

SLOVENIAN CULTURAL DAY- PREŠEREN'S DAY

On the 8th of February we celebrate National Cultural Day.

Prešeren was the greatest Slovenian poet. He was born on the 3rd of December 1800 in a village Vrba in Gorenjsko region. As the fourth child he was born to his father Šimen and mother Mina. He had two brothers and five sisters.

When he was eight years old, he went to his uncle Joseph and in 1810 he began to attend public school in Ribnica. He was a good pupil, so he was written in the golden book. Then he studied in Ljubljana. After high school, he traveled to Vienna and enrolled at the Vienna Law School.

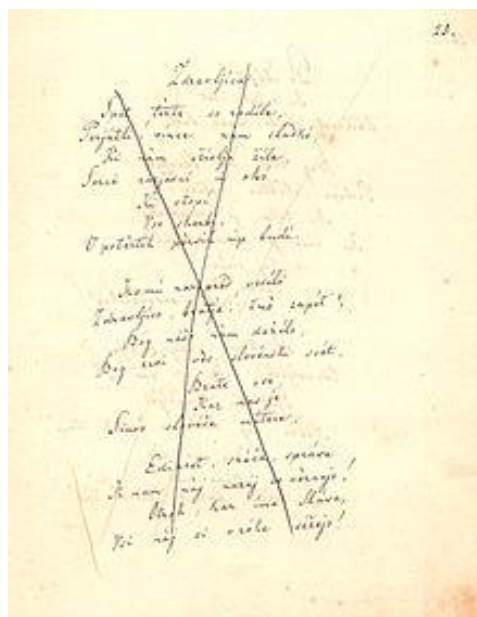
In Vienna he wrote a lot of poems published in 1847 in his only poetry collection POEZIJE. He had two good friends Andrej Smole and Matija Čop. When Matija Čop died he dedicated him the first Slovenian ep *Krst pri Savici*.

He was in love with Julia Primic, but she didn't feel the same way about him. He devoted her one of his best work *Sonetni venec*.

His most important work is *Zdravljica*. The seventh stanza of *Zdravljica* has become the Slovenian national anthem. Set to music by Stanko Premrl.

When he finished law school in Vienna, he returned to Ljubljana and then worked as a lawyer in Kranj. He died on the 8. of February 1849, 48 years old. He is buried in Prešernov gaj in Kranj. Prešeren day is the central Slovenian cultural holiday and national holiday - free day in the Republic of Slovenia. On the day of the expiry central ceremony at which are conferred Prešeren Prizes and Prešeren Fund Prizes for achievements in the arts.

The town Kranj, on 8th February, returns to Prešeren's time every year and all the museums are open for public for free.



Manca Starman, 9.a

Osnovna šola Cvetka Golarja Škofja Loka

SLOVENSKI KULTURNI PRAZNIK - PREŠERNOV DAN

8. februarja v Sloveniji praznujemo Prešernov dan.

Prešeren je bil največji slovenski pesnik. Rodil se je 3. decembra leta 1800 v Vrbi na Gorenjskem. Kot četrti otrok se je rodil očetu Šimnu in mami Mini. Imel je še 2 brata in 5 sester.

Pri 8 letih je odšel k stricu Jožefu in leta 1810 pričel obiskovati ljudsko šolo v Ribnici. Bil je priden učenec, zato je bil zapisan v zlato knjigo. Nato je šolanje nadaljeval v Ljubljani. Po končani gimnaziji je odpotoval na Dunaj in se vpisal na dunajsko pravno fakulteto.

Na Dunaju je napisal veliko pesmi, ki so leta 1847 izšle v njegovi edini pesniški zbirki Poezije.

Imel je dva dobra prijatelja Andreja Smoleta in Matija Čopa. Slednjemu je ob smrti posvetil prvi slovenski ep Krst pri Savici.

Zaljubljen je bil v Julijo Primic, ki pa mu ni vračala ljubezni. Posvetil ji je eno njegovih najboljših del Sonetni venec.

Njegovo najpomembnejše delo je Zdravljica. Sedma kitica zdravljice je postala slovenska himna. Uglasbil jo je Stanko Premrl.

Ko je končal pravno fakulteto na Dunaju se je vrnil v Ljubljano in nato kot pravnik služboval v Kranju. Umrl je 8. februarja leta 1849 star 48 let. Pokopan je v prešernovem gaju v Kranju.

Slovenski kulturni praznik-Prešernov dan je osrednji slovenski kulturni praznik in državni praznik- dela prost dan v republiki Sloveniji. Na ta dan poteka osrednja državna proslava, na kateri podelijo Prešernove nagrade in nagrade Prešernovega sklada za dosežke na področju umetnosti.

Kranj se 8. februarja vrne v Prešernov čas, poleg tega pa so vsi muzeji odprti zastonj.