THE ETHNONOMICOCAL WORK OF VINKO ŽGANEC

SUMMARY

The basic life striving and task of the Academician Vinko Žganec was research, collecting, systematization, editing and publishing of traditional music in Croatia, as well as of the music of Croats outside of their homeland, in Bačka (Vojvodina), in Hungary, and in the Austrian province Burgenland. He occasionally ventured into more extensive themes as well (such as the Orientalisms in the Yugoslav traditional music).

The author has divided the results of Žganec’s ethnomusico logical work into four periods: 1908-1925, 1926-1944, 1945-1964, and 1965-1976.

The first period was marked by a series of successes of published harmonised folk songs from Međimurje (1916, 1920), and particularly of two large volumes of secular and sacred songs from Međimurje - with an accompanying study (1924, 1925).

The second period was a transition period. In Serbia, Žganec was mainly engaged in barister activities. He was collecting traditional music in Bačka, pursuing from time to time his research work in Međimurje. Upon his return to Zagreb, he initiated the action for the collecting of traditional music in the Croatian Author Society.

The third period was marked by Žganec’s particularly intense professional activities, rather diversified in subjects. This was the period of systematic extensive field research work, collecting and analysis of material, and publishing of collections (such as Folk Songs of Hrvatsko Zagorje, 1950, 1952, with the accompanying study being published as late as in 1971), continuation of his regular research work in Međimurje, research work on the Croatian glagolitic chant, venturing into specific subjects (such as the urban song - the so-called “varoška” song), the ethnomusico logical work of Franjo Ke. Kuhač, editing of collections of other authors (F. Kuhač - the sixth volume; M.
Merkić - *Songs of Croats from Burgenland*, started as early as in the thirties).

Žganc took a successful role of the field research and collection work within the scope of activities of the Institute for Folk Art and the Committee for (Folk) Life and Customs of the Yugoslav Academy of Science and Arts in Zagreb. He was one of the co-organizers of the Fourth Conference of the International Folk Music Council at Opatija in 1951, the initiator of the Association of the Music Folklorists of Yugoslavia. For many years he presided over the Yugoslav National Committee of the IFMC; he was one of the founders of the Society of Music Folklorists of Croatia, a lecturer Professor of ethnomusicology at the Academy of Music in Zagreb, and the author of the handbook "Musical Folklore" (Muzički folklor) (1962).

The fourth period started with preparations for the publishing of a large Međimurje collection based on material which had been collected after 1925. Žganc continued his ethnomusicological activities at scientific gatherings both in Yugoslavia as well as abroad, and published works covering diversified subjects. In the field, he controlled and checked the material for his collection from Zalina and surroundings, but his activities were gradually slowed down by his aging. In 1974, his collection of folk songs of Croats from the surroundings of Nagy Kaniza in Hungary was published (it was edited by Z. Barioliš). While preparing his large Međimurje collection for publishing, he died on December 12, 1976.