

Razmislek o celoletnih raziskovalnih prizadevanj v luči interdisciplinarnih spoznanj



Slika 5: LEGO maketa Plečnikove Cerkve sv. Mihaela na Barju.
Foto: Jure Žigon, Filip Živković

Zaključevanje redakcije revije ob koncu leta je izvrsten proces, ki izkaže celoletne aktivnosti v iskanju raziskovalnih aktivnosti, ki se v luči implementacije vedno znova soočajo z ustvarjalnim duhom avtorjev. Prav vse obravnavane in predstavljene vsebine izkazujejo čudovito mero izvirnosti pri izpeljavi doslednih raziskav, obravnavi teorije, aplikaciji v delu v okviru študentskih delavnic ter vrsti drugih aktivnosti, ki se izkažejo za nujne ob upoštevanju želje po razvoju ustvarjalnega duha.

Nekatere raziskave in obravnavane teme v procesu celo same sprožajo potrebo po dodatnem razvoju ali raziskavi in so tako nadaljevanje nekaterih misli in idej predstavljenih že v prejšnji reviji. Tako so se kot trajno relevantni izkazali rezultati delavnice »Lego-Plečnik«, s katero smo nadaljevali še v letu 2023, ki je v svoj krog aktivnosti potegnila v tem letu še mnoge druge akterje in ki v novem letu vidi nadaljevanje v interpretaciji del arhitekta in urbanista Edvarda Ravnikarja.

Kot urbanistično in družbeno merodajna se je izkazala tudi raziskovalna obravnavna konfliktnih območij v luči Rapalske meje in pripadajočih obrambnih sistemov. Raziskava je z možnostjo dela, ki jo omogočata kontekst in delovni okvir temeljnih projektov ARIS, ob sodelovanju urbanistov, arhitektov, zgodovinarjev, humanistov ter geografov razvila nove dimenzijske razumevanja tovrstne prostorske problematike. Projekt »Rapalska

meja: četrto stoletja obstoja in stoletje dedičine ter spomina« je v teku in z interdisciplinarnim pristopom ob vsakem novem raziskovalnem koraku streže z novimi ugotovitvami.

Nekoč mogočna in danes pozabljena prostorska realnost je v svoji materializaciji trajno zaznamovala prostor od Triglava do Reškega zaliva. S potezo šestega obrambnega odseka Rupnikove črte vzdolž severne meje Kraljevine Jugoslavije pa tudi slovensko pogorje od pobočij gora nad Bohinjskim jezerom do Šentilja in južno vse do Ptuja ter dalje do Maribora in najvhodnejše utrjene pozicije pri Hodošu. Šele opazovanje in terensko pregledovanje ostalin omogočata skozi izkustveno doživetje tisto pravo zavedanje pomena te nekdaj mogočne obrambne infrastrukture. Že proces iskanja, pravzaprav pravega raziskovanja ostankov utrdbenih objektov na težkih in nedostopnih lokacijah priča o naporih nekega naroda, ki ga je vložil v zaščito lastnega obstoja. Ostanki kot trajni markerji prostora ostajajo opomniki teh zgodovinskih tokov in tako kot so nekoč vplivali na prostorski razvoj opozarjajo na to, da so pri tem še danes aktivni dejavniki.

Relevantnost raziskovanja te vsebine se ob le pregledu in primerjavi v literaturi dostopnih referenčnih in sorodnih primerov na evropski celini izkaže za nerealnega. Opazovanje podobnih prostorskih sestavin v Evropi, ki so v mnogočem

Reflection on year-long research efforts in light of interdisciplinary insights.



Slika 6: LEGO maketa Vegove ulice.
Foto: Jure Žigon, Filip Živković



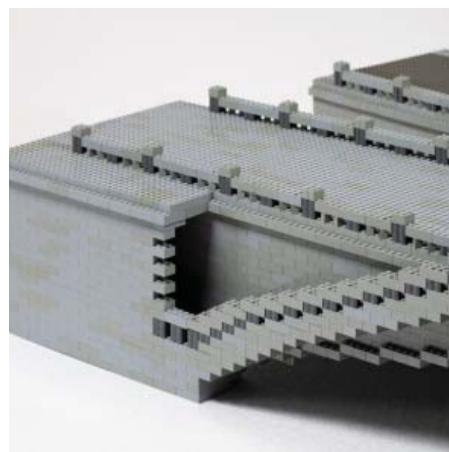
Slika 7: LEGO maketa Plečnikove Cerkve Gospodovega vnebohoda v Bogojini.
Foto: Luka Pogorelz, Filip Živković



Slika 8: LEGO maketa Mlina na Muri.
Foto: Luka Pogorelz, Filip Živković



Slika 8 in 9: LEGO maketa Plečnikovega Tromostovja. Foto: Jure Žigon, Filip Živković



Slika 8 in 9: LEGO maketa Plečnikovega Tromostovja. Foto: Jure Žigon, Filip Živković

The finalisation of the journal at the end of the year is an excellent process that demonstrates the year-round effort to find research activities that, in light of their implementation, meet again and again with the creative spirit of the authors. Indeed, all the topics discussed and presented show a remarkable degree of originality in the conduct of thorough research, the study of theory, the application to student workshops, and a range of other activities that prove necessary when taking into consideration the desire to develop the creative spirit.

Some of the research and themes explored in the process even trigger the need for further development or research themselves, thus following on from some of the thoughts and ideas already presented in the previous journal. The results of the »Lego-Plečnik« workshop, which we continued in 2023, proved to be of lasting relevance, involving many other actors in its circle of activities during the year. In the new year, the workshop will continue in the interpretation of the works of the architect and urbanist Edvard Ravnikar.

The research on conflict zones in light of the Rapallo border and the associated defence systems has also proven to be of urban and social relevance. Within the context and working framework of the ARIS core projects, the research has developed new dimensions in understanding this type of spatial challenge by wor-

king with urban planners, architects, historians, humanists, and geographers. The project »Rapallo Border: a quarter of a century of existence and a century of heritage and memory« is ongoing and, with an interdisciplinary approach, continues to bring new findings with each new research step.

This once powerful and now forgotten spatial reality has permanently marked the space from Triglav to the Gulf of Rijeka in its materialisation. With the move of the sixth defensive section of the Rupnik Line along the northern border of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia, it also marked the Slovenian mountain range from the slopes of the mountains above Lake Bohinj to Šentilj, and south as far as Ptuj and on to Maribor, and the easternmost fortified position at Hodoš. It is only through observation and field exploration of the remains that we can experience the real significance of this once mighty defensive infrastructure. The very process of searching for, or exploring, the remains of fortifications in difficult and inaccessible locations is evidence of the effort a nation has made to protect its own existence. As permanent markers of space, the remains are reminders of these historical flows, and, just as they once influenced spatial development, they remind us that they are still an active factor today.

The relevance of researching this topic appears to be very limited when only reviewing and comparing the references and related



služile kot konceptualna podlaga graditeljem Rupnikove črte, nudijo skozi izkustvenost prostora pravi vpogled v preteklost ter podlago za razmislek o vlogi teh monolitnih in mogočnih utrdb v sodobnem prostoru.

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Opazovanje sodobne kontekstualizacije različnih družb daje primerjalno oporo, na podlagi katere je moč oblikovati ustvarjalne misli za osmišljanje teh spomenikov naroda. Mogočne protiletalske utrdbe v Kielu, na severu Nemčije, ki nemo pričajo o izjemni pristaniški vlogi nemške mornarice izpred več kot 70 let, kljub svojim različnim namenom in gradnji, ki je sledila zelo drugačnim družbenim idealom, danes predstavljajo popolnoma soroden izziv reševanja prostorske problematike kot na primeru utrdb Rupnikove linije, ko je ta prečila urbana območja. Opazovanje na terenu se tako izkaže za proces razumevanja sorodnih izzivov za sedanjost in prihodnost na elementih, ki so nekoč fizično ali pa figurativno stali nasproti drugemu.

Srečno branje revije št. 11 z letnico 2023.

Janez Peter Grom

Slika 14: Ogled razstave Universum Plečnik:
Od delavnice do mita. Foto: Kaja Križ



Slika 15: Ogled razstave Universum Plečnik:
Od delavnice do mita. Foto: Kaja Križ



Slika 16: Ogled razstave Universum Plečnik:
Od delavnice do mita. Foto: Kaja Križ



European cases available in the literature. Observing similar spatial elements in Europe, which in many ways served as a conceptual basis for the builders of the Rupnik Line, offers a real glimpse back into the past through the experience of space and a basis for reflection on the role of these monolithic and mighty fortifications in contemporary space.

Looking at the contemporary contextualisation of different societies provides a comparative basis from which creative thoughts can be formulated to make sense of these national heritage monuments. The mighty air defence fortifications in Kiel in the north of Germany, which silently testify to the exceptional harbour role of the German Navy more than 70 years ago, followed very different social ideals despite their different purposes and their construction. Today, these present a challenge of spatial issues that is similar to the one posed by the fortifications of the Rupnik Line, when it crossed urban areas. Field observation thus turns out to be a process of understanding related challenges for the present and the future on elements that once physically or figuratively stood opposite each other.

Happy reading magazine no. 11/2023.

Janez Peter Grom