Salajpal, Tereza. 2013. Povijest škole Gola u razdoblju Austro-Ugarske Monarhije, *Bjelovarski učitelj*, 18/3, 76–100.

Salajpal, Tereza. 2014. Povijest škole Gola u razdoblju Kraljevine Jugoslavije i Nezavisne Države Hrvatske, *Moslavačko zrcalo*, 4/1–2, 80–99.

Summary

Reflected Ideological Matrixes in the Prekodravlje School System – in Four State Frameworks

Keywords: school system history, ideological matrix, political system, language, the symbolic meaning of festivities, Prekodravlje

This review sheds light on the ideological matrix in the school system studied in the Prekodravlje area in relation to the socio-political system within the state frameworks of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, the Kingdom of Yugoslavia, the Independent State of Croatia (NDH) and the Socialist Federative Republic of Yugoslavia (SFRJ). The ideological matrix is reflected in the records of elementary school chroniclers; the ordinances, language, celebration of public holidays, and the spirit of the records related to crucial events in the life of the community and/ or the royal house. The record analysis showed an ideological thread running through socio-political systems in education, which differed according to the zeitgeist and worldview of the period to which they belonged. An attempt was made in the article to shed some light on the possibility of multiple-level interpretation of the records. The imposition and fostering of the governing system's ideological matrix in the educational system as the constituent element of society can be observed in all state frameworks. This is demonstrated by the uncritical celebration and extolment of rulers and leaders, as well as dates connected to their life and death. Not only the political system, but also the imposed ideological matrix is reflected in the celebration of national holidays. The latter can be best observed in the imposition of an external ideologized history, as well as foreign utterances and script (Cyrillic) not in the spirit of the Croatian language. The extirpation of the Christian worldview and the imposition of a materialistic one was the leitmotif of the socialist education system. The purpose of the imposed ideological matrixes in the Austro-Hungarian and Yugoslavian state frameworks was to maintain a multinational community, in which efforts were made to assimilate, transform and eradicate the being of the Croatian people.