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## STUDY KIT FRAMEWORK

**Title:** PLEČNIK'S LJUBLJANA

**Topic:** field work with students

**Key words:** observing, orientation, cell phone applications

**Subject:** geography, history, art

**Cross-curricular Topic:** Getting to know Ljubljana with the emphasis on the architecture of Jože Plečnik

**Level:** Medium

**Age:** 15-18

**Number of participants:** 5-15

**Duration in minutes:** 150 min

**Place (classroom, outdoor etc.):** Outdoor

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**School:** Jurij Vega Grammar School Idrija

**Language:** English, Slovenian

### Overview:

Researching Ljubljana on foot and getting to know more about the history and art of Ljubljana but also Slovene history with the emphasis on the architecture of Jože Plečnik.

### Objectives:

Participants will

- be active and will learn by doing,
- learn how to use wikiloc and record the track
- explore different sites in Ljubljana
- observe the town, its architecture, nature and people
- understand the position Ljubljana and Slovenia had and has in the European history

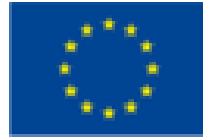
### Learning material and tools:

Working sheet, cell phone, google maps, texts, info signs

### Preparation:

Activity participants should

- download the required applications on their cell phones



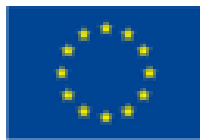
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**Evaluation:**

The teacher checks that the participants have fully understood the topic.

**Extra material:**

Working sheet, pens, cell phone applications: WIKILOC



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## Detailed description/instruction:

### PLEČNIK'S LJUBLJANA

**Along the way you will design our route in Wikiloc. For that purpose, take pictures at the points defined in the working sheets and write their names.**

*The famous Slovenian **architect Jože Plečnik** (1872-1957) left a lasting mark on three central European cities: Vienna, Prague and Ljubljana. After the 1st World War he accepted the post of professor at the newly established University of Ljubljana and focused all his creative energies to designing the nation's new capital. Plečnik tried to use modern approaches. His style, innovative even by today's standards, is characterized by the use of classical architectural elements, such as pillars, balustrades and colonnettes, redesigned and combined in the master architect's own special way.*

*The so called "Plečnik's Ljubljana", a unique example of urban planning, is considered to be one of the 20th century's most important total works of art. Today, we hope, you will take a peek on that part of our cultural heritage.*

#### 1. WAYPOINT

**We start our tour in Plečnik's house in Trnovo.**

**Write some of your impressions about the site:**

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## 2. WAYPOINT

From Karunova street you proceed over the Trnovo bridge (btw. made by Plečnik, remember some details, since you will find similarities later on another bridge over Ljubljana), turn right and proceed along the park (Gradaška street) (about 250 m) to Krakovski nasip (dam), where you turn left and continue to Zoisova cesta (250 m).



Turn left and after about 200m go right on Emonska cesta and Trg francoske revolucije.

## 3. WAYPOINT

On your right you will notice a big complex **KRIŽANKE** (named after the medieval Order of Teutonic knights – Slovenian križniki).

**Take a peek inside the yard. Get some photos and find more info in this [page](#):**



<https://www.visitljubljana.com/en/visitors/things-to-do/sightseeing/krizanke-summer-theatre/>

**What is going on inside Križanke today?**

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#### 4. WAYPOINT

From Trg francoske revolucije you proceed on Vegova ulica about 100m and on your right you will notice a big red-orange brick building.

**What is inside?**

Find some interesting symbolic about some details on

**its exterior (door handles) and interior on the following website:**

<https://www.visitljubljana.com/en/visitors/things-to-do/sightseeing/national-and-university-library/>



#### 5. WAYPOINT

Proceeded along Turjaška ulica (you have the main entrance to the orange building on your right) to Novi trg, until you reach the Ljubljana river.

#### 6. WAYPOINT

Turn left and cross the river over the **ČEVLJARSKI MOST** (Cobbler's bridge). In the Middle ages this bridge was also a place where local authorities punished bakers that cheated on bread weight. They (bakers, not local authorities) were immersed into Ljubljana.



**Find out which profession was the first that had its workshops on the bridge and why they have to move away on:**

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cobblers%27\\_Bridge](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cobblers%27_Bridge)

**Profession:** \_\_\_\_\_

#### 7. WAYPOINT

Now you are in the place called **POD TRANČO**. In late Middle ages and early Modern period town prison was there. **Find out more about this part of the city from short description on one of the buildings.**



## 8. WAYPOINT

At the end of this very short street turn left to **MESTNI TRG**. This is one of the oldest parts and meeting points of medieval Ljubljana. As you can see on both sides of the square there are beautiful old buildings (with baroque facades). Are you curious why medieval buildings have baroque facades? The most important of them is the Town hall. In front of it there is one of the most famous baroque pieces in Slovenia: a fountain. **Find its name and more info on the following site:**

<https://www.visitljubljana.com/en/visitors/things-to-do/sightseeing/mestni-trg-square/>



Where is the original kept? \_\_\_\_\_



The photo above was taken in some other period in time. Could you define the period? What are your arguments for that?

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**On the photo there is a means of transport that Ljubljana today doesn't have any more.**

What's its name? \_\_\_\_\_

### 9. WAYPOINT



At the Robba's fountain turn left and go on until you reach the river.

In front of you there is the **Tripple bridge** and **Prešeren's Square and monument** on the other side of the river. You will have time to explore this part of the city later on.

### 10. WAYPOINT

Now turn right. You are walking along **PLEČNIK'S COVERED MARKET**.

Try to point out some of the details, that are characteristic for this architect.



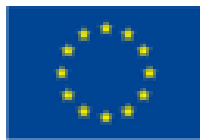
### 11. WAYPOINT

From Pogačar's square you can see a church. **Write its name**. A hint: his saint feast day is on December 6<sup>th</sup>. ;)) \_\_\_\_\_

The church (**Ljubljana's Cathedral**) is mainly build in baroque style. **Try to get inside and find out more about its interior on:**



<https://www.visitljubljana.com/en/visitors/things-to-do/sightseeing/the-cathedral-church-of-st-nicholas/>



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**Take a closer look at the main door. It depicts the Slovene national history. Write down the events or people you recognise.**

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## 12. WAYPOINT

From the church you can go back to the market and find out what you can buy there or you can proceed along the main entrance to Ciril-Metodov trg. This square is the end of medieval Ljubljana and also the end of your exploring tour.

**You made it. Don't forget to finish the wikiloc track and upload it.**

**We hope you have enjoyed the self-guided tour of Ljubljana. 😊**

Since it is time for lunch and you must be hungry, find a place called **Gostilna Dela**. It is situated on Poljanska 7, about 300m from the Cathedral. We chose this place because of its emphasis on inclusion of vulnerable groups of young and disabled people that have the opportunity to receive their training under the mentorship of experienced chefs.

*Dober tek! Enjoy your meal!*

### **Some important Slovene words**

cesta – street

most – bridge

trg – square

nasip – dam

tromostovje - tripple bridge

cerkev – church, stolnica – cathedral

tržnica – market

left - levo

right – desno

straight on – naravnost

thanks – hvala

please - prosim