



POSSIBILITY FOR VILLAGE GOLUBINCI: ECOMUSEUM AS A MIRROR OF COMMON IDENTITY AND DRIVING FORCE OF LOCAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



POSSIBILITY FOR VILLAGE GOLUBINCI

The topic of this paper is focused on the project Eco-Ethno Museum in Golubinci whose implementation takes place in the last nearly 15 years, due to lack of understanding of the local political authorities and their inability to recognize the potentials that village has. Castle Šlos is the oldest preserved building and has become the symbol of the village. Built in 1767 by the Government Military Border of Austro-Hungarian Empire, this cultural monument has kept all its features of the military architecture, and become a symbol of the village development in late 18th century. In the centre of the village there are also buildings which belong to the same period, and all together represent a testimony of one historical layer which shapes local identity. Special attachment of villagers for the castle Šlos is hiding in the fact that Karadjordje, founder of modern Serbia and elected leader of the First Serbian Uprising against Ottomans, stayed there. Castle started to be renovated in 2005, but never finished. Villagers wanted to give back its old splendor and beauty, to give it a new function and new content through which will be increased vitality of the village. Also very rare objects of folk architecture and sacral buildings (orthodox and catholic churches) testifying about cultural richness of the place. Multiethnic structure of the inhabitants (Serbian, Croatian and Roma population) makes it very diverse and interesting considering tradition, values and customs. Also one of the great potential is beautiful nature, arable land, and production of organic food. In this paper will be discuss how, through the idea of ecomuseum, can be managed all village potentials, preserved cultural and natural heritage, created strong common identity, and developed local community in present time. Also, it will be elaborated why project implementation is so hard, and in the same time necessary.

ECO-ETHNO MUSEUM GOLUBINCI

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A village should not imitate urban culture, it has its own atmosphere and identity and thus, it has a great importance for a healthy economy. It has to make an effort and get serious support for its new way and life in 21 century. The economic and cultural transformation of new tradition of the life in a village has to be created if we want to live in rural areas. Traditional village culture usually brings to one's mind a picture of the Serbian village of 19th century, but today the reality is something else. Such image of the village culture and life is not sustainable in 21st century. The village today needs new chances and possibilities for its further development, so that life in it reflects the present, in both economic and cultural aspect. The revitalization of Golubinci village is possible because the place has kept the traditional logic in thinking - without work, there is no bread or life. Work and order are still on the pedestal of the system of values. Therefore, if given new possibilities, it would readily make an effort.



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