

SCHOOLS / KINDERGARTENS & MUSEUMS / GALLERIES

Contemporary challenges of the theory and practice of museum pedagogy

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PLENARY LECTURES



David Kožuh, curator, pedagogue, museum consultant, **Goriški muzej Nova Gorica**:

GALLERY WHERE TOUCHING IS ALLOWED

Abstract: the lecture will present the innovative exhibition project „Art beyond the visible“, which enables the blind and partially sighted to access art with the help of tactile exhibits. Through collaboration between artists and people with visual impairments and the involvement of many colleges and schools, the project opens the door to participatory inclusivity and transforms the traditional perception of galleries into a place of sensory and educational experience for all visitors.

Dragan Kiurski, dr. of museology and heritology, senior museum pedagogue, **Narodni Muzej Kikinda & Coordinator CECA ICOM Srbija**:

ARE SCHOOLS AND MUSEUMS ON „YOU“ OR „YOU“?

Abstract: the lecture will deal with the problem of the relationship between schools and museums. In the last few years, we confidently claim that we have established a successful and partnership relationship with schools. Is this really so? The lecture will present the theory of Zahava Doering from the Smithsonian Institution, which divides museum visitors into visitors, guests and customers. This categorization will then be applied to visitors from schools (students and teachers). The author of the lecture will present the results of the survey research, which will show a clearer attitude of this target group towards the Kikinda National Museum, or discover whether the attitude of the mentioned actors is more towards „you“ or „you“.



Tatjana Krapše, pedagogical consultant, **Zavod RS za šolstvo**:

CONSTRUCTIVISM IN MUSEUM PEDAGOGY

Abstract: constructivism in museum pedagogy encourages active learning, where visitors themselves explore and interpret the exhibitions. Through collaborative activities, interactive workshops and reflection, they develop critical thinking. Students make their own connections between knowledge and experience, which leads to deeper understanding and more lasting memory. Thus, museums become spaces for dynamic learning and personal growth.



dr. sc. Željka Jelavić, museum advisor, head of museum education, **Etnografski muzej Zagreb**:

THE MUSEUM AS A PLACE FOR DEVELOPING CRITICAL THINKING

Abstract: the hallmark of democratic societies are engaged and informed citizens who think about various social, political and ethical challenges. The responsible action of citizens is aimed at the well-being of the community. The lecture will present the ways in which the museum encourages students' critical thinking, which helps them form attitudes, develop objective viewpoints, avoid social pressures, and achieve social maturity. A museum is a place that promotes understanding of different cultures, breaking down prejudices about others and the different, and building respect for the complex web of human experience.

Rok Bavčar, ethnologist, senior curator, **Goriški muzej Nova Gorica**:

YOUTH AND THE HERITAGE OF THE BORDER AREA

Abstract: how to introduce young people to the subject of the border and the border area and inspire them about half-past history? Exhibitions and guided tours can become a starting point for their own research and reflection. Thus, we encourage them to deepen their understanding through additional written sources or conversations with the elderly, for example grandparents, who can share their memories and experiences and thus enrich their perception of the past.



Dena Babajić, curator, museum educator, **Narodni muzej Srbije, Beograd** & President of the Section of Museum Educators at the Museum Society of Serbia:

MUSEUM EDUCATION AND SOCIAL INCLUSION - WORK WITH CHILDREN IN ENDANGERED ENVIRONMENTS

Abstract: The lecture will talk about the work of museum pedagogues in the field with children from two types of endangered environments. The first includes children who grow up in Belgrade, in informal settlements, and the second includes children in Kosovo and Metohija who live in Serbian enclaves.