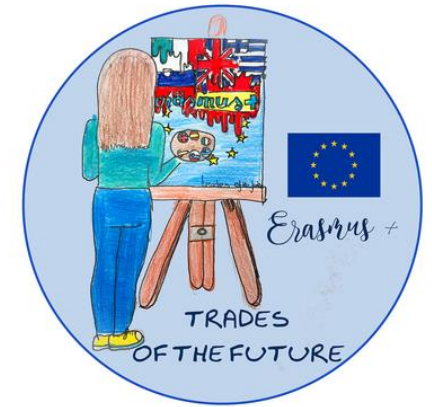


FARMER AND FORESTER



**PRIMARY SCHOOL
PLANINA PRI SEVNICI**

WHERE ARE WE FROM?



PLANINA IN THE PAST AND TODAY



- The castle was built in the 10th or 11th century.
- Under the castle is a village, first mentioned in 1190.
- Planina got market town rights in 1345.
- The most common occupations were farmers and foresters.

- The village Planina has approximately 400 inhabitants, in the surrounding villages live about 1500 people.
- There is a school, a health centre, a post office, some shops, a factory.
- Most people go to work and just a few of them are farmers.





Planina today



The Factory Tajfun – factory of forestry equipment



Montpreis – sells wood and wooden semi-finished products

OCCUPATIONES IN OUR SURROUNDINGS

THE PAST:

- a farmer
- a forester
- craftsmen: blacksmith, shoemaker, tailor, seamstress, wheelwright
- ancillary workers on a big farm Marof
- work at home – no traffic connections



TODAY:

- variety of occupations
- Most people are employed in Tajfun, on the sawmill Montpreis and in Asfalt Kovač (asphalt production).
- People drive to work into bigger towns, such as Celje, Šentjur.
- Only a few people are farmers, many people work on their farms in the afternoon after their work.



FARM SIZE IN THE PAST AND TODAY

- Farms were smaller (less than 10 hectares - fields and forest).
- Farms were self-sufficient; farmers sold mainly cattle.
- Today: farms are bigger (at least 20 or more hectares).
- Smaller farms (above 5 hectares) are mostly self-sufficient, they sell a small amount of crops.
- Farmers buy new fields or hire them.
- There are less farms in Slovenia as well as in Planina every year.
- In the countryside, some fields are disappearing, there are bushes and forests.



NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ON THE FARMS IN THE PAST AND TODAY

- In the past – five or even more people on every farm.
- At least three generations lived on a farm.
- Today only one person works on the farm, other family members have different jobs.
- There live two generations on the farm – parents and their children.



PRODUCTION IN THE PAST AND TODAY

In the past:

- self-sufficient farms
- crops: wheat, vegetables, fruit, cereals for animals
- animals: cows, horses, pigs, chickens, sheep, rabbits

Today:

- self-sufficient smaller farms
- bigger are more specialized: cows – meat and milk, pigs, sheep, horses

On the former castle estate is today the company Meja Šentjur that breeds organic chickens for eggs.

WORK ON THE FARMS IN THE PAST

According to the seasons

spring:

- preparing the land for sowing - ploughing and harrowing with horses, cows and oxen,
- sowing of wheat, corn, sugar beet,
- planting potatoes, beans ...,
- all work was done by hand or with animals,
- the photo shows ploughing



Summer:

- cutting of grass, raking, putting hay on the hay waggon
- plucking of weed from potatoes, corn and sugar beets
- wheat harvest with sickles, tie wheat in sheaves
- threshing and cleaning grains



Autumn:

- crop harvest: potatoes, beets, corn,
- preparing of wood for winter,
- raking leaves for litter,
- fruit harvest.



Winter:

- worked in the forest with the wood,
- pulled trunks with sleigh to the fields,
- wove baskets,
- shelled beans and corn,
- women – spinning wool, knitting socks, jackets, caps
- a farm holiday – pig's slaughter day



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WORK ON THE FARMS TODAY

- Our landscape is very hilly and only animal breeding is common in Planina
- Most of the work is done by modern machines
- Farmers own one or more tractors
- Farmers change agricultural surfaces (they flatten the ground, cut down the trees)
- Less people do more work

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FARM BUILDINGS

There were smaller buildings in the past, such as:

- hayracks,
- barns,
- pigsty,
- granary,
- henhouse,
- cellar.



Today:

- bigger barns,
- silos,
- sheds for machines,
- hayracks.



HAYRACKS

- unique in the world,
- for drying grass, hay and cereals,
- differ in shapes: single, double and lean.
- usually connected to a barn.



TOOLS IN THE PAST

- rakes and forks for feeding,
- a sickle for harvesting,
- a hoe, used for removing weeds,
- plough, harrow for preparing the soil for sowing,
- baskets,
- wooden carts and sledges for transporting hay and manure.



MACHINES AND TOOLS ON THE FARMS TODAY

- tractors with machines: lawn mower, turners, four-rotor rakes, loaders, balers,
- modern milking equipment,
- steering trailers,
- manure spreaders and slurry tankers,
- computer steering tools,
- cameras for the barn.



FARMERS' CLOTHES



In the past:

- **Men – trousers, shirt, waistcoat, apron, shoes or boots, hat.**
- **Women – dress or a skirt, apron, jacket, shoes.**

Today:

- **overalls, shoes, cap, gloves.**



FORESTER AND FORESTRY IN PLANINA PRI SEVNICI



The hill Bohor is covered with forests.

WORK OVER TIME

Chopping



The tree was cut down with an axe.



SAWING WITH AN AMERICAN SAW



This saw was pulled by two workers on each side.

Many times they helped themselves with the cant hook at work.



THE FIRST CHAINSAWS APPEARED IN THE 1960S.



They used to weigh up to 17 kg,
today their weigh is between 5
and 7 kg.



The forester's clothing changed over time.



They used to wear light clothes in the past. They used to have a hat or cap on their heads.



Nowadays, it is mandatory to wear a helmet, earmuffs and protective glasses.



They used to wear a shirt, trousers, a hat and heavier shoes.



- They wear protective clothes in fluorescent colour to make them visible.
- In the most exposed places it is additionally lined.
- Protective gloves are also very important.
- Safety shoes have got steel toe caps.



In the past, horses and wooden carts helped foresters to transport trunks.



Nowadays, when working in the forest, tractor is indispensable.



Winches, which are the main product of the Tajfun company, are also very important for pulling wood from the forest. They are especially useful in hilly places.

