



THE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF CROATIA

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION



- Croatia is a small country in Southeast Europe on the coast of the Adriatic sea. Its shape resembles a horseshoe. Its neighbouring countries are: Italy, Slovenia, Hungary, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro.
- Croats have been living in this area since the 7th century but Croatia became an independent democratic republic in 1990.
- The capital city of Croatia is **Zagreb**. It is the biggest city and also the commercial, cultural and university centre of the country.

DANIČA

Horvatska, Slavonška y Dalmatinska.

Trećaj I.

Dana 14. Szusheza 1835.

Br. 10.

Početak je večeras čula.
Sivar velikoj sreći naša.
Vešike i šušne svari
Sivar našajana večeras skvari.
Vitezović.

HORVATSKA DOMOVINA.

Ljpa naša domovino,
Oj junačka zemljo mila,
Stare slave dčđovino,
Da ti vazda čestna bila!

Mila, žano si nam slavna,
Mila si nam ti jeđina,
Mila, kuda si nama rđvna,
Mila, kuda si planina!

Veđro nebo, veđro čelo,
Blaga persa, blage noći,
Toplo lđto, toplo dđelo,
Bistre vode, bistre ođi!

Veľe gore, veľi ljudi,
Rujna lica, rujna vđna,
Sđni gromi, sđni uđi: —
To je naša domovina!

Ženju serpi, mađu kose,
Dđđ se žuri, snope brojđ,
Skripľju vđzi, brašno nose,
Snađa pređuć máto dođi!

Pase marša, rog se žuje,
Oj, oj zvenđi, oj, u tđine,
K oguđa star i mlad Ńetajđ; —
Evo t' naške domovine!

Luđ iz mraka đalko sđja,
Po veseloj livadici,
Přsme glasno brđg odbđja,
Ljubni poje k tamburici!

Kolo vode, živo kolo,
I na berdu, i v dolini,
Pleđu mladji sve okolo; —
Mi smo, pobre, v domovini!

Magla, Ńto li, Unu skriva?
Ni l' to našu jank turobni?
Tko li kolec smert naziva?
I l' slobodni, il' su robnj?

„Rat je, bratjo, rat junaci,
Pušku hvataj, sabľju pađi,
Sedľaj konjđe; hajd přjađi,
Stava budi, gđi su našj!“

Buđi bara, magla projđe, —
Puća zora, tđina bđđi, —
Tuga mine, radost dojđe, —
Zdravo slobost, — duđman teđi!

Veseli se, tuđna mati,
Padoće ti veľi sini,
Ko junaci, ko Horvati,
Ljađe kerven domovini!

Teci, Sava hitra, teći
Ni t' ti Dunaj silu gubi,
Kud li Ńumaj, svđta reci:
Da svog' đoma Horvat ljubj!

Dok mu njtve sunce grije,
Dok mu hrastje bura vije,
Dok mu mertve grob sakrije,
Dok mu živo serđce bije!

Mi.....đ

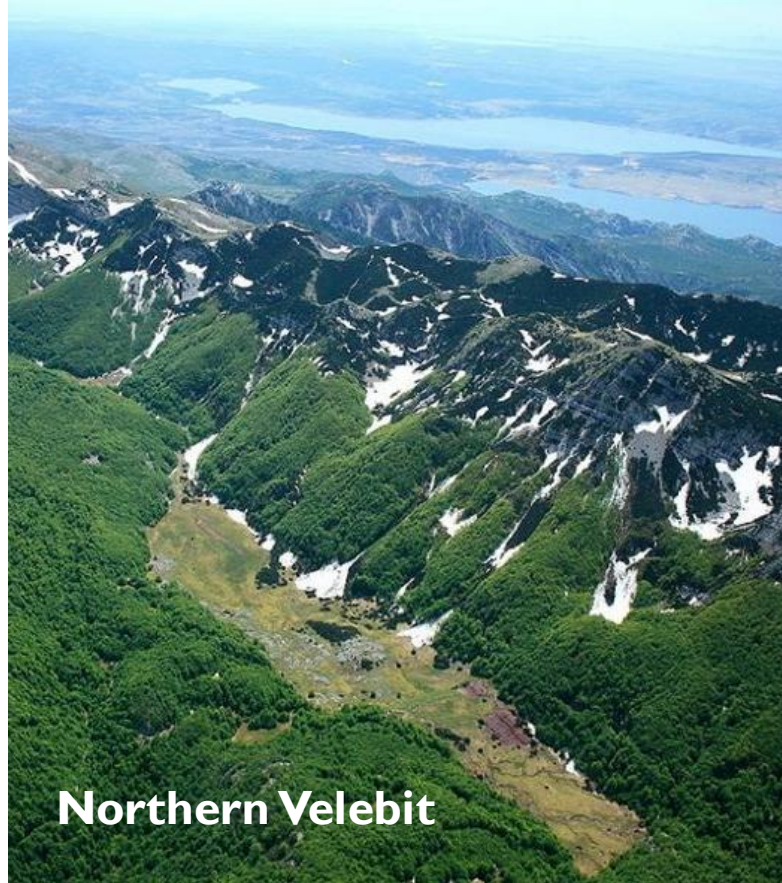
- The official language is Croatian and the script is Latin. The Republic of Croatia has around 4.5 million inhabitants.
- The national anthem is called " Lijepa naša domovino". You can listen to it on the link below.
- <https://youtu.be/Kim94X46rKk>

- If you travel across Croatia, you will be surprised by the variety of its terrain. The terrain of Croatia includes plains, lakes and rolling hills in the continental north and northeast, wooded mountains in Lika and Gorski Kotar, and a breathtaking coastline on the Adriatic sea. The length of the Croatian coast is 5,835 km. There are 1,185 islands. The Adriatic coast is one of the sunniest in the Mediterranean which makes it very attractive for tourists from all over the world.





The Brijuni islands



Northern Velebit



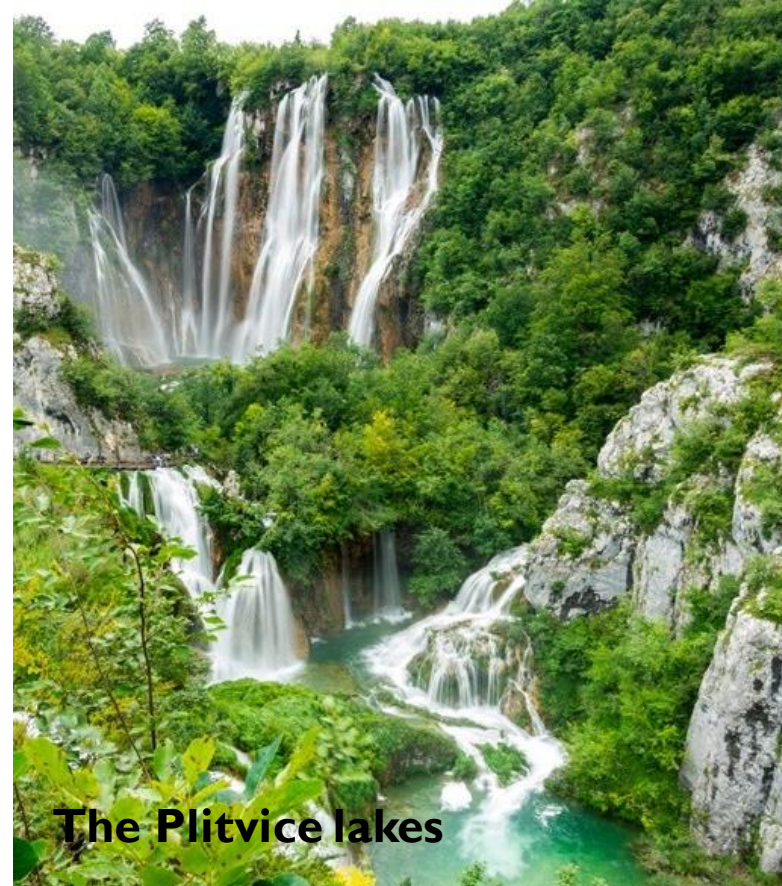
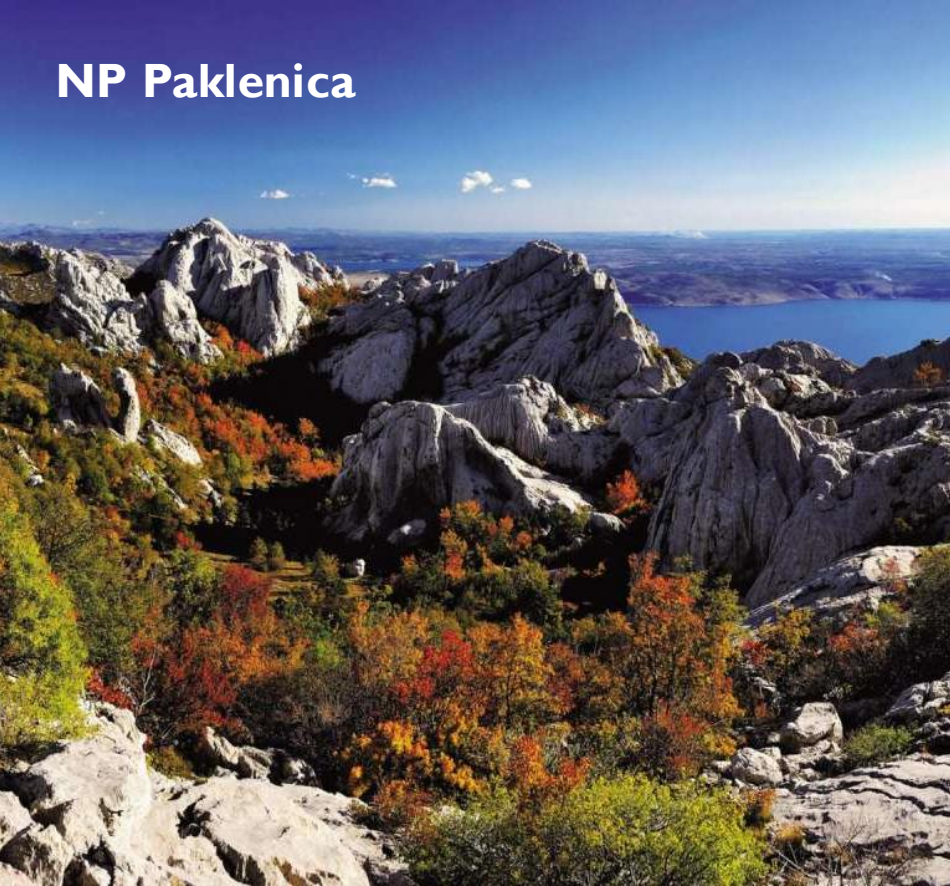
The Krka river



The Kornati islands

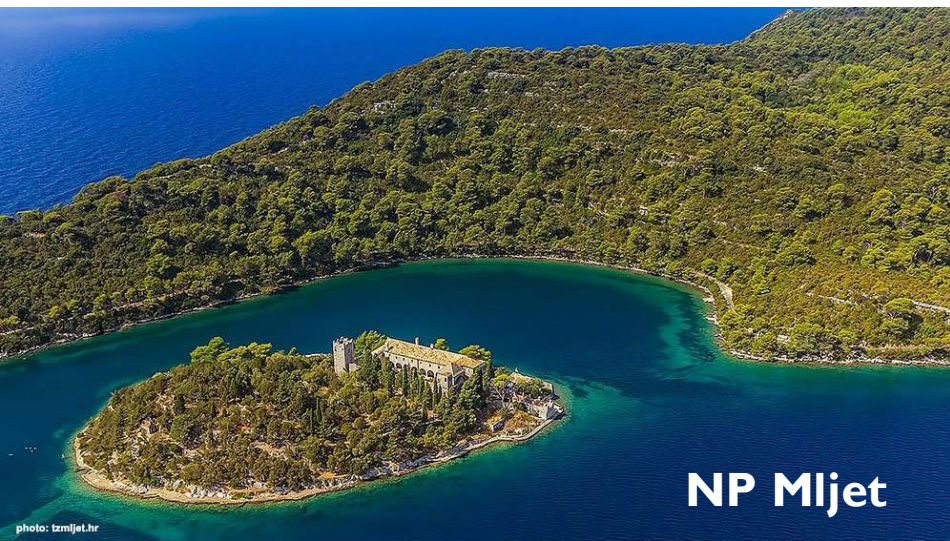
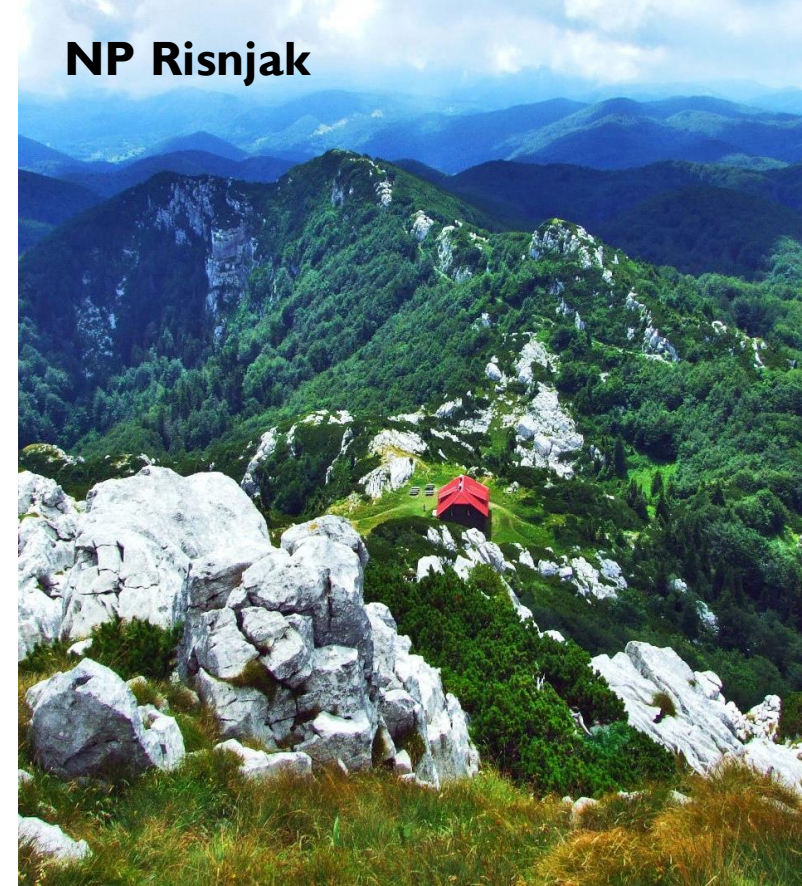
NATIONAL PARKS IN CROATIA

NP Paklenica



The Plitvice lakes

NP Risnjak



NP Mljet

NATIONAL PARKS IN CROATIA

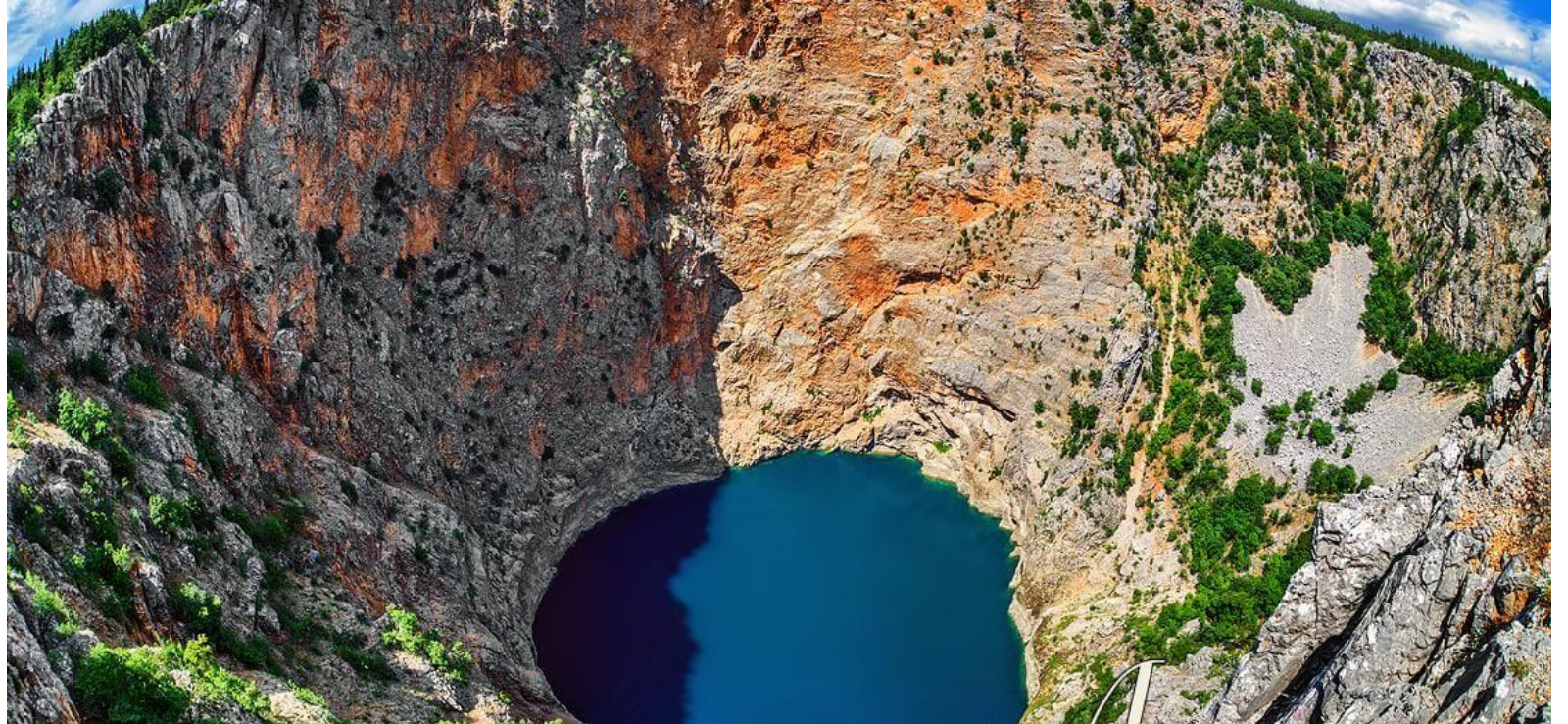
INTERESTING FACTS

- Did you know that a tie comes from Croatia? Boys and men wear it on special occasions when they want to look elegant .
- The first mechanical pencil and a fountain pen were invented by Slavoljub Penkala in Croatia.



INTERESTING FACTS

- The **Walls of Ston** are the longest preserved fortification system in the world after the Great Wall of China.
- **Red Lake** near Imotski is the deepest sinkhole in Europe and the 3rd largest in the world.
- **Professor Dragutin Gorjanović Kramberger** found the bones and teeth of Neanderthals, **Stone Age people, near Krapina**. Today, there is a very modern museum in Krapina which tells the story of the evolution of the man.





CULTURE

- Croatia is proud of its rich history and cultural heritage.
- Six places in Croatia have been marked on the World Heritage List by UNESCO.



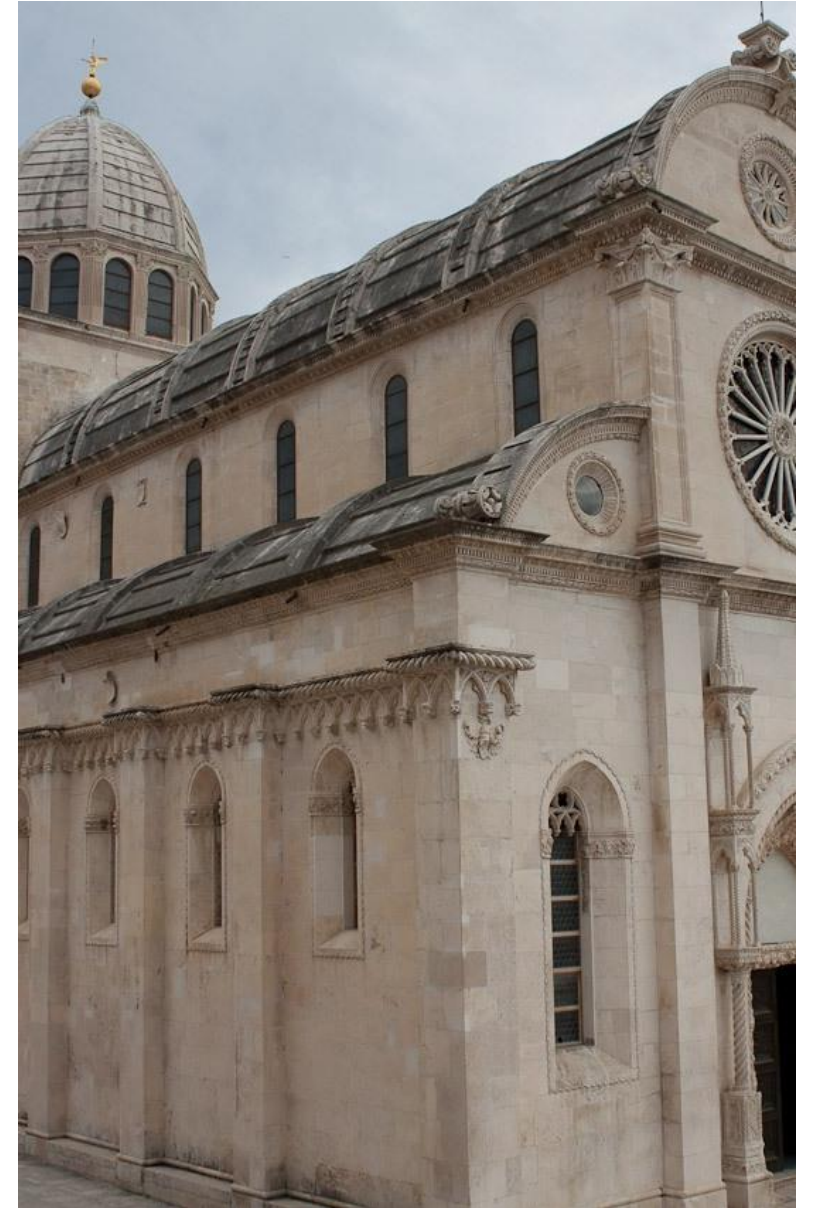
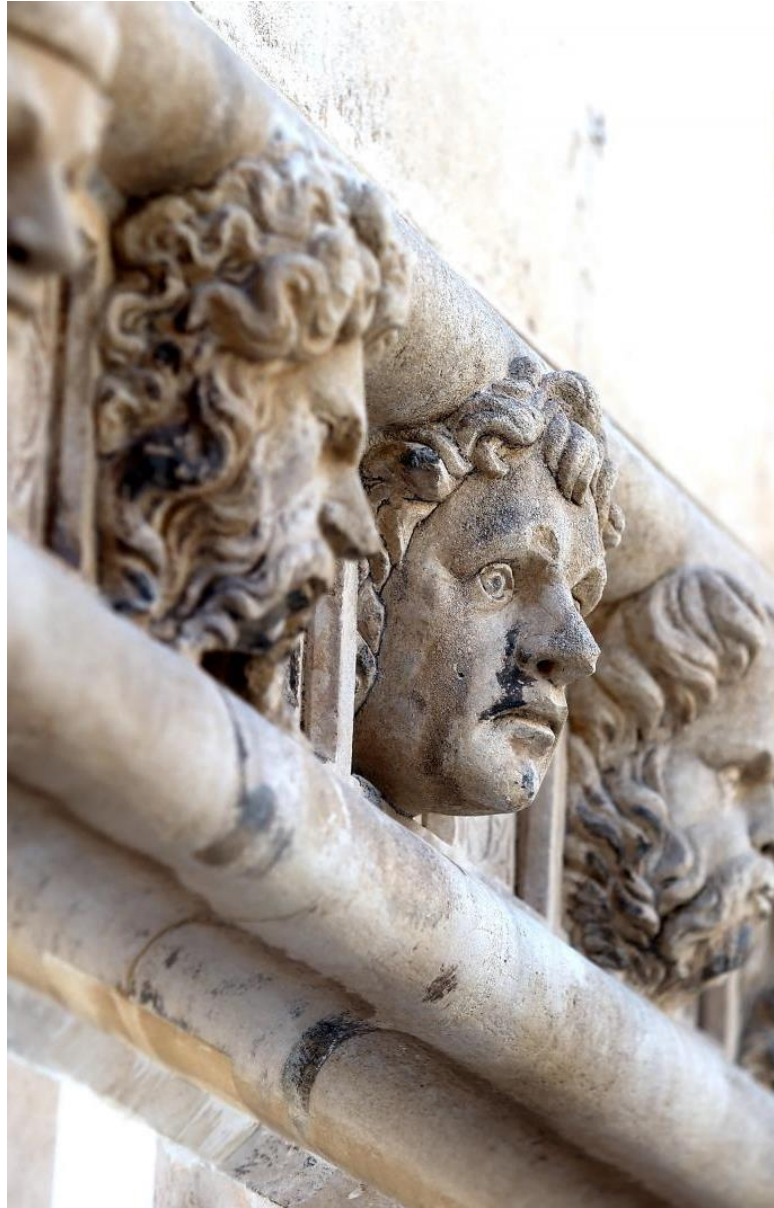
THE EUPHRASIAN BASILICA IN POREČ

- The Euphrasian Basilica in Poreč is an excellent example of early Byzantine architecture and it dates back to the 6th century.



THE CATHEDRAL OF ST JAMES IN ŠIBENIK

- The Cathedral of St James in Šibenik is the most important architectural monument of the Renaissance in the whole country. It was built during the 15th and 16th century. It was built of stone. The most important builders of the Cathedral were **Juraj Dalmatinac** and **Nikola Firentinac**. The cathedral is known for the sculptures of 71 heads on the outside part of the shrine, the work of Juraj Dalmatinac.



THE HISTORIC CITY OF TROGIR



- The historic city of Trogir is full of outstanding buildings, churches and fortifications from Romanesque, Renaissance and Baroque period. The symbol of Trogir is **the Cathedral of St Lawrence** which was built in the 13th century. The most famous part of the cathedral is the main entrance door surrounded by a stone sculpture. You can see Adam and Eve in natural size, lions, saints, symbols of zodiac and so on. It was built by **master Radovan**.



THE HISTORIC COMPLEX OF SPLIT WITH THE PALACE OF DIOCLETIAN

- Diocletian's Palace is an ancient palace built for the Roman Emperor Diocletian at the turn of the 4th century AD. Today it forms about half of the old town of Split. It is massive and it resembles a large fortress.

THE OLD CITY OF DUBROVNIK

- The old city of Dubrovnik is called the **Pearl of the Adriatic**. It is situated on the Dalmatian coast and it was an important Mediterranean sea power from the 13th century onwards. Dubrovnik was a free state between the 14th and 19th centuries. It has many beautiful Gothic, Renaissance and Baroque churches, palaces, fountains and fortresses. It is surrounded by city walls. Today it is a big tourist attraction.





THE PLITVICE LAKES

- The Plitvice lakes are the oldest and the most beautiful national park in Croatia consisting of 16 magnificent lakes that are connected by waterfalls and cascades.

SOME OTHER LANDMARKS IN CROATIA

- **Pula** is famous for its **Arena**, the Roman Amphitheatre which was built in the first century for the fights of gladiators. It is the best preserved ancient monument in Croatia.
- “**Zadar** has the most beautiful sunset in the world”. Those were the words of famous Alfred Hitchcock said during his visit to Zadar in 1964. Zadar is situated on the coast of the Adriatic sea. It is a very old historic city with many outstanding churches, buildings and palaces. Besides its rich cultural heritage, Zadar is famous for its **Sea Organ** and the **Greetings to the Sun** which are big tourist attractions. The Sea Organ is an experimental musical instrument which plays music by way of sea waves and big tubes set under marble.

Listen to the sound of the Sea Organ.

<https://youtu.be/n86pF-wQKrw>





VUKOVAR – THE TOWN OF HEROES

- Croats are very proud of the heroic town of Vukovar that suffered a lot during the Croatian Homeland War for independence in 1990s. The town was heroically defended for three months, but on November 18th , 1991 the battle was lost. Many people were brutally killed, the city was completely destroyed. The Vukovar Water Tower is the symbol of destruction, but also the symbol of resistance and courage of the Croatian defenders.

The Well of life



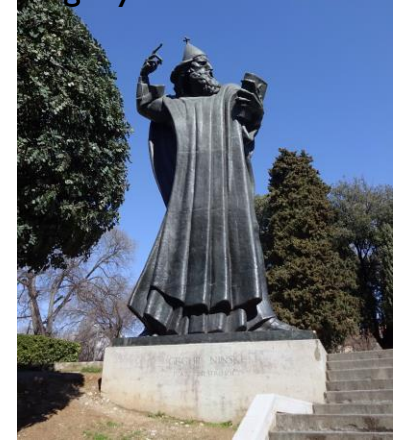
Ivana Brlić Mažuranić



The Nikola Tesla Memorial Centre



Gregory of Nin



FAMOUS PEOPLE FROM CROATIA

- **Ivan Meštrović** (1883-1962) was one of the greatest Croatian sculptors and architects. He gained worldwide fame. His most famous works are the *Well of life* in Zagreb, *Gregory of Nin* in Split, *The Bowman and the Spearman* in Chicago.
- One of the greatest scientists and inventors **Nikola Tesla** was born in a small village Smiljan in Croatia. He developed many important electrical machines. Some of them you can see in *The Nikola Tesla Memorial Centre* which is located at his birthplace.
- **Ivana Brlić Mažuranić** was a Croatian writer. She has been called the Croatian Andersen because she wrote many short stories and fairy tales for children. Her most important works are: *The Brave adventures of Lapitch*, *Croatian Tales of Long Ago*.



INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE

Croatia is very proud of its rich tradition and cultural heritage. UNESCO has recognized and protected the elements of Croatian Intangible Cultural Heritage such as:

- 1.) Lace making
- 2) Sinjska Alka, a knights' tournament in Sinj
- 3) Klapa multipart singing of Dalmatia, southern Croatia
- 4) Mediterranean diet
- 5) Art of dry stone walling

TRADITIONAL MUSIC AND DANCE

Croatia has a rich cultural heritage that is expressed through traditional music, dancing and costumes.

Along the Dalmatian coast, the dominant form of local music is *klapa*, in which a (usually) male choir sings a capella and in harmony.

<https://youtu.be/BLUFHjGDcQk>

The most authentic way to experience Croatian folklore is at a local festival.

Almost every Croatian town or village has a local folklore troupe ready to liven up churches, concert halls and village squares with music and dancing.

Listen to famous folklore troupes **LADO** (National Folk Dance of Croatia) from Zagreb and **Lindo** from Dubrovnik.

https://youtu.be/F9_jRZ46Y8

<https://youtu.be/haV0kXKUC8o>



An aerial photograph of a town with a lake. The town is built on a hillside with many houses having red roofs. A large, dark blue lake is situated in a valley to the right of the town. The surrounding area is lush with green trees and vegetation. The text "Thanks for your attention!" is overlaid in a white box with a grey background in the center of the image.

Thanks for your attention!

The
students of Primary School
"Josip Vergilij Perić", Imotski,
Croatia