

This diploma work deals with a history of the establishment of the open-air museums from the view of the culturology. The introduction of the work pays attention to a folk art, especially to its definition, basic separation and its relation to a stylistic art. A big attention is paid to a scientific research of the folk art which has led to the establishment of a new socioscientific field – the ethnography. The work mentions especially the first attempts to a systematization of this field, lead representatives and their ideas and the particular influence of the ethnography to the establishment of the first open-air museum. Further attention is aimed to two national exhibitions which influenced the establishment of the open-air museums in the future – the Anniversary exhibition in 1891 and the Ethnographical exhibition in 1895. Another part of the work is about the establishment of the first open-air museum in the world - Skansen in Stockholm. Next very extensive part is dedicated to the establishment of the first Czech open – air museum in Rožnov pod Radhoštěm and then to the a chronological summary of other open-air museums to the present time. At the end of the work is summed up the meaning of the open-air museums for our culture and our familiarization with the cultural heritage of our country.

The aim of this work consists in using of the special culturological process to the theme because all knowledge in this work has been gathered from a huge number of fields which are very familiar with the theory of culture and art: the ethnography, museology, art, history, cultural ecology, architecture, sociology etc.