ЕТНОГРАФСКИ ИНСТИТУТ САНУ



Етнографски институт САНУ у сарадњи са Лабораторијом за фолклор и социјалну антропологију Одељења за историју и етнологију, Демокритовог Универзитета Тракије (Република Грчка)

Уметничке праксе и градска шеталишта. Кнез Михаилова vs. шеталиште Дионисија Ареопагита у Атини

Округли сто – 6. октобар 2017.

Књига апстраката

Institute of Ethnography SASA in cooperation with the Laboratory for Folklore and Social Anthropology, Department of History and Ethnology, Demokritus University of Thrace (Republic of Greece)

Art practices and urban promenades Belgrade's Knez Mihailova Street vs. Dionysius the Areopagite Promenade in Athens

Round table – 6th October 2017

The book of abstracts

Организациони одбор:
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ПРОГРАМ

Етнографски институт САНУ, сала 404.

10.00 Отварање скупа

Гордана Благојевић, Етнографски институт САНУ

Поздравна реч и представљање међународног научног пројекта „Уметничке праксе и градска шеталишта (пешачке зоне). Компаративна етнолошка и антроплошка студија београдске Кнез Михаилове улице и атинског шеталишта Дионисија Ареопагита“ који Етнографски институт САНУ реализује у сарадњи са Лабораторијом за фолклор и социјалну антропологију Одељења за историју и етнологију, Демокритовог Универзитета Тракије (Република Грчка).

Свечана додела плакета

Излагања

10.30 – 10.50 Манолис Ф. Варвунис, Демокритов Универзитет Тракије, Фолклористика грчких улица.

11.00 – 11.20 Георгиос Кузас, Пелопонески Универзитет, Улични музичари, уметничке праксе и стратегије преживљавања: етнографски пример (улица Дионисија Ареопагита, Атина).

11.30 – 11.50 Надја Маха – Бизуми, Демокритов Универзитет Тракије, Уличне занатлије: друштвена и економска димензија њиховог рада.

12.00 – 12.30 Пауза

12.30 – 12.50 Петрија Јовичић, Етнографски институт САНУ, Улични ликовни артефакти у функцији промоције културног наслеђа.

13.00 – 13.20 Нина Аксић, Етнографски институт САНУ, Музичка слика Кнез Михаилове улице као део београдског идентитета. Музичка разноликост као београдски бренд.

13.30 – 13.50 Милеса Стефановић – Бановић, Етнографски институт САНУ, Од религијског симбола до сувенира: понуда у зони Кнез Михаилове улице.

14.00 – 14.30 Гордана Благојевић, Етнографски институт САНУ, Просторна мобилност ликовних уметника и локални идентитет(и): од Кнез Михаилове до Егеја и *vice versa.*

PROGRAM

Institute of Ethnography SASA, Hall 404

10.00 Meeting Opening

Gordana Blagojević, Institute of Ethnography SASA

Welcome speech and presentation of the international scientific project "Art practices and urban promenades (pedestrian zones). Comparative ethnological and anthropological study of Belgrade Knez Mihailova Street and Dionysius the Areopagite Promenade in Athens" which Institute of Ethnography SASA implements in cooperation with The Laboratory for Folklore and Social Anthropology, Department of History and Ethnology, Demokritus University of Thrace (Greece).

Recognition ceremony

Presentations

10.30 – 10.50 Manolis G. Varvounis, Democritus University of Thrace, *The Folkloristics of Greek Streets.*

11.00 – 11.20 Georgios Kouzas, University of Peloponnese, *Street musicians, artistic practices and survival strategies: An ethnographic example (Dionysiou Areopagitou Street, Athens).*

11.30 – 11.50 Nadia Macha-Bizoumi, Democritus University of Thrace, *Street craftsmen: the social and economic dimension of their work.*

12.00 – 12.15 Coffee break

12.30 – 12.50 Petrija Jovičić, The Institute of Ethnography SASA, *Street art artifacts in the function of promoting cultural heritage.*

13.00 – 13.20 Nina Aksić, The Institute of Ethnography SASA, *Musical picture of Knez Mihailo`s street as a part of Belgrade`s identity. Musical diversity as Belgrade`s brand.*

13.30 – 13.50 Milesa Stefanović-Banović, Institute of Ethnography SASA, *From religious symbol to souvenir: Offer in the zone of Knez Mihailova street.*

14.00 – 14.30 Gordana Blagojević, Institute of Ethnography SASA, *Spatial mobility of fine artists and local identity/identities: from Knez Mihailova Street to Aegean and vice versa.*

Гордана Благојевић
Етнографски институт САНУ

Уметничке праксе и градска шеталишта. Кнез Михаилова vs. шеталиште Дионисија Ареопагита у Атини

Јавни простори, а посебно пешачке зоне у централним деловима урбаних насеља дијахронијски су представљали места за широку лепезу уметничких изражавања. Централна тема пројекта је компаративно етнолошко и антрополошко истраживање урбаног јавног простора на коме постоје различите уметничке праксе, на примеру две студије случаја – шетачке зоне Кнез Михаилове и Дионисија Ареопагита. Ове две улице су одабране као централне шетачке зоне у две престонице – Атини и Београду – које привлаче мноштво уметника различитих профила који своје умеће практикују у јавном простору. Осим тога, ова два шеталишта су повезана са тврђавама, тј. акропољима својих градова. Истраживањима су обухваћени савремени, али и дијахронијски аспекти и семантика простора.

Gordana Blagojević
Institute of Ethnography SASA

Art practices and urban promenades. Belgrade's Knez Mihailova Street vs. Dionysius the Areopagite Promenade in Athens

Public spaces and in particular the pedestrian zones in the central parts of urban settlements diachronically represented places for a wide array of artistic expressions. The central theme of the project is comparative ethnological and anthropological study of urban public space where there is a variety of artistic

practice, based on two case studies – pedestrian zone Knez Mihailova and Dionysius the Areopagite. These two streets were chosen as the central pedestrian zone in two capitals – Athens and Belgrade-, which attract a lot of artists from different fields, who practice their art in public. Besides, these two walkways are connected with the fortresses, i.e. Acropolis of their cities. The research will include contemporary and diachronic aspects and the semantics of space.

ABSTRACTS

Prof. Dr. Manolis G. Varvounis
Democritus University of Thrace

The Folkloristics of Greek Streets

The streets of a city are its linchpins. They, above all, determine the urban fabric of the city and they form the places where communication and cultural expression takes place. They are the fundamental points in the way of life and in experience in urban space. Many and varied are the ways in which one may examine the importance of streets of the history and culture of the cities and towns of Greece. This paper aims to analyze the issue of the street folklore, with references to Greek and foreign folklorists. It focuses on the importance of the city's street for everyday folk culture (open air markets, bazaars, shops etc), the importance of religious life in the city and the religious rituals that take place on the urban streets, while it gives emphasis on the role of monuments and statues in the contemporary urban area of Athens.

Key words: street, urban space, city, folklore, everyday life, street culture, urban life

Manolis G. Varvounis is a Greek scholar and writer. He was born in the Greek Island of Samos, in 1966, studied in the Department of History and Archaeology of the University of Athens (1983-1988) and in the Theological School of Athens University (1988-1993). He recieved his Ph.D. in Folklore Department of Education University of Athens, under the supervision of Professor M. G. Meraklis (1991) and continued with his Postdoctoral research studies at the Universite Catholique de Louvain (Louvain - la - Neuve) in Belgium (1996-1997). Professor of Folklore, Department of History and Ethnology, Democritus University of Thrace (2011 seq.) Deputy chairman of the Department of History and Ethnology, Democritus University of Thrace (2010-2014). Head of the Department of History and Ethnology, Dem-

ocritus University of Thrace (2016 seq.) Director of the Laboratory of Folklore and Social Anthropology / School of Classics and Humanities / Democritus University of Thrace (2015 seq.). Vice president of the Greek Folklore Society (2009 seq.). Special secretary of the Philological Society "Parnassus" (2010-2011). Member of the Senate of the Democritus University of Thrace (1997-1998, 2010-2014, 2016 seq.). Secretary of the Organization Culture of Samos Prefecture (OPONAS) (2008-2010). Member of the Board the Center of Folk Rituals (1995-2003). Member of the Special Synodical Committee on Church Art of the Greek Orthodox Church (2006-2009). Member of the Special Synodical Committee for Cultural Identity of the Greek Orthodox Church (2010 seq.). Member of the Synodical Committee for Education and Christian Pedagogy of the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate of Alexandria and All Africa (2014 seq.)

Dr. Georgios Kouzas, Adjunct Lecturer
University of Peloponnese

Street musicians, artistic practices and survival strategies: An ethnographic example (Dionysiou Areopagitou Street, Athens)

This paper focus on the street musician of a famous Greek pedestrian zone (Dionysiou Areopagitou Street, Athens). The pedestrian zones in the central parts of urban settlements diachronically represent places for a wide array of artistic expressions. Dionysiou Areopagitou Street attracts a lot of artists from different fields, who practice their art in public. We will focus on artistic practices and their actors, street artists -street musicians- as well as recipients of the message, passersby, are seen as a medium for the contemplation of a wider network of social, economic and political relations.

Also, we will examine not only the everyday practices but

also the role of survival strategies of the street musicians. Which strategies do they choose? How do they survive during the time of the economic crisis? Do they have any form of professional organization?

During the presentation of this paper, pictures of the lives and the interviews of the street musicians will be shown.

Key words: street ethnography, musicians, survival strategies, practices, performance, pedestrian zone

Georgios Kouzas was born in 1981 in Athens. He studied philology and folklore at the University of Athens and elaborated his thesis on the sector of urban folklore, and in particular on beggary in Athens today. He has worked in research programs at the University of Athens and the Panteion University, in relation to the law status work, the immigration, and the social marginalization of population groups. He has published articles in Greek and foreign magazines. He has worked as a postdoctoral researcher at the University of Athens (2015-2017). He has taught folklore at the University of Peloponnese and at the University of Athens (2016-2017). During the current academic year (2017-2018), he has been teaching folklore at the University of Peloponnese (Department of History and Archeology and Department of Philology). He is post-doctoral researcher at the Democritus University of Thrace (Department of History and Ethnology).

Dr. Nadia Macha-Bizoumi, Adjunct Lecturer
Democritus University of Thrace

Street craftsmen: the social and economic dimension of their work

In recent years the Greek economic crisis has led to an increasing number of unemployed scientists who are turning to production and selling of handmade items (eg jewelery, etc.)

on the street. The announcement records their presence on the busy pedestrian walkway of Dionysius the Areopagite (Dionysiou Aeropagitou), with their business setups just before and after the New Acropolis Museum. It is an attempt to shed light on the multifaceted phenomenon, through the study and analysis of issues related to the new social profile of street craftsmen, their presence in the area, the protection of their work, the working conditions, the relationships they develop with their buying audience and the financial return from their work.

Key words: Greece, unemployed scientists, street craftsmen, New Acropolis Museum, social and economic dimension, working conditions, financial return.

Nadia Macha-Bizoumi, PhD, read History and Archaeology at Ioannina University and was awarded a doctorate in Folklore Studies at the Department of History and Ethnology, Democritus University of Thrace, Greece (2011). In 2006 she completed a course in Museum Science at the Hellenic American Educational Foundation. She was a member of the teaching staff of the Technological Educational Institute of Athens ("Collections Management", "Museology", 2013-2016) and has also taught at the Department of History and Ethnology of the Democritus University of Thrace (2013, 2016-17), as well as in Post-Graduate Programmes ("Museum Studies", "Folklore") of the University of Athens (2014-2017). She has taken part in research projects related to the recording, documenting and digitizing of museum-type costume collections and acted as a costume consultant/contributor for many exhibitions in Greece. Among her particular interests are the comparative study and recording of the history of Greek local costumes. She has published articles on these subjects in learned journals, multi-author volumes and exhibition catalogues. She is a founder member and vice chairwoman of the Hellenic Costume Society, and a member of the International Council of Museums (ICOM GR), of the ICOM Costume Committee (ICC), and of the Greek Folklore Society.

Dr. Petrija Jovičić, Research Associate
Institute of Ethnography SASA

Street art artifacts in the function of promotion cultural heritage

The aim of this paper is to point out the form and content of visual, artistic artifacts (artistic artifacts are born without any restrictions, with a targeted idea or as a freely defined view, urban, rural ambient units) on the representative structure of Serbia›s cultural heritage. Visual narratives by their existence achieve mutual methodological dialogue between different scientific areas of study (ethnology, anthropology, art, sociology, demography), contribute to a more complete accumulation of knowledge and modeling the idea of the phenomenon of cultural heritage in Serbia

Artistic artifacts regardless of whether they were created as transponsed, realistic or abstract presentation, are painted with elements of our national culture, and artists, street art sellers, through artwork, have become cultural ambassadors of their own country. The purpose of this study was to encourage responsible institutions and individuals to establish a current policy on the phenomenon of cultural tourism and cultural resources in this Serbian mini Mon Mart, in order to prevent the forgetting of Serbian culture and Serbian heritage.

Key words: street art, artistic artefacts, cultural heritage, identity

Petrija Jovicić, born on March 5th in 1971., in Ivanjica. Secondary school of Design she graduated in Belgrade in 1990. She graduated on the Faculty of Applied Arts and Design in Belgrade, department of wall painting, the direction restoration and conservation (1991-1996). She was teaching at the Department of Droving and Painting in the class of professor Milan Blanuša (1996-1997). She was working on restoration and conservation of monastery Pećka Patrijaršija in Pec by a group of

the Institute for Protection of Monuments from Belgrade (1996) under the direction of professor Zvonimir Zeković. The main conservation works have focused on the dome of the church of the Patriarchate, the Saint Apostles. She was working on restoration and conservation of the Orthodox Church in Belgrade (the upper part of the church) like a member of group National Museum Belgrade (1997) under the direction of professor Gordana Kusovac. She own realized the mosaic of Saint George slaying the dragon and stained glass window in the Church of Saint George in Prilike (1998). She collectively was painting in the Church of Saint George in Prilike with branch painting of workshop Žiča Monastery (1998). She got masters degree on the Faculty of Applied Arts and Design, wall painting (mosaic), mentor professor Vladimir Todorović, on the theme: The rhythm of the city (2001). She is a member of ULUS (2001), UU RAS ART (2009) and UBB (2007). She had status of an independent artist from 2001 to 2014. She received her PhD at the interdisciplinary studies at the University of arts in Belgrade, department of Theory of Art and Media, mentor professor Nikola Šuica (2009-2013), on the theme: *Feminist constructions in visual narrative of female painters, which are based on psychoanalytic experiences*. At the European University of Brčko district and Kallos Tuzla, she has given lectures, per call, on position of the assistant professor from 2013. She works at the Institute of Ethnography SASA, with a title of the research fellow (2014), on Project no. 47016- *Interdisciplinary research of cultural and linguistic heritage of Serbia*. She was creating multimedia internet portal "Glossary of Serbian Culture". She was appointed court expert (2014), in the field of applied art and specialty- Painting.

Nina Aksić, MA, Research Assistant
Institute of Ethnography SASA

Musical picture of Knez Mihailo`s street as a part of Belgrade`s identity. Musical diversity as Belgrade`s brand

Multicultural Belgrade is also reflected in sounds of different musical genre and the different ways of its performance – walking from the Palace of Albania to Kalemegdan. This musical diversity represents Belgrade's identity, which is in one way traditional and in other modern and easily adaptable to the needs of the audience, placing Serbian capital among the large European metropolises. From traditional music to Joe Cocker, from Tozovac to Nirvana, from professional music band who perform pieces of serious music to Romani kids who play *Bolero* on one violin string, with occasionally visiting musicians who come to promote themselves – that is the part of Belgrade`s identity, based on multiculturalism in the broadest sense, which becomes recognizable brand of Belgrade.

Key words: Belgrade, Knez Mihailova`s street, brand, street`s musicians, musical diversity.

Nina Aksić was born in 1990 in Belgrade. Graduated from Faculty of Music in Belgrade in 2011, department of Music Pedagogy. In 2013 graduated in Master Academic Studies at Faculty of Music in Belgrade, department of Music Theory, Master Thesis "Polystylistics in Kreislers pieces for violin and piano" under mentoring of professor Svetislav Božić. In 2013 enrolled in Doctoral Studies at Faculty of Philology, module Culture and in May 2016 granted her doctoral dissertation titled *Cultural institutions (libraries, archives, museums) and cultural events in Novi Pazar from 1945 to 1991: archival - museological, documenting and cultural approach*, mentor Dr. Bojan Đorđević. Also, at many occasions during studies, was a scholar of Ministry of Education of Republic of Serbia. From April 2013 is employed by The

Institute of Ethnography SASA, working on project *Interdisciplinary research of Serbian cultural and linguistic heritage. Creation of multimedia web-portal "The lexicon of Serbian Culture"* (47016), and on project *Identity strategies: Contemporary Culture and Religiosity* (177028), financed by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia. She is author of a few original papers and a few entries. Currently, her work is based on exploration of historical and current cultural-social life of Novi Pazar. Other interests are bells in Serbian folk tradition, traditional games, traditional instruments and symbols.

Dr. Milesa Stefanović-Banović, Research Associate
Institute of Ethnography SASA

From religious symbol to souvenir: offer in the zone of Knez Mihailova street

The Knez Mihailova street is one of the main tourist areas in Belgrade. The most of foreigners visiting the city walks through the street to grab souvenirs and small memories there. In this paper we research in which ways objects with various primary functions have given properties of a souvenir. Also, with respect to that phenomena, we elaborate relationships between the souvenir manufacturers and sellers, and sellers and customers. Different perception of souvenirs by domestic and foreign tourists are observed as well.

Keywords: Knez Mihailova street, souvenirs, religious symbols, domestic/foreign tourists, memories manufacture

Milesa Stefanović-Banović, PhD, Research Assistant. Born in Belgrade in 1979. Finished high school in Linz, Austria. Graduated from the Faculty of Philology (Department of Hungarian

language and literature) at the University of Belgrade in 2003. Also, graduated from the Orthodox Faculty of Theology at the University of Belgrade in 2008. Defended master thesis *Inscriptions in Serbian manuscripts in the Szentendre collection* in 2010 at the Faculty of Philology. Defended doctoral thesis *Orations, Sermons and Moralities on Feast of the Annuciation, as Translated and Adapted by Gavril Stefanović Venclović* in 2016, also at Faculty of Philology in Belgrade. Since 2009 works as a research fellow at The Institute of Ethnography SASA on the project *Serbia between traditionalism and modernization – ethnological and anthropological researches of cultural changes.* Currently engaged on projects: *Identity Strategies: Contemporary Culture and Religiosity and Interdisciplinary research of Serbian cultural and linguistic heritage. Creation of multimedial Internet portal «The Lexicon of Serbian Culture»*. Author of several papers, reviews and translations. Participant of several scientific congresses and conferences. Research interests: Explores the influence of religion on everyday life by combining contemporary anthropological topics with themes from the fields of religious studies, cultural history and historical anthropology. In research utilitizes the philological-anthropological approach to linguistic, literary and ethnographic materials found both in archival and contemporary sources, examining the issues of ethnic identity, migrations, traditional and modern forms of religiosity and religious rituals practice.

Dr. Gordana Blagojević, Senior Research Associate
Institute of Ethnography SASA

Spatial mobility of fine artists and local identity/identities: from Knez Mihailova Street to Aegean and vice versa.

This research has focused on a reverse impact of street painters' mobility, i.e. migration and remigration, on their creativity and social environments in which they create. The work was created based on a profound case - study research of academic painter and graphic artist, Dragiša Ćosić, who started his creative Odyssey in Serbia, spent 14 years creating in Greece and returned to Belgrade in 2014. He is one of the artists who can be seen almost daily on Knez Mihailova St., whose artwork influences the formation of city's visual identity. This paper, following an analysis of narrative, visual and written material, perceives painting and engraving as a medium for expression and merging of various cultural identities (academic/street visual art, local/global identity, trendy/universal, Serbian/Greek etc.)

Key words: mobility of fine artists, street painting, local/global identity, Knez Mihailova Street, Greece.

Gordana Blagojević was born in 1975 in Belgrade. She graduated (1999) from the Department of Ethnology and Anthropology of the Faculty of Philosophy in Belgrade, where she also defended MA (2002) and PhD theses (2007) and the second PhD theses (2017) from the Music Studies Department of the Faculty of Philosophy of National and Kapodistrian University of Athens. She has been employed in the Institute of Ethnography of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts (Belgrade, Serbia) since 2003; since 2013 she works as a Senior Research Associate. During the academic 2003-2004 she was receiving a scholarship of the *Alexander S. Onassis* Public Benefit Foundation. She is a member of many scientific associations in the country and abroad. She participated in several international conferences,

mainly abroad. She published four monographic books and many scientific papers in the publications in Serbia and abroad. Her main interests are issues of multiculturalism, ethnic identity, ceremonial and religious practices, cultural contacts, ethnic minorities, anthropology of dance and anthropology of music. She designed international scientific cooperation between the Institute of Ethnography SASA and the Laboratory for Folklore and Social Anthropology, Department of History and Ethnology, Demokritus University of Thrace (Greece) where she leads the project "Art practices and urban promenades (pedestrian zones). Comparative ethnological and anthropological study of Belgrade Knez Mihailova Street and Dionysius the Areopagite Promenade in Athens".