

KOLO NATIONAL DANCE

The complex procedure for the inscription of this traditional folk dance in the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage was dealt with by the Ethnographical Museum's Center for Intangible Cultural Heritage, which had prepared the nomination file in cooperation with the Faculty of Music Art, the "Kolo" Ensemble and the Center for Serbian Traditional Dances Research and Preservation. The decision on the inscription of the "kolo" in the List of Intangible Cultural Heritage was promulgated at a UNESCO session held on the Island of Jeju (South Korea) at the beginning of December 2017.

NACIONALNI PLES KOLO

Složena procedura za upis ove tradicionalne narodne igre na Reprezentativnu listu nematerijalnog kulturnog nasleđa vodio je Centar za nematerijalno kulturno nasleđe pri Etnografskom muzeju koji je nominacijski dosije pripremio u saradnji sa Fakultetom muzičke umetnosti, Ansablom tradicionalnih igara „Kolo“ i Centrom za istraživanje i očuvanje tradicionalnih igara Srbije. Odluka o upisu kola na Listu nematerijalnog kulturnog nasleđa doneta je na zasedanju Uneska početkom decembra 2017. na ostrvu Čedžu u Južnoj Koreji.



IMPOZANTNA LISTA SVETSKIH VREDNOSTI

Na listi Uneska nalazi se više od hiljadu prirodnih i kulturnih dobara širom sveta, a nisu zanemarene ni tekovine naše zemlje: manastir Studenica, Stari Ras sa Sopoćanima, Đurđevim stupovima i Petrovom crkvom, srednjovekovni manastiri na Kosovu i Metohiji, ostaci rimske carske palate Felix Romulijana, tri lokaliteta stećaka, arhiva Nikole Tesle, najstarija ćirilica rukopisna knjiga iz 12. veka – Miroslavljevo jevanđelje, telegram objave rata Austrougarske Srbiji 1914. godine, porodična slava, rezervat biosfere Golija–Studenica. Od sada smo bogatiji za još dve autentične "stavke".



AN IMPOSING LIST OF WORLD VALUES

The UNESCO List contains over a thousand natural and cultural goods throughout the world, simultaneously not being negligent of the attainments of our country, either: the monastery of Studenica, Old Ras with Sopoćani, St. George's Pillars and St. Peter's Church, the mediaeval monasteries of Kosovo and Metohija, the remains of the Felix Romuliana Roman Imperial Palace, the three localities with standing tombstones, Nikola Tesla's Archive, the oldest manuscript book written in the Cyrillic alphabet of the 12th century – Miroslav's Gospel, the telegram of the declaration of war by Austria-Hungary on Serbia, the family saint's feast day ("slava"), the Golija-Studenica Biosphere Reserve. From now, we have become richer for yet two authentic "items".

THE DNA OF OUR NATION

The "kolo", as a collective dance in which the dancers hold one another by the hand and thus form a chain between each other, can be defined as the DNA of the Serbian nation, as well as a metaphor of a close-knit community. This is also confirmed by the fact that the kolo is danced on most various opportunities, in both urban and rural areas. The original steps, the music background and the nice message conveyed by this dance were crucially important in the promulgation of the decision on its classifying into the list of the unique attainments of the world.

The inscription of the "kolo" in the UNESCO Representative List has multifold significance: it is a great promotion of the Serbian culture in the world, as well as an incentive not to neglect our own heritage, but rather to cherish it as a token of our recognizability and singularity.

DNK NAŠEG NARODA

Kolo, kao kolektivni ples u kom se igrači drže za ruke i međusobno formiraju lanac, može se definisati kao DNK srpskog naroda, ali i kao metafora složne zajednice. Potvrda toga je i činjenica da se kolo igra u najrazličitijim prilikima, urbanim i ruralnim sredinama. Originalni koraci, muzička potka i lepa poruka koju ovaj ples nosi, presudili su u donošenju odluke o njegovom svrstavanju na listu neponovljivih svetskih tekovina.

Upis kola na Uneskovu Reprezentativnu listu ima višestruki značaj: to je sjajna promocija srpske kulture u svetu, ali i podstrek da ne zanemarujemo sopstveno nasleđe, već da ga negujemo kao znak prepoznatljivosti i posebnosti.

■ DRAGANA BARJAKTAREVIĆ

Photo by: Vojvodina Forests and Ethnographic Museum of Serbia / Foto: Vojvodinašume i Etnografski muzej Srbije