

## Music and Theater in Croatia

### Croatian transcript:

Znači<sup>1</sup>, ja ću nešto više pričati o kulturno-umjetničkoj sceni u Hrvatskoj, koja se u proteklih nekoliko godina počela sve više i više širiti; ne samo po Evropi, nego su se ostvarili neki više nego zamjetni kontakti sa drugim kontinentima, tako i Amerikom. Baza tih općenito kontakata bila je, znači, da se povežu kulture, tako da u našoj današnjoj kulturno-umjetničkoj sceni što se nekakvih koncerata tiče, dolaze nam, znači, popularna i eminentna imena izvana, kao što i, naprimjer, naša imena idu van. Naprimjer, mogu navesti Olivera Dragojevića, koji ima nastupe i po Londonu i New Yorku, Parizu, isto kao što naprimjer kod nas dolaze, hajmo reć, u Americi jako popularni izvođači, koji nikada prije nisu ni bili u Hrvatskoj, a i nekim zemljama bliže Evrope, znači oko nas: Slovenija, Bosna i Hercegovina... Tako naprimjer, nedavno smo imali koncert i od Nore Jones, od Beyonce, i drugih imena.

Što se tiče same kulture u Hrvatskoj, ona je najviše čak povezana za kazalište, koje počinje sve više i više rasti, i sam fond u našem Ministarstvu počeo se razvijati na taj način da se finansira i šalje novac za pomaganje kazališta, dizanje umjetnosti u Hrvata, znači likovne i muzičke. U samom Zagrebu, znači, imamo i Akademiju dramske umjetnosti, Akademiju likovne umjetnosti i Muzičku akademiju, znači, koja svake godine prima mali broj studenata koji nakon svog završenog fakultetskog obrazovanja stupaju na našu scenu, na kojem je najveći problem naći posao. Što se tiče samih kazališta, u cijeloj Hrvatskoj ih imamo, pa ne sad prevelik, ali poveliki broj; znači, imamo i Hrvatsko nacionalno kazalište... Narodno kazalište i u Zagrebu i u Rijeci, Splitu, Osijeku; isto tako... U Zagrebu je naravno najveći broj kazališta, od onih koji su i pod privatnim vlasništvu, pa i od onih koji su pod vlasništvom samog grada Zagreba, koji ih finansira.

Najčešće se promocija, znači, takvih bilo kazališnih, likovnih ili muzičkih djela kod nas predstavlja kroz različite festivale ili koncerte. Tako da, naprimjer... Tako da, znači, većinu tih glumačkih susreta možemo upoznati kroz, ne znam, različita okupljanja ili tzv. dane glumišta. Imamo ih mnogih: imamo, ne znam, u Hrvatskoj imamo „Marulićeve dane“, imamo „Glumce u Zagvozdu“, imamo, ovaj, „Glumačko“... Joj, kako se zove ovo u Krapini? Imamo „Bok festival“... „Dubrovačke ljetne igre“, „Splitsko ljeto“, glumački festival u Krapini, i ti festivali uglavnom su organizirani na taj način da, znači, traju otprilike ovisno kako koji, mogu trajati od nekoliko tjedana pa do nekoliko mjeseci, i u kojem se periodu, znači, kroz, najčešće preko vikenda, znači spojeno sa petkom, subotom i nedjeljom, daju kazališne predstave, i na tim festivalima najčešće gostuju glumačke udruge iz ostalih, znači, gradova; naprimjer, na „Dubrovačkim ljetnim igrama“ znaju nastupati uz, znači, glumce iz Dubrovnika, gostujuće družine iz Zagreba, Bjelovara,

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<sup>1</sup> *Znači*: (lit. trans. “meaning”) A filler more common in South Serbia and northern Montenegro than in Croatia. In this transcript, it was translated as “I mean” to clearly mark it as a filler in English as well. Please note that this word has other meanings, and that it sometimes might be difficult to discern whether it is a filler or a regular part of speech.

Osijeka, Virovitice sa svojim djelima, i na taj način lokalnom stanovništvu proširuju kulturno-umjetničku scenu.

Što se tiče samih, znači, muzičkih koncerata, pri tome ne mislim znači na vanjske koncerte, nego unutarnje, klasične, najviše su zastupljeni u „Lisinskom“, koji sve više i više provodi nekakvu politiku te međunarodne razmjene, tako da nama u „Lisinskom“ znaju nastupati bendovi od Big Band bendova, večeri jazza, soula, bluesa, pa čak i gospela, tako da se na taj način proširuje svijest naših građana na našu kulturu. Sama kultura u Hrvata je izuzetno bogata i šarolika, imamo izuzetnu kulturnu baštinu koja datira znači od početaka, znači od 7. stoljeća pa nadalje.

### **English translation:**

So, I will say a bit more about the culture and art scene in Croatia, which has been spreading more and more in the past few years, not just to Europe; certain more than notable exchanges were made with other continents, including the United States. The basis for those contacts in general was to connect cultures; so for example, in our culture and art scene as far as some concerts are concerned, we had popular and eminent names come, while ours are performing abroad as well. For example, I'd like to mention Oliver Dragojević, who performed in London, New York and Paris, just as we had, so to speak, artists who are very popular in the U.S. and who never before came to Croatia or European countries bordering us, such as Slovenia and Bosnia and Herzegovina. So for instance, in recent times Norah Jones, Beyoncé and a few other big names held concerts here.

As far as culture is concerned in Croatia, it's actually mostly focused on theater, which has grown exponentially in recent years. The [relevant] funds of our Ministry [of Culture] have started developing in such a way that theaters are being funded and helped financially. Cultural awareness of Croats is on the rise, both in terms of fine art and performing arts. Zagreb itself is host to the Academy of Dramatic Arts, the Academy of Fine Arts, and the Academy of Music. They each enroll a small number of students, who after the completion of their studies come on to the cultural scene, where their biggest problem is finding work. As far as theaters themselves, we have a not as large, but still significant number of those in Croatia. I mean, we have the Croatian National... Croatian People's Theater in Zagreb and Rijeka, Split and Osijek as well... Zagreb is the site of the largest number of theaters, both those privately owned as well as those which are owned by the city of Zagreb, who funds them.

The promotion of any theater, fine arts or works of music is most often presented through different festivals and concerts. So, for example, most of those ensembles can be seen at, I don't know, different gatherings or so-called "theater days." There are many of those. In Croatia, we have, I don't know, "Marulić's Days", "Actors in Zagvozd", we have the, err, "Theater"... Ah, what is the name of that thing in Krapina? There's "Bok Festival", "Dubrovnik Summer Games", "Split Summer Festival", the theater festival in Krapina. Those festivals are mostly scheduled to last between several weeks and several months,

during which plays are showed mostly over the weekend, meaning on Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays. Theater ensembles from other cities perform at those festivals; for example, in addition to ensembles from Dubrovnik, guest ensembles from Zagreb, Bjelovar, Osijek and Virovitica perform their plays at the "Dubrovnik Summer Games", and in that way broaden the scope of the culture scene for the local community.

As far as music performances go, and I don't mean the open air concerts, but those chamber, classical or indoor concerts, they are mostly held at "Lisinski", which is now gearing towards a policy of the aforementioned international exchange, so you can see bands performing Big Band music, jazz nights, soul, blues and even gospel concerts at "Lisinski", which in that sense raises awareness of our citizens about our culture. The very culture of Croats is rich and diverse. We have an exceptional cultural background which goes back to the very beginnings, meaning from the seventh century onwards.`

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