

Summary of approved PhD theses

Jana Kumorovitzová

Peter Sater

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DESIGN AS A TRANSCULTURAL PHENOMENON

Mgr. art. Jana Kumorovitzová, ArtD.

Our thesis is focused on the status of design in transcultural, west-oriented society. We regard a man, as its living representative, as the main holder of values and context. Through his understanding and meeting his own needs, cyclically repeating due to evolutionary deficiencies of homo sapiens sapiens, we consider design to be the universal tool of the needs' compensation. Through a used range of the products man expresses his personality, status, cultural background, and values. Design is the main physical representative of society and a man is a representative of its intelligence. Preservation of cultural diversity depends on the survival of living human beings, supported by a well chosen combination of products. By finding of dominant characteristics, connected with Slovak culture in the figurative sense, we then develop an utility product, supporting retention of cultural diversity. We integrate properties like adaptability, variability, precision, functional and technical sophistication into a product range of rescue systems, suitable in short-and long-term cases of emergency.

PhD thesis approved in the study programme Design at the Faculty of Architecture SUT in Bratislava

PREPARATORY DOCUMENTATION FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE RUINS OF CASTLE

PhDr. Ing. Peter Sater, PhD.

Conservation and reconstruction of castle ruins in the Slovak republic, sponsored by Ministry of Culture of the Slovak Republic in the programme Reconstruct our house, have become one of the state priorities. Reconstruction is often realised by non-governmental organizations that are not able to realise reconstruction of historical monuments to comply with requirements of an architect, a preservationist, and other professions without adequate preparatory documentation. It is necessary to provide a reconstruction of premises comprehensively (usually including the ruins of castles) and this is a reason why the Ministry of Culture made stricter the rules for grants for reconstruction of ruins. Preparing of concept documentation for reconstruction of a whole premise with proposal of phases of reconstruction for single steps of reconstruction is a condition to obtain the financial support. The thesis is being worked up for this reason. Its results will be applied on the premise of the ruins of Oponice castle that has been being partially reconstructed since 2001. Only the parts of the castle in serious disrepair were reconstructed. The results of existing activities realized on the castle, besides others, are summarized in the first phase of preparatory documentation. The proposal of methods of preparatory documentation for reconstruction of castle, as a conceptual-strategic material for its coordinated and effective reconstruction in the future, itself will be elaborated in the second phase. Elaboration of the conceptual material will enable to request effective financial support from the grant program Reconstruct our house of the Ministry of Culture in the following period. The thesis author, a chairman of the non-governmental organisation Apponiana, will apply for this grant on the basis of the agreement with KPU Nitra.

PhD thesis approved in the study programme Architecture at the Faculty of Architecture SUT in Bratislava

ARCHITECTURE OF MEDIEVAL PREMONSTRATENSIAN OF MONASTERIES IN SLOVAKIA

Mgr. Michaela Kalinová, PhD.

This thesis deals with three medieval monasteries of the Premonstratensian Order in Slovakia. With two of the best hitherto preserved architectures – the Convent of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Kláštor pod Znievom and the Convent of the Holy Cross in Leles, and the third one – the Convent of Saint John the Baptist in Jasov, whose medieval stage has already perished and can only be identified on the basis of historical iconographic documentation and archive sources. The presented dissertation summarizes the results of current cultural heritage research in order to provide as complete a picture as possible of these monastic monuments' constructional development. The most attention is paid to the complex evaluation of the Kláštor pod Znievom monastery in the medieval and the modern period. In addition to architectural development and various stylistic analyses of the monastery building, the thesis also aims to demonstrate the extent of the entire economic complex of the monastery and its urban-landscape context. In Leles, the emphasis was placed on the synthesis of knowledge about the constructional development of the monastery building itself. The final contribution to Jasov briefly assesses the knowledge of the medieval appearance of the local convent, based on the historical documentation.

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