In 2019, the Ethnographic Museum has yet again managed to publish the journal Ethnological Research with the support by the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Croatia and the City Office for Culture of the City of Zagreb. The topic addressed in this year’s issue of the journal is the marking of the 100th anniversary of the Ethnographic Museum. Such an important anniversary requires a comprehensive overview of the previous, actual and future activities of the Museum, yet more broadly understood than exhaustive enumeration of different exhibitions, educational programmes and a large number of other museum activities. Hence, the employees of the Ethnographic Museum were involved in the implementation of this issue of the journal, by providing their own reflections, ideas and critical reviews of the past, present and the future of the Museum in their copyrighted texts. The texts are dedicated to historical development and the items in the collections, the way and methods of object collection, field research, educational activities and communication with the audience, the history of documentation development, libraries and restoration-preparation workshops at the Ethnographic Museum and contemporary problems that the Museum is faced with, as well as audience development.

The Editorial Board strived to thematically link the submitted texts, in order to encompass the retrospective, the current situation, as well as a view of the future of the Museum.

The journal starts with the introductory chapter of the Director of the Ethnographic Museum Goranka Horjan, with a commemorative anniversary title “Our most precious cultural institution - the Ethnographic Museum” through which the author reflected attention to the significance and importance that the Ethnographic Museum has had for the cultural heritage of the Republic of Croatia from its inception to date. The story about the Museum continues with the text by the curator Tea Rittig Šiško entitled “Musealisation of folk art – on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the Ethnographic Museum” in which she provided a historical overview of the process of affirmation of the concept of folk art with an emphasis on musealisation, while simultaneously interpreting the initial collections of the Ethnographic Museum. The text jointly written by the museum educators Željka Jelavić and Anastazija Petrović ensues, which is entitled “The first hundred years: What have we learnt? A century of the museum education at the Ethnographic Museum”. One century of museum education at the Ethnographic Museum”. The authors provide a critical analysis of the history of educational activities at the Ethnographic Museum, highlighting the development of contemporary educational programmes in accordance with the contemporary trends in museum education focusing on different user groups and emphasising the social responsibility of the Museum. They provide a large number of examples from their daily work with the users of the Museum. Aleksandra Vlatković, M.Sc, a document management specialist, in her text “Documentation of the Ethnographic Museum in Zagreb” provides a concise overview of the documentation management activity at the Ethnographic Museum in Zagreb from 1919 to date. Moreover, she strives to
highlight the significance, as well as the changes and the expansion of the role of museum documentation over time. Furthermore, she addresses the issue of work in museum documentation in a critical and analytical manner, providing a wide range of examples. Irena Kolbas, M.Sc, a library consultant, in her text “The Library of the Ethnographic Museum in Zagreb” provides insights and points out the issues and the scope of a special library, as well as the importance of co-operation with other museums, library and archival institutions. This text is intended to point out the importance of professional approach to the processing of library collections, with a rich retrospective that provides insights into both the historical development and the historical significance of the special library of the Ethnographic Museum. The restorer Mihaela Grčević in her text entitled “Storage facilities, workspace and conservation and preparation services from the foundation of the Ethnographic Museum to this day” presents the Ethnographic Museum as one of a few buildings in the city of Zagreb constructed for the specific purpose to provide museum facilities. Nevertheless, from the start its construction and the interior design concept were inadequate for the performance of all the museum activities. Consequently, the author in her text provides an overview of the adaptations performed inside the Museum in terms of the positioning of the permanent collection and the addition of the storage facilities and workspace from the foundation of the Museum in 1919 to date. Iris Biškupić Bašić, Ph.D, a museum advisor, in her text entitled “The research that resulted in the book about the Collection of Traditional Children’s Toys of the Ethnographic Museum in Zagreb”, using the example of her own long term research of traditional children’s toys, points out the immense importance of fieldwork and establishing connections between the professionals and the local community, which provides the basis for a quality ethnographic research that enables new insights and a deeper knowledge of the ethnographic collections of the museum. Gordana Viljetić, a curator, in this issue provides two texts based on insights and fresh knowledge acquired during her stay and professional development in Fuzhou, the People’s Republic of China, in November 2018 at the ICOM-ITC training workshops in museum activities. She uses new insights skilfully and with finesse in her papers entitled “The Ethnographic Museum and the new forms of branding in culture: Guidelines in accordance with ICOM-ITC training workshop in museum activities, Fuzhou, the People’s Republic of China, November 2018” and “The Ethnographic Museum and the (new) user: Guidelines in accordance with ICOM-ITC training workshop in museum activities, Fuzhou, the People’s Republic of China, November 2018”, providing the readers with a wide range of rich materials from everyday museum practices and actively considering the future development of the museum.

We would like to thank all the associates who have enriched this year’s issue of the Ethnological Research with their texts and contributed to the further development of the museum and the ethnological profession.

The Editorial Board