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# History of Art and craft in Slovakia



# Andy Warhol museum

- It was established in 1991 by the American family of the artist Andy Warhol and the Slovak Ministry of Culture
- In July, at the Ferus Gallery in Los Angeles, he exhibited his now-iconic Campbell's Soup Cans
- When you visit the museum you can also buy some souvenirs there



## Martin Benka and his work

- It was slovak painter and illustrator
- He is regarded as the founder of Modernist 20th century Slovak painting
- He was given the title National Artist

# Mikulaš Galanda

- He was a painter and illustrator who was one of the most important pioneers and propagators of Slovak modern art
- From 1924 to 1926, Galanda was the first graphical editor for Dav magazine
- In all his work, he strove to formulate the Slovakian artistic modernism on the basis of achievements in the development of European painting



The most famous castles  
in Slovakia  
(Orava castle, Trencin  
castle)



- Orava castle- It is considered to be one of the most beautiful castles in Slovakia
- Trencin castle-There is a beautiful legend tied to the castle about Omar and Fatima (well of love)



## Bojnice castle, Spiš castle and Bratislava castle

- Bojnice castle-Bojnice Castle is one of the most visited castles in Slovakia, receiving hundreds of thousands of visitors every year and also being a popular filming stage for fantasy and fairy-tale movies
- Spiš castle-It's one of the largest castle sites in Central Europe
- Bratislava castle-The massive rectangular building with four corner towers stands on an isolated rocky hill of the Little Carpathians directly above the Danube river in the middle of Bratislava



# National costumes

- National costume is an identification sign of individual regions of Slovakia
- It is local, social and religious identification sign, too
- In every village there is different costume and there are some differences between costumes from one village
- For example, old women wore different costumes than young girls, Catholics wore different costumes than Protestants

## Kroje na Slovensku



- There you can see the variability of national costumes.
- Every region is different. There are 23 regions, for
- example: Myjava, Považie, Trenčiansko, Tekov,
- Horehronie, Detva, Hont, Gemer, Spiš, Zemplín...



- We know some different types of national costume:
- Work costume - is made from linen and it is very simple with only a few embroideries and decorations.
- Festal costume - is made from more expensive materials with rich decoration, it used only in holidays or in Sundays Ceremonial costume - is determined to special occurrences like weddings or christening. Everybody knew what he had to wear in this day
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# Handcarfts in Slovakia

There is one product, called “fujara“, which you don't find anywhere in the world. It is a special type of pipe or flute about two meters long with very specific sound.

The third way of processing the wood is wickerwork. It is the production from the wickers. The most frequently products made by basket-men were baskets and bowls for baked bread.



# Folk songs

- **Folk song is the type of song without well-known author. Its author can be only one person, but it can be whole collective. These songs were fixed only by verbal giving, from generation to generation. Folk song expresses the mood, feelings, passions and ideas of the people with its melody and content. It ranges among the oldest types of lyrics. We know a lot of types of folk songs in Slovakia, e.g. carols, folk ballads, love songs, ceremonial songs, work songs, recruit songs, dance songs, lullabies, patriotic, soldiers' songs, jocose and sorrow songs.**

# Folk dances



- Folk dance in Slovakia is influenced by its folk character. It is an expression of happiness and joy from the music. Slovak folk music has beautiful melodies and so the dances express the beauty of Slovak folklore. In the past dance parties were short and when you wanted the musician to play some song for you, you had to pay him. Therefore these parties were an occasion to show your wealth, your dance abilities, your new clothes and at the same time it was the occasion to enjoy and dispose of your sorrows in this time. The popular dances with songs accompanied people during the whole life. From birth to death



# Production from clay and Weaving



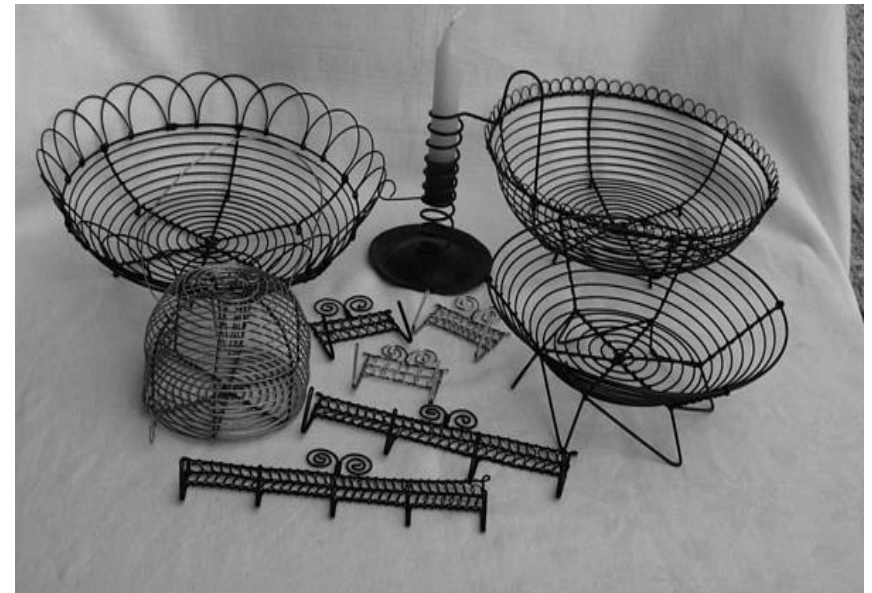
Products from the clay used every day. Potters (the craftsmen) made mainly pitchers, plates, bowls, jugs (the vessels on water), etc. This products are nice painted. Very famous ceramics is ceramics from Modra.



In the past were processed to the weaving plants like the hemp or flax. It was quite long process, because people had to do all works with hemp and flax themselves in theirs homes. It was mostly women's work. From cleaned hemp (or flax) was done a thread on a machine called "kolovrátok" and from thread was done a linen on a machine called "krosná".

# Wire products

- **Tinker (craftsman who makes things from wire) was very popular type of handcraft in the past. A lot of tinkers travelled abroad from Slovakia, because of better work. Tinkers didn't make only products from wire, they repaired old kitchenware and sold products from tin too. The most tinkers were in the north and west of Slovakia.**





Thank you for your attention!