

Riječ urednika

U posljednjih nekoliko godina uzburkala se čitava akademska europska scena, traže se rješenja koja će harmonizirati pojedinačne nacionalne sustave studiranja na europskoj razini, učiniti pojedine studijske elemente međusobno prepoznatljivim, komparabilnim i kompatibilnim, a sve to s nadom da će obje komponente studiranja – obrazovanje novih stručnjaka i razvoj same znanosti – time dobiti na kvaliteti, a staru Europu preobraziti u jedinstvenu i snažnu akademsku regiju.

U skladu s tim težnjama održala je skupina etnologa iz više različitih europskih zemalja, s različitim tradicijama i iskustvima, u Zagrebu godine 2007. široko zasnovan skup „Novi kurikulumi studija etnologije i kulturne antropologije – uz obljetnicu 80 godina hrvatske etnologije”. Izlaganja su pobudila živahne rasprave i potakla intenzivnije udublјivanje u načete probleme, a izlagači su rezultate svojih razmišljanja i mišljenja kolega pretočili u članke koje sada uredništvo *Studia ethnologica Croatica* u ovome broju predstavlja čitateljstvu.

Napominjemo da je Odsjek za etnologiju i kulturnu antropologiju Filozofskog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, i posebice njegov reformiran studijski program, zasebno predstavljen u radovima objavljenim u 18. svesku *Studia*.

Editor's Note

In the last few years the whole European academic community has been on alert, seeking solutions for the harmonization of national systems of high education on European level and making the elements of high education recognizable, comparable and compatible across specific systems, all in hope that the two components of high education – the education of new experts and the development of science itself - will gain in quality and transform the Old Europe into a unique and strong academic region.

Following these ideas, a group of ethnologists from a number of European countries, coming from different traditions and experiences, participated in June 2007 in a conference in Zagreb, broadly titled as ‘New Curricula in Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology – Marking the 80th Anniversary of Croatian Ethnology’. The papers resulted in a number of lively debates and instigated a more intensive questioning of the proposed problems. The participants have included their own attitudes and the opinions of their colleagues into the articles which the editorial board of *Studia Ethnologica Croatica* decided to present to the broader readership in this volume.

We would also like to emphasize that the Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb, has been represented, together with its new reformed curriculum, in the articles published in the Volume 18 of the same journal.