

The role and significance of Austro-Hungarian musicians in the development of the music culture of the region of Bosanska Krajina in the period from 1878 -1945

After Austro-Hungarian Monarchy arrived on territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BH), huge changes with far-reaching consequences happened in BH. First of all, this implied an intersection of two civilizations, cultures, philosophies, which had an impact on radical changes in the cultural life as well as in the musical art. It is a period when the musical life in BH awakens, and the cultural needs of the civil society grow. The foreigners, sent by Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, played the key role in that process. Among this wide and multifarious palette of people of various professions, there were many musicians, both professional and even more amateurish, that would represent the key element in the creation of a new chapter of Bosnia-and-Herzegovinian musical history. Bosanska Krajina is a region in the north-west of BH. In this thesis the term Bosanska Krajina will refer to the geographical area as it was in the times of the Austro-Hungarian administration.

The subject of research of this work is the activity of the Austro-Hungarian immigrants who were the main drivers of the musical life of Bosanska Krajina. The concept of “musical life” involves all aspects of the music and musical activity, which actually unites the music theory and practice. The work will explain the reasons for the emergence, that is, the socio-political circumstances, the development of the civil society etc., and describe the course of the development of the musical life and the concrete role and significance of the immigrant musicians in that process. The centre of the research will be taken by those segments of the musical life that pertain to the musical practice of those times, whereby the discovery, systematization and classification of the musical events which featured the immigrant musicians will be observed as a fact with a significant partake in the musical and cultural life of Bosanska Krajina in that period. The penetration of the Western-European civilization is most strongly felt in the administrative seat of Sarajevo, but also, in Banja Luka as the centre of Bosanska Krajina, from where it was spread to other regions as well. The first concert of art music in BH was held precisely in Banja Luka, on 31 May 1881. The subject of the research, as it is set, conditions the tracking of the musical life of the region from the initial phase up to the creation of the first music institutions, as well as the emergence

of the first artists of that region, who would realize a significant artistic and educational role and activity in a later period of the music history of the region too.

The aim of the research is to establish the role and significance of the Austro-Hungarian musicians in the development of the musical culture of Bosanska Krajina, which is directed, to a wider, more general context of the development of the musical life of region, and thereby BH. The historiographic data will be the starting point, in which a database of immigrant musicians in that period will be obtained by research, data collection, analysis, systematization and classification of musical events, as a facts on the basis of which, it is necessary to establish the overall context of the musical activity, draw conclusions and objectively establish the historical role and significance of those musicians in the development of the musical life of Bosanska Krajina.

The goal set also conditions several key tasks, and these are:

- Finding and processing all the available resources on the musical life of that region
- A critical analysis and interpretation of all the available primary, secondary and other resources on the musical life of that region in certain period
- The creation of an image of the musical culture of the region, with an emphasis on the appearance and development of the most important aspects and forms of the musical life, such as the amateurish-dilettante and professional musical activity, productive and reproductive activity, as well as the beginnings of the develop of the music institutions
- The presence and activity of the Austro-Hungarian musicians in all the spheres and forms of the musical life of Bosanska Krajina in the period from 1878 - 1945
- The establishment of the contextual role and importance that the immigrant musicians had in the overall development of the life of that region.

The methodological aspects of the research

Given the set goals and tasks of the thesis, the research methods have been clearly laid out too:

The historical method is the principal method to which all the available resources will be subjected. The method of analysis and synthesis by means of which the collected data will be subjected to critical analysis will also have a significant role, and it will lead to constructive conclusions. In addition, the methods of classification, description of case method, as well as the ideal, constructive and contextual methods will be applied.

Considering that the Austro-Hungarian immigrants were people of various professions, and that their musical activity could have been professional as well as amateurish, a

detailed research, systematization and classification of their area of activity (time and place where they stayed, the time period of their activity, the scope of their activity etc.) will be conducted.

Resources, literature and restrictions in the work

Presented subject has not been researched until now. A certain number of scientific articles have been written on the mentioned subject, but they either dealt with the problem of a single aspect of the musical culture or treated of the development of the musical life of BH with a special emphasis on Sarajevo as its centre. Some works dealt with the role of individual peoples/nationalities on the territory of BH. These papers were the least frequently based on the primary - archive resources. Finally, there is no work that has dealt with the development of the musical life of Bosanska Krajina, using all the aspects of the literature sources. There are also unprocessed sources, which need to be treated and brought in connection with the primary - archive sources, as well as those found in the archives outside BH (Zagreb or Vienna). The restrictions in this thesis refer to the non-existence, unavailability and eventually insufficiency of the resource materials and pertain to the impossibility of establishing complete biographical data of certain musicians.

Hypothetical thoughts that will be dealt with and re-examined in the course of the work:

- The development of the musical life of the Bosanska Krajina region as the result of the political ideology, that is, the socio-political circumstances and aims of the Austro-Hungarian reign at the time
- The creation of civil class as the basis for the development of the musical culture
- The foundations of the musical infrastructure and the significance of foreign musicians in the same
- The development of the public musical activity in relation to the creation of the professional musical activity with foreign musicians as the basis
- Multiculturalism as the grounds for the foundations of the professional musical activity
- The influence of the Western-European trends becomes the integrated part of the musical activity in an ongoing process
- The role and significance of the Austro-Hungarian musicians in the general context of the development of the musical life of Bosanska Krajina