 2012. pp. 13-45), the entire realm of the culture of annual customs, but also e.g. of traditional food and nutrition, which L. Petráňová addresses in the monograph *Velké dějiny zemí koruny české. Lidová kultura* (Prague 2014). Equally unprecedented is her monumental synthesis of the microhistory of traditional folk culture and society in a selected region since the Middle Ages to the present, which bears comparison with the best works in the field that have ever been produced anywhere in Europe (J. Petráň, L. Petráňová, *Dějiny českého venkova v příběhu Ouběnic*. Prague: Nakladatelství Lidové noviny, 2011. 990 pp.).

It appears to us that the outcome of doctoral candidate A. Šikulová's research work, limited though as it may be to specific aspects, is a very promising counterpart to, and fittingly complements, L. Petráňová's approach. Ms. Šikulová's research of folk culture is based primarily on current historic demography (e.g. *Vývoj porodnosti ve farnosti Libčany v "dlouhém" 19. století (1785-1914)*. Historická demografie. 2013, Vol. 37, No. 1, pp. 23-49.).

## Research Report of the team in the period 2010–2014

Institute	Institute of Ethnology of the ASCR, v. v. i.
Scientific team	Department of Ethnomusicology

The team of the department of ethnomusicology works with the diverse spectrum within the discipline – from the folklore oriented study of the sources of traditional dance and music, through analysis of music and dance performance and its contextualization to a qualitative research on contemporary environment for music and dance. At the same time, the department's projects present a compact unit a continuously cooperates on common issues which connect the approaches of ethnomusicology and ethnochoreology. The focal point is the complementarity of various trends and tendencies which today includes both the heritage of European folklore research or comparative musicology and more recent tendencies of anthropological study of music and dance.

### Folklore research conducted in the department

Extensive fund of collected songs, inherited from institutions preceding the department (Folk song in Austria, State institute for folk song, Cabinet for folk song) is an important resource for the folklore research. This fund contains not only written records of musical material but also phonographic recordings preserved on various historic media and it forms an important basis for the study of folk music. It is continuously made available to the public through critical editions which constitute significant part of the research work of the department. This orientation is currently also guaranteed by sufficient number of researchers focusing on this topic. This is also evident through extensive publication output in the form of critical editions. It is necessary to mention two volumes resulting from the long term project centered around collections made by František Homolka (1885-1993), a teacher from Libeň and one of the first representatives of educated, modern approach to the field research. Věra Thořová – Jiří Traxler – Zdeněk Vejvoda: *Lidové písně z Prahy ve sbírce Františka Homolky (Folk Songs from Prague in the Collection of František Homolka. I.*, Praha 2011: Etnologický ústav AV ČR, v. v. i., 508 pages, 28 pages of color plates. The publication was published as a part of the research intent of Institute of Ethnology AV0Z90580513, supported by Ministry of Culture (7-11627/2010-LK/ORNK) and the City of Prague (DOT/62/05/000116/2011); *II. vol.* Praha 2013: Etnologický ústav AV ČR, v. v. i., 372 pages. The publication was published with the institutional support RVO: 68378076, supported by Ministry of Culture (8-13387/2012-LK/ORNK) and the City of Prague (DOT/62/05/001597/2013). Both volumes contain folk songs (lyrical, epic, carols) and rhymes collected in the region of Prague. Qualitatively as well as quantitatively, this is a crucial source to the study of urban folklore in the Czech lands. The critical study contains studies written by editors. In them Věra Thořová covers the life and work of František Homolka and especially the rhymes, Jiří Traxler describes Homolka's work within the context of singing activities of urban society and analyzed student songs, broadsheets, social songs, and couplets. Zdeněk Vejvoda did musical analysis of the collected material and described the history of the project Folk Song in Austria.

Another long term project deals with the critical edition of song collections of Jan Jeník from Bračice (1756-1845), supported by Ministry of Culture (13778/2005–ORNK; 6333/2010–ORNK). The second volume contains Jeník's manuscripts created between 1832 and 1838,



deposited in the Library of the National Museum: Jiří Traxler: *Písně krátké Jana Jeníka rytíře z Bratřic. II. díl*. Praha 2010: Etnologický ústav AV ČR, v. v. i. – Nová tiskárna Pelhřimov. 712 pages, 36 pages of color plates. The publication is a result of many years of heuristic and comparative analysis of Jeník's collection done by Jiří Traxler. It is a resource of paramount importance for the study of folk song and of the early phase of folklore research in the Czech lands. The second volume is dedicated to a broader spectrum of songs and also to other, prosaic folklore genres.

The research of the traditional culture of the Christmas period resulted in the publication *Jihočeské vánoce* by Lubomír Tyllner (2012). The image of Christmas culture of southern Bohemia is presented as a syncretic combination of songs, texts connected to customs, and photographic documents (nativity scenes, locations where the songs were collected). The edition is accompanied by a CD with recordings of the music.

These activities also encompass regional anthologies published by research from the department's team in cooperation with regional institutions. These include 120 never before published folk songs with additional studies and historic photographs from the funds of regional museums and the Institute of Ethnology: Věra Thořová – Zdeněk Vejvoda: *V Prachaticích za bránou. Lidové písně z okolí Prachatic a šumavského Podlesí v zápisech sběratelů 19. a 20. století*. Volary, Nakladatelství Ing. Ivo Stehlík – Praha, Etnologický ústav AV ČR 2013, 224 pp. In the introductory studies Zdeněk Vejvoda defines the region, describes the resources of the folk songs from southern Bohemia and the traditional ceremony “konopická” in the Šumava region. This series of publications also includes book by Zdeněk Vejvoda: *Plzeňsko v lidové písni I. Antologie historických zápisů hudebního folkloru 19. a 20. století*. Praha: Folklorní sdružení ČR – Etnologický ústav AV ČR 2011. 647 pp. Supported by Plzeň county, the City of Plzeň, and city district Plzeň 1. The first volume of this regional anthology of folk songs and instrumental dance tunes includes 354 never before published songs (love, dance, and drinking songs) in the critical edition complete with indexes, catalogs, detailed notes. In the study the author deals in detail with the development and conditions of folk song collecting in the region from the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> to the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, defines the ethnographic region of larger Plzeň region and provides a basic musical typology of the repertory in question. The edition includes valuable set of historical iconography from the funds of Czech and foreign institutions. To this series also belongs edition of folk songs intended for schools and folk dance ensembles by Zdeněk Vejvoda: *K Rokycanům cesta zlatá. Studie a kritická edice lidových písní z jihozápadních Čech pro dětské zpěváky, hudební a taneční soubory*. Praha, Etnologický ústav AV ČR, v. v. i. – Rokycany, Klub tanečních souborů Rokytka 2011. 140 pp. Expertly prepared songbook contains a section focused on topics from theory, history and folklore (folk song resources from the region, a phenomenon of children's folk music bands, children's folklore research).

### **Monographs and synthetic works**

A long term research resulted in the book by Lubomír Tyllner: *Tradiční hudba – hledání kořenů*. EÚ AV ČR, v. v. i.: Praha 2010, which is the first Czech work summarizing the research focused on basic theoretical and terminological issues concerning traditional music in Czech lands and more generally in Europe. It is the research project *Česká tradiční hudba v evropských souvislostech* (Czech traditional music in European context) supported by GA ČR (2008-2010). Comparison of various theoretical concepts forms a base for characterization of common features and a behavior of traditional musical cultures as well as differences in their interpretation by various schools of research. The work fills the gap in the Czech ethnomusicological production and has become a primary hand for university courses in this field. In connection with this research project, Lubomír Tyllner undertook various field trips: Lithuania (2010, 2011, 2014, Vilnius), Slovakia (2010, Borský Mikuláš), France (2010, Carnac,

Lorient), Austria (2011, St. Gilgen, Böckstein), Italy (2011, Bruneck, 2013 Venice), Spain (2012, Malaga).

Several years of collective and interdisciplinary cooperation especially between the departments of historical ethnology and ethnomusicology resulted in the publication *Lidová kultura* (authors Bahenský F., M. Holubová, L. Kafka, E. Maur, A. Navratilova, J. Otčenášek, L. Petráňová, D. Stavělová L. Tyllner [ed.], J. Woitsch). This new synthesis focuses on the fundamental expressions of popular tradition was initiated by Paseka publishing house and published as a part of the prestigious series The Great History of Czech lands, which was awarded the Magnesia Litera. Members of the department have authored extensive chapters Music and singing (L. Tyllner) and Dance (D. Stavělová).

In 2013 and 2014, a team consisting of L. Tyllner, J. Traxler, V. Thořová finished preparations of an extensive heuristic work *Průvodce po pramenech lidové hudby a tanců v Čechách* (Guide to sources of folk music and dance in Bohemia) (in print, 772 pages).

### Issues of collector's records and historical sources

Workers of the etnomuzicological team are constantly dedicated to the issue of collection records of music and dance, theoretical issues of editorial work, critical research of historical sound recordings of folk music, as well as to the study and review other resources and sources for researching the dance and music culture in historical perspective. They have contributed in a significant way to a collective monograph resulting from the research intent AVOZ90580513: Lucie Uhlíková – Marta Toncrová (eds.): *Hudební a taneční folklor v ediční praxi* (Music and dance folklore in editorial practice). Etnologický ústav AV ČR, v. v. i.: Praha 2011: Chapter *Editions of instrumental folk music in Czech lands* by Zdeněk Vejvoda presents a brief introduction to the topic of written records of instrumental music, comments changes in the relation of collectors and publishers of musical folklore to the instrumental music of Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia from the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century to the present. D. Stavělová in her chapter *Edice a reedice záznamů lidového tance v českých zemích* (Editions and reissues of folk dance records in Czech lands) focuses on complications brought about by descriptions of dances. She distinguishes the ways in which dance was recorded by collectors in the classic collections of late 19<sup>th</sup> century from the subsequent description located in the extracts from these collections and critically assesses the shortcomings of modern editorial practice in dance folklore. J. Traxler in his chapter *Kritická edice písňových sbírek Jana Jeníka z Bratřic – příprava a současný stav* (A Critical Edition of song collections from Jan Jeník Bratřic - the preparation and the current state) focused on the results of his heuristic and comparative work on the critical edition of Jeník's song collections.

Issues of collector records also became topic of Zdeněk Vejvoda's study *Prameny lidové hudby, písně a tance na Plzeňsku* (Sources folk music, songs and dances in Pilsen region). In: *Genius loci českého jihozápadu*. České Budějovice – Plzeň, Jihočeské muzeum – Studijní a vědecká knihovna Plzeňského kraje 2010, p. 119–128. An overview study summarizes development and historical context of collecting of musical folklore in Plzeň region. Vejvoda's new regional catalogue of folk dances and songs contains 6800 items, mostly from manuscripts. Major part of the material was collected as a part of large collection projects in years 1819, 1895, and 1906. The most well known regional collections were created by K. J. Erben, Jaroslav Bradáč, Oldřich Blecha, and Bohuslav Vyhlička. Z. Vejvoda further worked with sources that helped to form an image of folk dance culture of Plzeň region, which includes several stylistic and historical layers. In the study *Prameny lidového tance na Plzeňsku* (Sources of folk dance in Plzeň region) I. *Tance točivé s pevnou vnitřní vazbou Jižní Plzeňsko, roč. 8* (2010), s. 107–118; *Prameny lidového tance na Plzeňsku II. Tance společenské, kolové. Jižní Plzeňsko, roč. 9* (2011), s. 101–106 he describes how the form of dance repertory reflects creative input of outstanding musicians and choreographers. In the article European dance

repertoire in Czech manuscripts of the first half of the 19th century and the personality of Jiří Hartl. In: *Czech Music* 15 (2012), č. 2, s. 22–25, Z. Vejvoda describes resources for dance repertory from the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and its migration. He highlights the activities of traveling musicians as the most important factor that helped this migration and stresses the role of intercultural exchange in ethnically mixed regions. This problem is also dealt with in the study Lendler v Čechách (Ländler in Bohemia). *Muzikologické fórum*, roč. 1 (2012), č. 2, s. 61–67. The contribution of historically and analytically oriented ethnomusicological research is to determine the characteristics of lendler dance tunes from Czech sources 19th and early 20th century. The results confirm the relationship of originally German lendler with domestic music and dance types and indicate its building archetypes. Demonstrating the relationship and interaction of German music and dance forms with domestic triple metrum dance for the first time highlighted the still underestimated role of lendler in Czech music and dance culture of the 19th century. Review of historical sources Chodsko folk music in the context of the development of technologies of sound recording and influence of important individuals and institutions connected with Czech musical folklore and ethnomusicology was also examined in the contribution Historic recordings of authentic forms of Chod folk music. In: Jiří Stočes – Eva Mušková a kol.: *Tenkrát na západě (Čech). Kapitoly z dějin kultury a každodennosti Plzně a Plzeňského kraje*. Plzeň, Západočeská univerzita 2013, p. 215–224. ISBN: 978-80-261-0328-8. This study brings an overview of phonographic, gramophone and radio recordings of authentic forms of folk songs from Chodsko in catalogs of Phonographic commission of Czech Academy of Sciences and Arts and of gramophone and broadcasting companies (Esta, Radiojournal, Supraphon, Československý a Český rozhlas). An overview of the development of instrumental folk music is provided in Vejvoda's study *Hudební nástroje a nástrojové sestavy lidové hudby na Plzeňsku (Musical instruments and ensembles of folk music in the Pilsen area)*. In: Historická dílna VIII. Sborník příspěvků přednesených v roce 2013 (eds. Lenka Špačková – Jiří Stočes). Plzeň: ZČU 2014, s. 139–161.

The issue of historical sound recordings became focus for M. Kratochvíl in his dissertation (defended in 2010) *Lidová hudba v záznamech Fonografické komise České akademie věd a umění (Folk music in phonograph records of Phonographic Committee of the Czech Academy of Sciences and Arts)*. Following this he focused on the period after the WW II, workers' songs and on the relation between the communist ideology and ethnomusicological research. In 2014 he received funding from the Ministry of Culture (MK-S 13342/2014 ORNK/TLK B) for publication of a monograph on miner's songs from Kladno from 1950s, which analyzes a material collected between 1953 and 1957. Besides the material itself, the book discusses historical and contemporary views on workers' folklore and puts the folklore research in socialist Czechoslovakia in an international context. Between 2011 and 2014, M. Kratochvíl took part in international project Etnofolk, focusing on the area of folk music in the Czech Republic and prepared examples which were included in an internet portal, which was the main output of the project. Besides, he co-authored the exhibition in the main building of the Academy of Sciences. He represented the project Etnofolk and the Institute of Ethnology on several international meetings and seminars.

The result of long study and of focus on the role of the historical record in exploring folk dance culture and its possible interpretations are the outputs of D. Stavělová. In a historically conceived study *Tanec v literární tvorbě Boženy Němcové. Fikce, nebo fakta? (Dance in the literary works of Božena Němcová. Fiction or fact?)* *Český lid* 99, 2012, č.3, s. 259-279, she focuses on literary work as a source for a study of folk dance culture. She also points out the possibilities of semiotic study for interpretation of a literary text and on several examples she analyzes its possible use for socio-cultural aspects of folk dance culture in the process of communication. In another study *Tanec v pamětech, denících a memoárové literatuře: interpretační dilema (Dance in diaries and memoirs: Dilemma of interpretation)* *Národopisná*

*revue* 2014, č. 1, s. 91-100, she deals with some less common sources that contribute to the knowledge of the context of the folk dance. The study presents the sources still rarely used by ethnology, that bring valuable information about living form of folk dance culture. Special attention is devoted to descriptions of dance festivities in the context of historical events. Interpretation of these resources requires combining different methods and approaches: ethnochoreology have found support both in the so-called new cultural history, focusing on the study of mentalities, as well as in the narrative approach. Source material is perceived as a narrative of life, which are also an expression of the situation and context in which it is produced. Basic interpretation dilemmas are presented by questions whether to accentuate the interpreted structure (text) or function (context); whether to focus on the content or form; whether start from a part or the whole, whether to direct to individuals or to the interpretations of culture. The third output which continues in this direction is a chapter *The oldest records of Czech traditional dances: Rethinking dancescape in a collective monograph* Anne Margaret Fiskvik – Marit Stranden (eds.): *(Re)Searching the Field*. It deals with observations of collectors of folk songs and dances, which in their narrative form become a source that allows to contemplate the dance environment as a so-called proxemis, as a space that is shaped by sociocultural contexts.

### **Qualitative research and other topics**

An important part of the research activities of the department of ethnomusicology presents qualitative research coupled with the monitoring of music and dance expressions in contemporary society. M. Kratochvíl directed his attention towards contemporary musical culture, role of sound recording, relation between music, media, politics or national identity. He presented these topics on various international conferences or in publications (Nespolehliví zapisovatelé. Sběratelé lidových písní jako fabulátoři tradice (Unreliable recorders. Collectors of folk songs like inventors of tradition). In: *Historické fikce a mystifikace v české kultuře 19. století. Sborník příspěvků z 33. ročníku symposia k problematice 19. století* Praha: Academia, 2014; *Hudba z objektivního stroje. Lidová hudba a fonograf* (Folk music and phonograph). *Člověk a stroj v české kultuře 19. století. Sborník příspěvků z 32. ročníku symposia k problematice 19. století*. Praha : Academia, 2013).

Research of dance environment became a long term project to which D. Stavělová invited also students of a seminar of dance anthropology taught by her on Dance department of the Academy of Performing Arts (HAMU). This resulted in a monothematic issue of the journal *Národopisná revue*, prepared by D. Stavělová as a guest editor and an author of an introductory study: *K některým otázkám ethnochoreologického studia: tanec, gender a politika* (To some issues of the study of ethnochoreology: dance, gender, and politics). *Národopisná revue* 2010, č. 4, s.239-244. In 2012 she organized a field research within the international cooperation of ICTM Sub-Study Group of Field Research Theory and Method. The object of the study was „the Ride of the kings“ traditional festival, which was selected with a special regard to the fact that it was included on the UNESCO's list of intangible cultural heritage. This question will undoubtedly be reflected in the perception of the Ride of the Kings by the outside world, it is reflected in the way of further sharing of local community and offers fields for exploration of viability and the transformation process of the traditional expression in contemporary society. It was a pilot research project, which was conceived as an experiment due to the specific collective, trans-national and inter-generational approach and the use of certain non-standard practices of combining techniques of observation and interviews. Observations were performed during one particular year of the Ride of Kings in Vlčnov (25.-27.5. 2012), with data, focused qualitative research within the allotted time and space, served primarily to formulate other procedures, hypotheses and questions directed to further investigate the significance of the phenomenon. This action resulted in another monothematic issue of *Národopisná revue* with

initial study by D. Stavělová: Vlčnovská jízda králů pohledem současného výzkumu (experimentu) (Ride of the Kings in Vlčnov from the perspective of current research (experiment)). *Národopisná revue* 2013, č.1, s.3-13.

The research field was broadened to include other phenomena of contemporary society – carnival festivities in Prague and its surroundings, which viewed as a new phenomenon with the roots in traditional society. These topics became a part of a long term project on which some members of the department cooperate (D. Stavělová, M. Kratochvíl) - *Současné slavnosti, svátky a karnevaly: kulturní dědictví, paměť a dobové imaginace*. (Contemporary celebrations, festivals and carnivals: Cultural heritage, memory and contemporary imagination. (The topic was presented by D. Stavělová on international conference of ICTM in Limerick, Ireland: Traditional festivities in Bohemia: Continuity and Revitalisation. In: Dunin, Elsie Ivancich – Foley, Catherine E. (eds.): *Dance, Place, Festival*. 27th Symposium of the International Council for Traditional Music (ICTM) Study Group on Ethnochoreology 2012. The Irish World Academy of Music and Dance University of Limerick: Ireland 2014).

In the year 2014, the department started an interdisciplinary and interinstitutional research based on a seminar of ethnologic/anthropologic study of music and dance which is focused on so called folklore revival movement in the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, titled *Tíha a beztlíže folkloru* (*Weight and weightlessness of the folklore*). The main subject of study in which all members of the department take part together with the members of the Brno department, Institute for contemporary history, Masaryk institute of the Czech Academy, Dance department of the Academy of Arts and The Institute of European ethnology of Masaryk University in Brno, is the ambivalence of the phenomenon, which will be researched in the first place by the method of oral history.

### **International cooperation**

Several events were organized as a result of D. Stavělová's membership in the International Council for Traditional Music, where she is an active member of the Study Group on Ethnochoreology. In 2010, 2011, 2012, the department of ethnomusicology organized working meetings of a study subgroup focused on a study of 19<sup>th</sup> century pair dances in their sociocultural and ideological context. Efforts of this international work group are directed towards a collective monograph that would describe the creation of European dance culture in the process of historical changes in the society.

26. *Symposium ICTM Study Group on Ethnochoreology* organized by the department in Třešť in 2010 became an important international event. The Institute of Ethnology together with the Academy of Arts published a collection of papers from this conference: Elsie Ivancich Dunin – Daniela Stavělová – Dorota Gremlicová (eds.): *Dance, Gender, and Meanings Contemporizing Traditional Dance. Proceedings of the 26th Symposium of the ICTM Study Group on Ethnochoreology 2010 Třešť, Czech Republic*. Praha, HAMU – Etnologický ústav AV ČR, v. v. i. 2012. The conference proceedings contained also contributions by D. Stavělová: *Traditional dancing on the stage: seeking authenticity*, and Z. Vejvoda: *Musician and audience: stage production and reception of Czech traditional music*.

## Research Report of the team in the period 2010–2014

Institute	Institute of Ethnology of the ASCR, v. v. i.
Scientific team	Department of Ethnic Studies

The activities of the research team of the Ethnic Studies Department focus on comparative studies of contemporary social phenomena both in the local context of the Czech Republic and global world. In their research, team members concentrate particularly on the topic of transition processes including those during which ethnically or otherwise defined groups interact, establish cooperation or enter into conflicts, communicate, undertake culture exchange or create boundaries. The Department carries out both synchronic and diachronic research in these areas building on the theoretical and methodological approaches of ethnology and social and cultural anthropology.

The research activity of the Department is focused primarily on studies of contemporary urbanized and transforming societies, issues of migration, identities, minorities and immigrant communities in the Czech society and elsewhere as well as on the topic of Czech outmigration and expatriate communities abroad. The Department also conducts applied research commissioned by both domestic and international institutions on topics of migration, asylum, labour market and socially excluded groups.

In the period 2010 – 2014, we collected data from field inquiries in the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Belorussia, Ukraine, Russia, Bosnia and Hercegovina, France, Switzerland, Canada, Tasmania, Norway and New Zealand. Our research was supported by financial resources from the European Union (the team participated in the 6<sup>th</sup> FP Centres of Excellence Sustainable Development in the Diverse World and the 7<sup>th</sup> FP project COST Remaking Borders), International Visegrad Fund (project Social and Cultural Change in Contemporary Central Europe), Technological Agency of the Czech Republic (project TD010220 Information System on Immigrant Families from the Third Countries and project TB030MZV002 Analysis of migration of Czech citizens since 1989) and from the Grant Agency of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic (IAA700580801 Identity and Sociability of migrants from the former Soviet Union - subsequent enquiry with the emphasis on the second generation). During the reporting period, the Department also received support from the European Refugee fund and the Czech Republic's Ministry of the Interior (focusing on the state integration program for recognized refugees) and from the European Social Fund and the Hradec Králové County for with the Survey of Needs of Socially Excluded Localities of the Hradec Králové Region. In addition, projects of the department were also supported by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Open Society fund.

The projects of the Ethnic Studies team are frequently based on wide international co-operation. The consortium of the Sustainable Development FP6 project was composed of 32 European and overseas universities and non-university institutes and the co-operation resulted in international publication efforts (Uherek 2010a, Uherek 2011a). The COST FP7 project was also focused on international co-operation and resulted in 3 working papers on migration issues published by the Department members (Uherek 2009, 2010b, 2011b).

During the 2010 – 2014 period the Ethnic Studies team organized the following international events:

- May 6 – 7, 2011; WG 3 and WG 4 meeting of the Cost EastBordNet (Praha, Musaion)
- May 25 – 26, 2012; international conference Diversity and Local Contexts: Urban Space, Borders and Migration, a joined conference of the Institute of Ethnology of the ASCR, Commission of Urban Anthropology of the IUAES and the MOST – UNESCO program (Praha, Vila Lanna)
- May 26 – 27, 2014; international conference Rethinking Anthropologies in Central Europe for Global Imagineries supported by the International Visegrad fund and co-organized by Central European University in Budapest, Matej Bel University in Banská Bystrica and Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań (Praha, Vila Lanna)

The last two events resulted in collective monographs, which will be published by internationally recognized publishers. The monograph on diversity and local contexts will be published in the Ashgate Urban Anthropology series edited by leading scholars of the IUAES Urban Anthropology Commission, the publication from the second conference is being issued by Palgrave Macmillan in September 2015. In addition, the best theoretical papers of the conference Rethinking Anthropologies in Central Europe for Global Imagineries were published in the Cargo Journal for Social and Cultural Anthropology (monothematic issue 1 – 2, 2014 edited by Hana Červinková, Jessica C. Robbins-Ruszkowski and Zdeněk Uherek).

Additionally, the Department of Ethnic Studies was the co-organizer of the international UNESCO – MOST conference supported by the International Visegrad fund in Bratislava entitled Cross-Border Migration and Its Implications for the Central European Area (November 2014).

As for Czechs abroad topic, the Department has achieved important scientific and organizational results through the co-operation with the Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic and its Commission for Czechs Living Abroad. The conferences and discussions held almost every year gave rise the following publications:

- Czechs: The Nation without Boundaries (Brouček 2011)
- Migration and Czech Society (Brouček, Grulich 2012)
- New Emigration from the Czech Republic after 1989 and Return Politics (Brouček, Grulich 2014).

These books play an important role in creating and maintaining ties between Czechs living abroad and their country of origin and at the same time create space for discussion on Czech policy towards Czechs living permanently or semi-permanently abroad. Discussions and academic texts produced by ethnologists and their guests on the one hand and Czech countrymen with their migrational experience on the other create an inspiring atmosphere for politicians and policy makers to deal with this important theme. Zdeněk Uherek, Hana Červinková, Naděa Valášková, Andrej Sulitka and Veronika Beranská participate in this project, which is led by Stanislav Brouček. At the moment, the Department is collecting new data as a part of the project, which is financially supported by the Technological Agency of the Czech Republic.

In our research, we have also focused extensively on the particular issue of Czech emigration to Bosnia and Herzegovina. The more than twelve years of research in Bosnian towns and villages about the history and present day life of the Czech minority in extremely changing

conditions was concluded in 2011 with the book, *Czechs in Bosnia and Herzegovina: Anthropological Views of the Social Life of the Czech Minority Abroad* (Uherek 2011c). The book discusses the Czech minority that has settled and lived in Bosnia and Herzegovina since the time when the Czech lands and Bosnia and Herzegovina were part of the same state - the Austro-Hungarian Empire. The author describes the social life of the compatriots, focusing on the continuity as well as discontinuity of descendants of the Czech colonizers up to their post-war present. Particular attention is devoted to their experiences and identity changes during the war and the dismantling of the former Yugoslavia.

The team members conduct continuous research on ethnic minorities in the Czech Republic. Especially active in this area is Andrej Sulitka. He undertook field research with Zdeněk Uherek on ethnic minorities in Prague during 2012 – 2014 and published several text on the issue (Sulitka 2014a, 2014b). In 2013 and 2014 the research team, together with the House of National Minorities in Prague organized two international conferences on minorities and their status in the Czech Republic. The conference proceedings of the 2014 meeting will be published with the financial support of the Prague Municipality.

A traditional place in the research activities of the Department is dedicated to the Roma minority. Zdeněk Uherek is a faculty member of the B.A/M.A Romistics program at the Faculty of Arts of Charles University. Jakub Grygar also studied the Roma culture, focusing especially on social housing. In 2010, Zdeněk Uherek contributed to the book on the quality of life of the Roma minority in the Czech Republic (Davidová 2010) and in 2014 together with the founding person of the Czech Romani studies in the Czech Republic Eva Davidová published the book, *The Roma in Czechoslovak and Czech Society in 1945–2012* (Davidová Uherek 2014). Building on his ethnographic experience, Zdeněk Uherek wrote chapters that focused on Roma migrations from Slovakia, to the Czech Republic, Canada and the UK.

The Department team members also continually study the Vietnamese minority (officially recognized as a minority by the Czech government since 2013). The topic has been studied by Stanislav Brouček (Brouček 2013) as well as Jakub Grygar. In 2014 Grygar was awarded a grant by the Volkswagen foundation for his anthropological study of Prague fast food stalls run by the Vietnamese.

The umbrella research theme of the Ethnic Studies team is migration and mobilities, and we have contributed in this field to the Research Strategy of the Academy of Science AV 21 (coordinator Zdeněk Uherek). The migration to the Czech Republic was also the topic of several grants in the evaluated period. One of them dealt with guided compatriot migrations from the area of the former Soviet Union. This migration flow has attracted long term attention and has recently re-emerged as a very sensitive theme in public discourse. The ethnic studies team made subsequent enquiries of migration waves that arrived to the Czech Republic between 1991–2003 and collected important data about developments of integration processes in the Czech Republic. Some texts on this topic have been published (Beranská 2013, Uherek 2013); nevertheless, the core of our results are awaiting upcoming publication.

In recent years, an important part of our research on migration was carried out in cooperation with Research Institute of Labor and Social Affairs. The research of third- country immigrants financed by the Technological Agency the Czech Republic was successfully completed in 2014. The key results of this research are certified methodologies on how to develop information system on immigrant families from third countries. An academic journal article that summarizes the research team results was published in 2014 (Uherek et al. 2014a).



An important area of our research is urban anthropology and methodology of research in the urbanized environment. In 2013 – 2014 the research team carried out research on the behavior of Prague citizens in public spaces and their opinions on the situation and life in the city. This research, which included year-long participant observation of selected city spaces and structured interviews provide a good training opportunity for several students. Our research report was finished in 2014 and attracted attention not only of academics but also the Prague Municipality and its Office of Public Spaces (Uherek et al. 2014b). This theme proved very valuable and deserves our continued attention. We are therefore preparing a book on the results of this research and also new project proposals to continue in our explorations. Additionally, in 2014, we have published a summarizing text focused on urban anthropology and the Czech context (Uherek 2014c) and a theoretical overview of urban ethnography for the Czech audience (Uherek 2014d).

Team member Hana Červinková has been conducting urban research in Poland, focusing on the neoliberal transformations of public spaces and cultural policies. In addition, she researched and published several analyses on UNESCO World Heritage Sites in Poland as important locations of changing urban heritage politics and transforming cultural landscapes. She has published widely on these issues during the period under evaluation (2012a, 2013a,b, 2014b, c,d).

Apart from these traditional themes on which the Ethnic Studies team focuses, we also explore other topics which are more marginal to our dominant interests, but which provide valuable insight into current ethnological and anthropological theoretical and methodological questions. Texts about amateur healing and folk medicine among immigrants from Eastern European states were published by Veronika Beranská (Beranská 2013, 2014) and Luděk Brož along with Daniel Münster (Heidelberg University, Germany) finished their book on suicide (published in 2015 by Ashgate). The book co-written by a team member is already attracting international attention (Brož, Münster 2015). Hana Červinková has been active in researching and publishing in the area of anthropology of education (2013c, 2014e), feminist and postcolonial anthropology (2012b,c) and ethnographic studies of disability (2014c).

The Ethnic Studies research team has brought to the Czech Republic leading contemporary ethnologists and anthropologists, some of whom have presented public lectures as a part of the Gellner Seminar series that the Institute of Ethnology co-organized including Pauline Lipman (University of Illinois at Chicago), Clarence Gravlee (University of Florida) and other famous anthropologists.

The Ethnic Studies research team members regularly cooperate with anthropological associations and have been elected into leadership positions. Hana Červinková is the Vice-President of European Association for Social Anthropologists and Zdeněk Uherek is the President of Czech Association for Social Anthropology, a Delegate to the World Council of Anthropological Associations and a deputy of the UNESCO – MOST program in the Czech Republic.

All team members work actively on their professional advancement. During the evaluated period Zdeněk Uherek and Hana Červinková were awarded the status of Associated Professor (Docent and Doktor Habilitovaný).

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## Research Report of the team in the period 2010–2014

Institute	Institute of Ethnology of the ASCR, v. v. i.
Scientific team	Team Brno

The scientific activity of the Brno branch focused on every-day life and culture in country and town, as well as on traditional folk culture (spiritual and social sphere). As to the territory, the Brno branch pays its particular attention to the regions of Moravia and Silesia as well as Central and South-East Europe with overlap to the Balkans. The Brno branch solves the issues focused on the memory phenomenon (J. Nosková), changes in public spaces (M. Pavlásek, J. Pospíšilová), collective and local identity and migration (J. Nosková, M. Pavlásek, J. Pospíšilová), including the ethnologic-historical analysis of social, religious and ethno-revitalization processes in South-East Europe (monograph by M. Pavlásek, titled *S motykou a pánembohem* [With Hoe and God], which is at the printers now, can serve as an example of these procedures; the monograph solves the above issues on an example of a local community in Serbia. Migration became a subject for the panel at the 11<sup>th</sup> SIEF Congress in Tart in 2013. The P 16 panel „*Remigration and circulation: the European experience since 1945*“ was prepared by J. Nosková and S. Scholl-Schneider from Kulturanthropologie/Volkskunde am Institut für Film-, Theater- und empirische Kulturwissenschaft, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, with the introductory paper “*We wanted to return home!*” – *Narratives about remigration and settlement among the Czechs from Volhynia after World War II*. We researched issues of continuity and discontinuity of diverse ethno-cultural phenomena in Moravian regions (M. Toncrová, L. Uhlíková), history and present character of folklore movement (L. Uhlíková), every-day culture of children (J. Pospíšilová, L. Uhlíková), folk song and singing abilities (M. Toncrová, L. Uhlíková) as well as transformations in cultural and ethnic stereotypes (K. Altman). The systematic care of manuscript records of songs stored at the documentary collection of the Brno branch as well as the preparation of sources for publication ended with the monograph about major problems relating to the editions of music and dance folklore. The editorial work was done at the Brno branch (L. Uhlíková – M. Toncrová) and the monograph also includes chapters by other contributors. Between 2010 and 2014, The Brno branch researchers published eight editions of music, dance and folklore prose and biographic sources. The publication, *As Recorded by the Phonograph* (J. Procházková et al.), is the result of a three-year international project which was designed to process all of the sound recordings from phonograph cylinders that are preserved in the holdings of the Brno branch. J. Procházková (Department of Music History of the Institute of Ethnology AS) was coordinator of the project and editor of the publication. The three-volume edition of songs from the ethnographic area of Podhorácko with 900 records will be finished in 2015 (M. Toncrová). The study of every-day life of the Czech and the German inhabitants in Moravian capital ended with the pioneering publication prepared on the basis of oral-history research into childhood of the Brno German inhabitants. The book was published in co-operation with the Brno City Archive as a memory institution (J. Nosková – J. Čermáková). The theme “childhood in Brno” is included in the finished manuscript *Kapitoly o brněnském dětství* [The Chapter on Childhood in Brno] which shall be published in 2015. The book contains chapters about Czech and German childhood in the environment of the multi-ethnic town of Brno; it also includes the text by Peter Demetz, Professor at Yale University, a Prague native who spent his childhood and youth in

Brno. The research into spiritual culture in the fields of folk customs and ceremonial folklore in the Czech and European context in co-operation with Eva Večerková, a researcher from the Moravian Museum, led to the publication *Evropské Vánoce v tradicích lidové kultury* [Christmas in Europe in Traditions of Folk Culture] (Frolcová – Večerková 2010); many-years of study of the human life cycle, family and rituals relating to the life borderline situations ended with the book *Namlouvání, láska a manželství* [Courtship, Love and Matrimony] (Navrátilová 2012). V. Frolcová solved the theme of carols, folk spiritual songs and inter-ethnic cultural areas, especially the connection between the Christian East and West. With her paper, she took part in the 15<sup>th</sup> International Congress of Slavists in Minsk. She dealt with ethnological study of sources relating to medieval forms of Eucharistic devotion in folk culture (participation in the project “Visual Culture within Eucharistic Devotion in the Czech Lands in the late-Middle Ages”; GA CR 2013-2015).

## Research Report of the team in the period 2010–2014

Institute	Institute of Ethnology of the ASCR, v. v. i.
Scientific team	Department of Music History

From 2010-2014, the Department of Music History focused on three main research areas:

- 1) the research on the musical culture in the Czech lands in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, with extension to earlier periods;
- 2) the research of Antonín Dvořák, focusing especially on the new critical edition of his works;
- 3) the research of the musical culture in the Czech lands in the nineteenth and twentieth century.

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1)

The research of the musical culture in the Czech lands (Bohemia) in the seventeenth and eighteenth century focused, as in previous years, on crucial musical genres of the period and their institutional background, that is, on the so called Italian opera in the Czech lands, on the church music and oratorio and the instrumental music, and also on the creation and reception of music of great personalities of European and Czech music of this period. It was followed with the systematic analysis of the sources for opera repertoire in Bohemia (in Prague), with special interest in the production of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart and the Bohemical transcriptions of his works produced in this time period. To this research dedicated herself Milada Jonášová, who in the year 2010 followed up with her three-year grant project „Copies of Mozart’s musical works of Bohemical provenance in Czech, German and Austrian funds“ (GA408/09/2006), and following grant project (P409/12/2563). She published the results of her work especially abroad in reviewed international periodicals Mozart-Studien and collective monographs. She recently finished her monograph „Zur Entstehungsgeschichte von Mozarts Don Giovanni“. Her contribution to the international research of Mozart was awarded in the year 2010 by her election, as youngest member in history, into the prestigious Akademie für Mozart-Forschung (Stiftung Mozarteum zu Salzburg). Michaela Freemanová finished the work on her extensive, two-volume catalogue of musical collections of the monasteries of the Brothers of Mercy in Bohemia and Moravia (Collectiones Fratrum Misericordiae in Bohemia et Moravia) and published studies on the repertoire and practice of religious music in Bohemia and England in the eighteenth century. Václav Kapsa intensely continued his research of sources to the instrumental music in Bohemia in the first half of the eighteenth century. He realized his researches proceeding with the prepared monograph of Prague composer J. J. I. Brentner (1689–1742, project GAČR P409/12/P953). Tomáš Slavický dedicated his attention to the problems of Catholic church music and hymnology and their practice within the frame of liturgy and church music in the seventeenth to nineteenth century, especially as a coauthor of the edition „Crib, old and new songs (Fridrich Bridelius, 1658) – interdisciplinary critical edition“ (GA P406/10/1454).

In 2014, a new colleague, Jakub Michl, became a member of the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century team, and contributes his research on music of charitable institutions, especially Order of Elizabethan Nuns and Ospedale Italiano in Prague, and the musical life of lay fraternities and cantor music between 1740-1860. The DMH conducted research into music sources mainly focusing on the era between the 17<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. With the addition of new colleague Veronika Mráčková, the focus has expanded to include medieval music.

Each of these research fellows has actively participated in several conferences in the Czech Republic and abroad.

2)

Antonín Dvořák and his work is a subject of long-term systematic investigation in DMH. Special expectations have been focused on the Dvořák team (an integral part of the whole DMH team), and its work on The New Dvořák Edition (NDE).

Equally as in the previous years, the work consisted in the systematic registering and analyses of scores as well as other sources and their insertion into electronic database of initial and early prints of Dvořák and the database of the bibliography to Antonín Dvořák. Simultaneously continued the supplementation of the archive of copies that collects the digital copies of autograph scores by Dvořák and selected important copies and early prints from the time.

In the year 2010-2011 took place a thorough proofreading of scores and textual parts of the NDE III/C/1, that is, Slavonic Rhapsodies op. 45, 1–3 (Jarmila Gabrielová and Jan Kachlík) and NDE IV/A/4, that is, String Quartets in F major op. 96, A major op. 105 G major op. 106 and Cypresses for string quartet (editors Daniela Philippi and Jan Kachlík). Ludmila Šmídová presented in 2010 the first part of the volume NDE III/B/1, that is, the critical score of the final version of Dvořák's Piano Concerto in G minor op. 33, and later she presented also the edition of original (early) version of this concert that constitutes the second part of the same volume. The members of the team guaranteed and consulted the preparation of the volumes that were being given partially or wholly to external editors and also did all the proof reading of the published scores. These were especially the volumes VI/1,2 (piano 2 hands, external editor Markéta Štědranská, specialized consultation and support Jarmila Gabrielová and Helena Matějčková), III/A/12,1 (symphonic poems on the ballads of K. J. Erben op. 107–109, editors Marc Niubo and Jarmila Gabrielová), I/4 (opera The Stubborn Lovers op. 17, external editor Stephen Muir, co-editors Kamil Bartoň and Jarmila Gabrielová), I/12 (opera Armida op. 115, external editor Jan Smaczny, cooperation Kamil Bartoň and Jarmila Gabrielová) and III/A/7 (Symphony No. 7 op. 70, external editor Jonathan Del Mar, co-editors/ consultants Jarmila Gabrielová and Markéta Štědranská). The mentioned works and editions in preparation were also supported financially through the grant project under way, „New publication of collected works of Antonín Dvořák. Research of sources and preparation of editions of selected volumes“, approved for the years 2008–2012 (GA408/08/1020).

During the year 2011 new proof-reading of scores and texts of the volumes NDE III/C/1, that is, Slavonic Rhapsodies op. 45, 1–3 (Jarmila Gabrielová and Jan Kachlík) was realized, as well as the proofreading, or better to say reworking of scores and texts of the volume NDE III/A/7, that is, Symphony No. 7 in D minor, op. 70 (Jarmila Gabrielová).

In 2012 the team focused on the production of Antonín Dvořák carried on the basic research of the sources and preparations for selected volumes for the edition of collected works of Antonín Dvořák (The New Dvořák Edition, NDE) and, at the same time, concluded the grant project of the Grant Agency of the Czech Republic GA408/08/1020, obtained as a support of this project. At the end of the year 2011 and throughout the year 2012 negotiations have been realized in a written and personal form with the publishing house XXX, with respect to the realization of volumes prepared for the press, and the conditions for their publication. This applies especially to the following titles: Slavonic Rhapsodies op. 45, 1–3, Piano Concerto in G minor op. 33 (early and final version) and Piano 2 hands (Poetic Tone Pictures op. 85, Suita A dur op. 98, Humoresques op. 101 etc.) and other volumes. The single volumes were regularly sent to print from 2011, however, due to disagreements with the publisher, the editions have remained in the correction or editorial manuscript state. These volumes will also be gradually published, if not with the original publishers XXX, then with a different publishing house. In 2014, the problematic contract commitments were terminated, but publishing the unfinished volumes is



in the common interest of both sides. At this point, the proceedings between Ethnological Institute and XXX are still in progress, and this matter inhibits a tender for a new publisher. The meetings of the international editorial board of NDE took place at the DMH on September 11, 2010, on October 15, 2011 and on December 5, 2014. During 2013-2014, the creation of a musical edition and performance materials for Dvořák's first opera, *Alfred* (composed in 1870), was the major research-edition project of the Dvořák researchers (J. Gabrielová, J. Kachlík, M. Kratochvílová and H. Matějčková). This project from DMH and the Czech Radio in Prague demanded preparation of the orchestral score, piano score, and the original German libretto edition, making altogether over 1000 pages of the vocal-instrumental score. The outcome of this project were an edition, recording of this little-known musical work and concert performance (on September 17, 2014). In 2014, the Dvořák team of DMH published a critical edition of *The Tragic Overture*, and also, in cooperation with the Czech Radio, a piano score of *Alfred*.

### 3)

In the field of research on the musical culture in the Czech lands during the nineteenth and twentieth century (including the activities of German speaking authors, institutions and musical associations) Jitka Bajgarová focused, among others, on the personality and work of Kamillo Horn; followed up with lives and professional biographies of musicians from the Czech Lands who were in the second half of the nineteenth century students of the composer Anton Bruckner on the conservatory of Vienna and also followed up with the research on bilateral musical relations between the Czech Lands and the former Yugoslavia from the end of the 19th century to the World War II. In 2011, J. Bajgarová instigated the organizing of two conferences that took place at the DMH in September and November 2011: the conference „To the problem of monographical approach to the personalities of composers and the interpretation of their works“ commemorated, among others, the 90<sup>th</sup> anniversary of birth of an outstanding Czech composer in exile, Karel Husa (the proceedings were published in 2013), while the conference „Between Bridges and Ravines / Zwischen Brücken und Gräben“, organized thanks to the important financial support and cooperation of Sudeten-German Musical Institute and the Institute of Musical Science of the University of Regensburg focused on the Czech-German musical relations in Czechoslovakia in the interwar period (the proceedings were published in 2014). Jarmila Procházková continued intensely in the research on sources to the work of Leoš Janáček (critical edition of the Suite Op. 3, 2011). She worked on the second and third volumes of three-volume edition Janáček's recordings of musical and dance folklore (GAČR P409/10/2284); this project was linked up and conditioned by the project „Vax cylinders from the collections of the Ethnological Institutue of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Workplace Brno“ (AV ČR - M300580901), realized in cooperation with the Phonogrammarchiv of the Austrian Academy of Sciences (ÖAdW) in Vienna and the Institute of Musicology of the Slovak Academy of Sciences in Bratislava, financed from the Programme of Internal Support of International Cooperation of the Czech Academy of Sciences (published in 2012 under the title „Vzaty do fonografu / As recorded by the phonograph“). In this international and interdisciplinary project, J. Procházková demonstrated great merit as a initiator and coordinator of all technical and academic activities.

Pavel Kordík continued in the research on the work of the composer Miloslav Kabeláč (1908–1979) with support for the grant project „Late works of Miloslav Kabeláč in European Context“ (GA408/09/1836), and prepared a monograph on the same theme for publication.

In addition to her activities in the Dvořák team, Prof. Jarmila Gabrielová prepared a critical edition of Josef Suk's works (Things Lived and Dreamed, Op. 30, ten pieces for piano). Markéta Kratochvílová systematically investigates Otakar Ostrčil, and in 2014 published a catalogue of his works.

Also these fellows have participated in several conferences and workshops in the Czech Republic and abroad.

In 2014, DMH started its own music edition series, “Academus Edition”, focused on critical editions by the DMH team (four titles have been in preparation: Jan Zach – Requiem, Otakar Ostrčil – Songs on German texts, J. Brentner – chamber and vocal works). DMH continues to publish the journal *Hudební věda* (Musicology), and provides information about academic publishing production for the centre RILM.