



ELTE | HTK
NÉPRAJZTUDOMÁNYI KUTATÓINTÉZET



FOLKLORISZTIKAI MŰHELY

Meghívó

Mare Kõiva (akadémikus, az Eesti Kirjandusmuuseum / Észt Irodalmi Múzeum, Tartu, Folklor Osztályának vezetője) és

Katre Kikas (PhD, az Eesti Kirjandusmuuseum / Észt Irodalmi Múzeum, Tartu, Folklor Osztályának tudományos munkatársa)
előadásaira és az azt követő vitára

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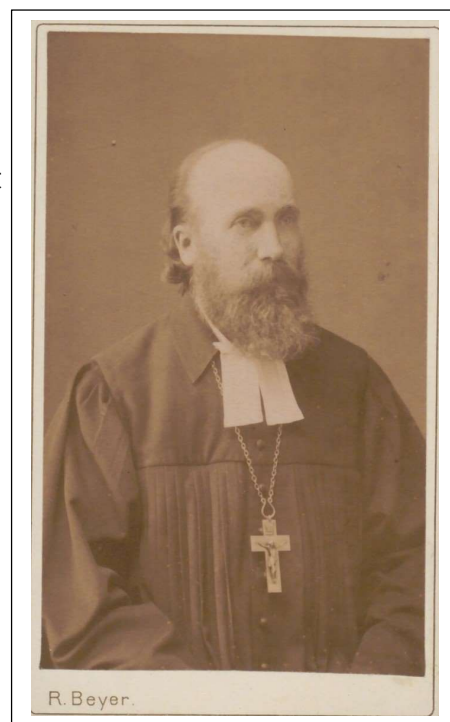
MTA Humán Tudományok Kutatóháza

ELTE HTK

Néprajztudományi Kutatóintézet tárgyalója

(B. 8.33 terem)

Budapest, IX., Tóth Kálmán u. 4., 8. emelet



Mare Kõiva: Manuscript Charms in Western Saaremaa: Textual Transmission, Material Practices, and Ritual Adaptation (19th–20th Centuries)

In her lecture Mare Kõiva analyses manuscript charms used in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries in the parishes of Western Saaremaa, with particular attention to thematic and functional correspondences and linguistic and typological transformations. The corpus under examination comprises six original manuscripts together with their subsequently produced versions. Notably, one of these manuscripts was given by a prominent local folk healer to a young relative emigrating to the United States; it returned to Estonia only in the 1980s, thereby providing a unique case of transatlantic textual circulation.

The next section addresses the material dimension of charm practice, focusing on the inscription and recitation of charms upon diverse substrates such as iron, textiles, embers, water, wood, and plant matter. The analysis clarifies the ritual logic governing media selection and the embodied techniques associated with activating textual efficacy.

The subsequent ritual deployment of the charm, including procedures such as ingestion, destruction, ritual disposal, or transfer, puts these practices within the broader framework.

Katre Kikas: The value of working together: Jakob Hurt as a creator of networks

Estonian folklorist, linguist and theologian Jakob Hurt (1839–1907) belongs to the first generation of Estonian intellectuals. Characteristically of the time, he was involved in many different activities and combined the roles of a national activist and a scholar. Nowadays he is mostly remembered as a networker, a person who was able to bring people together to work for one cause. And it was not only the number of people involved but his intention to cover as wide a geographical area as possible – this was a purpose of his national activities as well as his extremely successful folklore collecting campaigns.

The lecture focuses on the strategies Hurt used to build up and keep going his personal folklore collecting campaign that started in 1888 and the outcome of which is considered the cornerstone of the Estonian Folklore Archives. However, to contextualise this part of his work, the lecture also gives glimpses into different networks that surrounded him throughout his life in a rather ambivalent manner: Baltic Germans, early Estonian intellectuals and the international scholarly community.

A Folklorisztikai Műhely az ELTE HTK Néprajztudományi Kutatóintézet Folklór Osztályának sorozata, amelynek célja előadásokkal, majd az azokat követő szakmai beszélgetésekkel, vitákkal bemutatni és ösztönözni a mai magyar folklorisztikai kutatásokat, kérdésfelvetéseket.

A rendezvényt a „Digitális módszerek és kutatói hálózatok a folklorisztikában / Digital methods and scholarly networks in folklore studies” című projekt keretében a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia és az Észt Tudományos Akadémia kétoldalú nemzetközi mobilitási pályázata támogatja.

Minden kedves érdeklődőt szeretettel várunk, és számítunk hozzászólásaikra!