

my cultural heritage

Residents of small towns about their cultural heritage

On the beginning of the XV century the Mazovian settlement were started on today area of Wysokie Mazowieckie. Colonisators were specific group of nobility knight with their families. Masters gave them some area of fields but as part a gratitude they had to defend borders. Borders changed with centuries but they stay and their ascendents live in area of Wysokie Mazowieckie for this day.

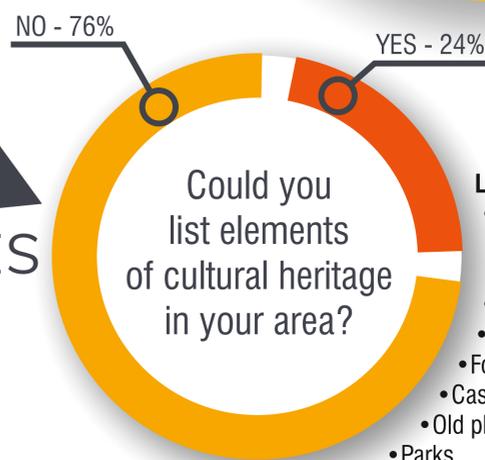
Today we can see specific kind of settlements grouped around few nest villages houses conected first part of name Wyszonki Kocielna, Wyszonki-Bonie, Wyszonki-Wosty, Wyszonki-Wojciechy, Wyszonki-Klukówek. Second part of the name comes from one who inherited part of land in testament.

However not only the Catholic nobility inhabited these areas. Protestants, Uniates and from the 19th century there was also a large Orthodox group lived here as well.

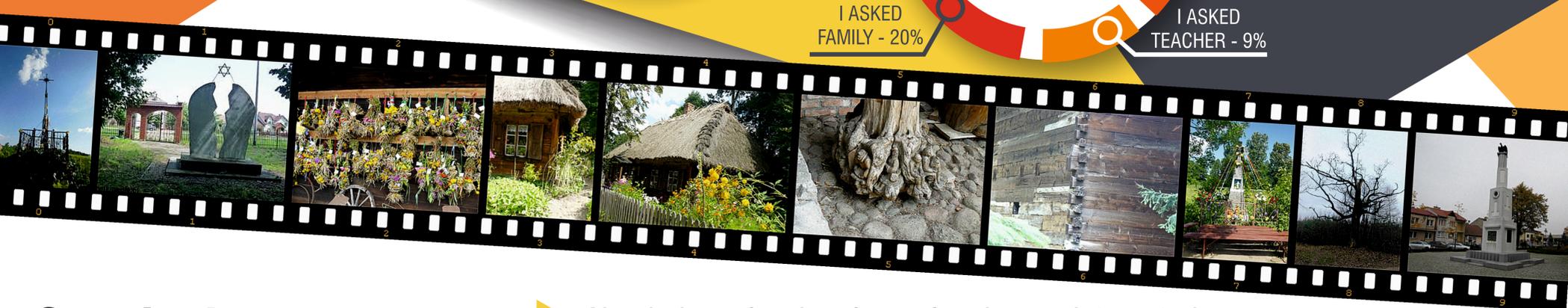
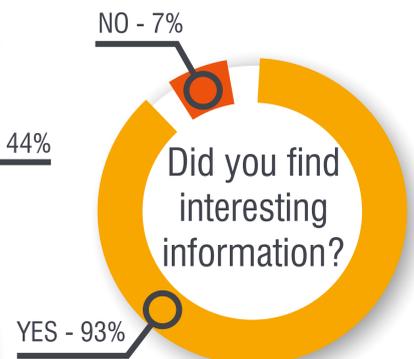
They all left traces in small towns. It is worth mentioning some interest in history in this area but mostly history isn't identicated with cultural heritage.

81%
of group don't know any institution which preserve cultural heritage

71%
don't know anyone who work for cultural heritage in their area



- Listed elements:
- Catholics churches
 - Monuments
 - Jewish cemetary
 - Statues
 - Roadside shrines
 - Folk costumes
 - Castles
 - Old photos
 - Parks



Conclusion

based on case

Wysokie Mazowieckie

- ▶ Needed professional people who are interested in the surroundings of cultural heritage
- ▶ Institutions established for protection must pursue a policy aimed at people not to be institution
- ▶ The big role of intergenerational transmission should be used in process of cognition cultural heritage and planning project with cultural heritage

Methodology: 248 surveys; group 18-20 years old; city population: about 10 000; question about: general issues about cultural heritage, path of knowledge, institution role

