

2. Generation of revivalists

Second period of slovak national revival

(1820- 1835)

A half of 20's of 19 century

Ø *Arrival of new generation in both of "camps" slovak national revival (SNR)*

Ø *Centre of organized activity*

*Result: reapprochement of main persons of both "camps"
+ contribution of slavic conception of solidarity*

Ø *Impact to then period*

Intensive inspiration

Ø *J.G.Herder*

Ø *Preslovci, A. Marek, J. E. Purkyně, J. Linda, F. Palacký,
F. L. Čelakovský*

Ø *New relations with other Slavic nations also;*

Impact: new revolution, mainly in Europe

*Turning point in 20´s- 30´s + bigger force of national
hagemonism*

Ø *One of the main representatives was Paul Joseph
Šafárik*



P.J. Šafárik



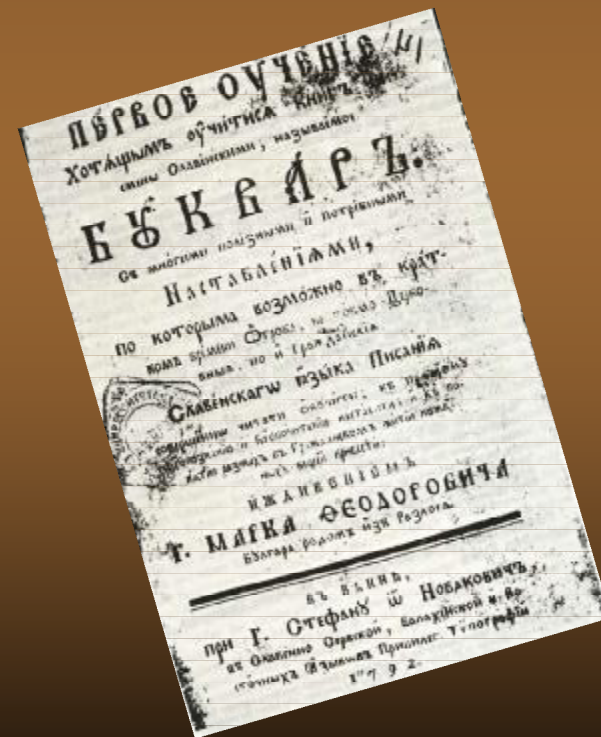
F. L. Čelakovský

Important dates

- Ø At the end of 20's effort to prefer hungary language*
- Ø 1835: new magazine Zora*
- Ø 1830 – 1836: period of the House session*



Ø Characteristic for this period SNO: solving of questions of national identity of Slovaks in the Slavic



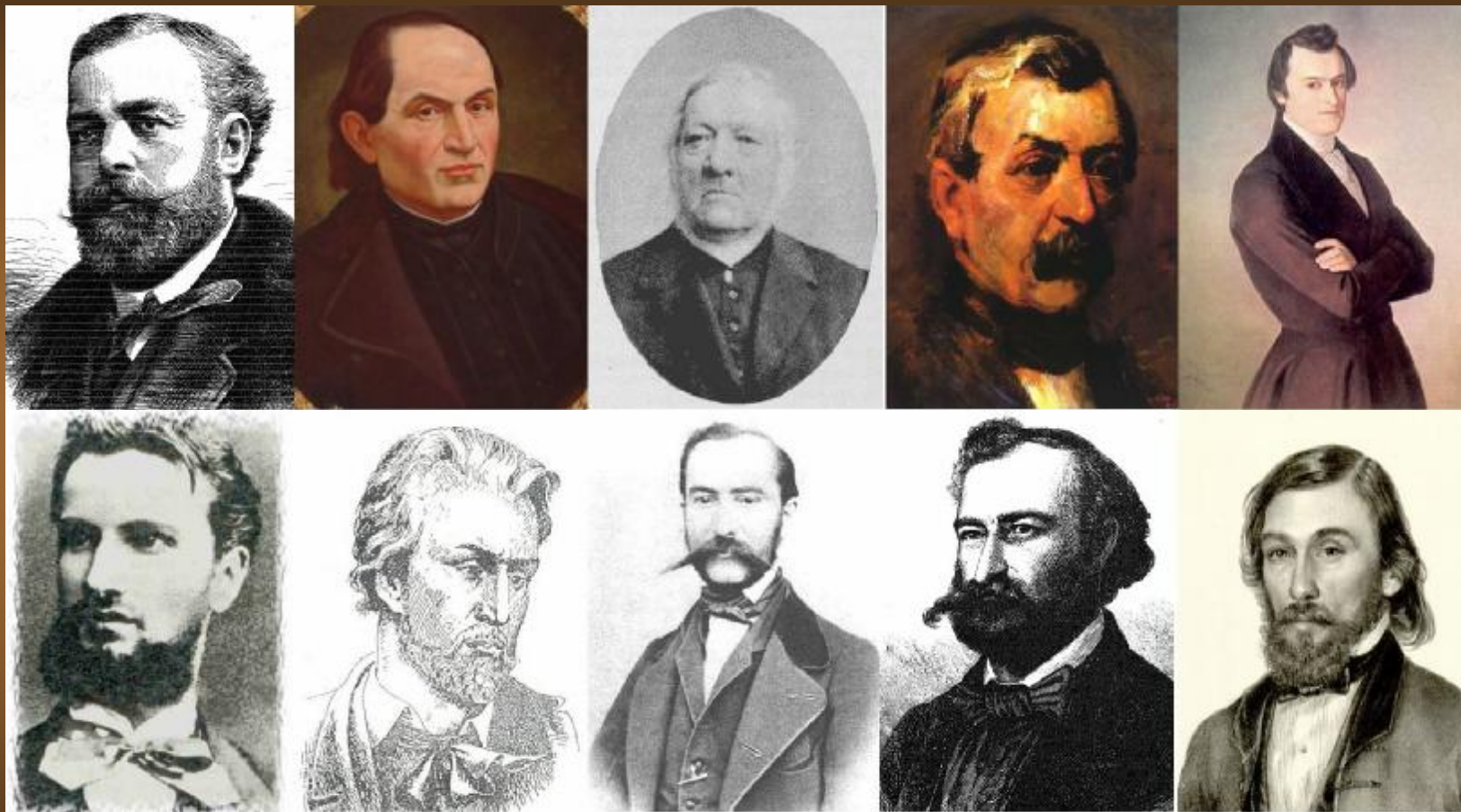
***„Good characteristics
of
Slovak nation”***

Ø1822 Pešť = the idea of slovak nation

Štúrovci

- Ø the main stream of Slovak national movement in the middle of 19th century called by the most important person Ľudovít Štúr*
- Ø It formed in the 30th years, students from the Lutheran high school in Bratislava, who are associated in the Czechoslovakian society. In the spirit of modern European political ideas Štúrovci refused Holy Alliance system, feudalism, absolutism, the privileges of the nobels, Magyarization and claimed the sovereignty of the nation.*

Main representatives

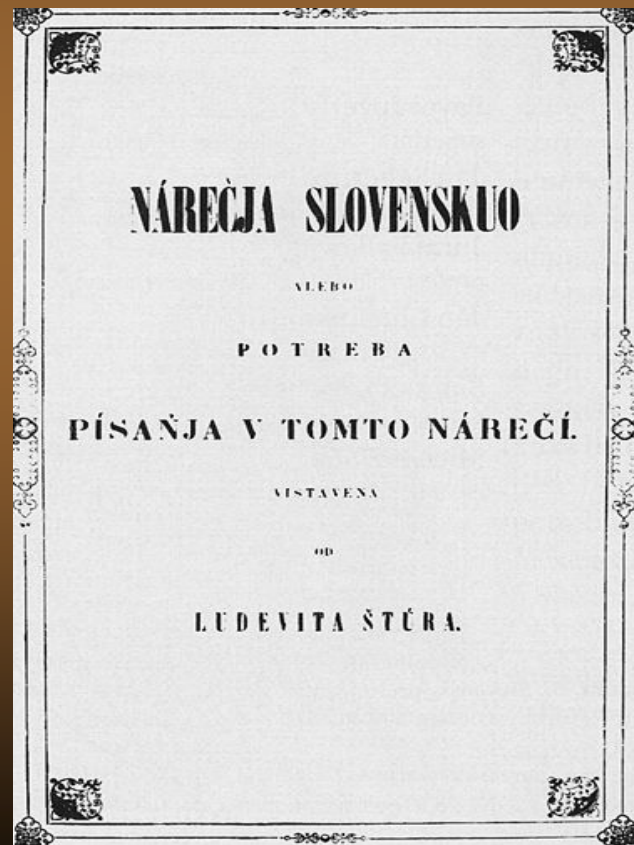


Ø Viliam Pauliny-Tóth, Andrej Sládkovič, Samo Tomášik, Samo Chalupka, Michal Miloslav Hodža, Janko Matúška, Janko Kráľ, Ján Kalinčiak, Ján Botto, Jozef Miloslav

Ľudovít Štúr

- Ø Slovak national revivalist, politician, philosopher, historian, linguist, teacher, writer, poet, journalist, editor*
- Ø the most important representative of Slovak national life and a leading personality of the Slovak national revival in the middle of 19th century,*
- Ø codifier of Slovak literary language based on central Slovak dialects*
- Ø one of the leading participants in the Slovak uprising in the years 1848 to 1849*
- Ø congressman of hungarian concilium for the city Zvolen in 1848-1849*

Title of Štúr's book *Nárečja Slovenskuo alebo potreba písanja v tomto nárečí* from year 1846

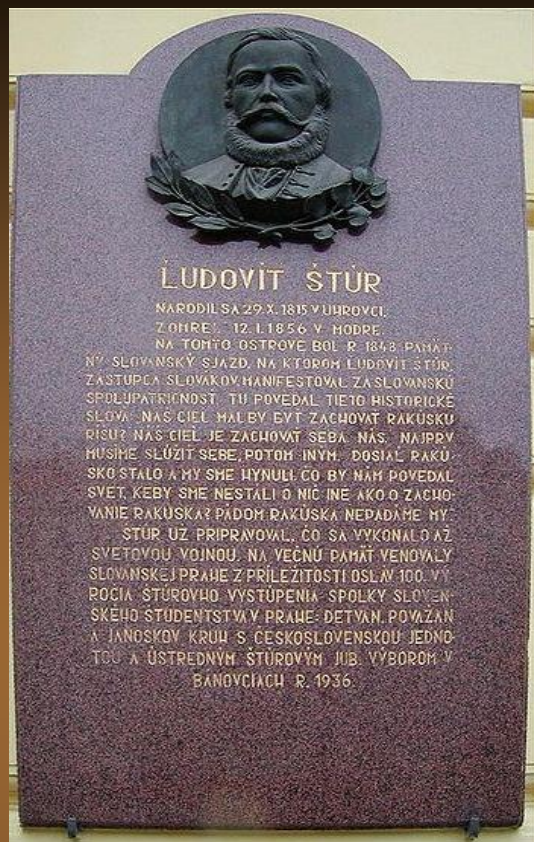




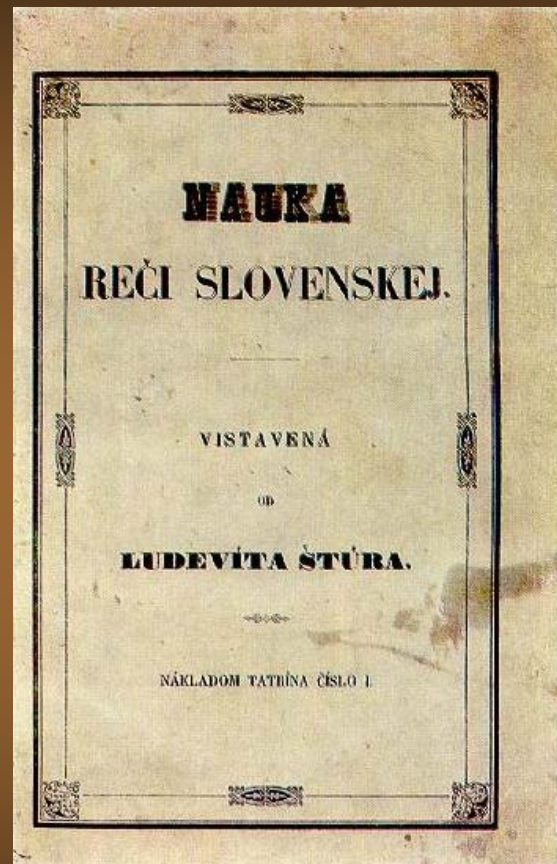
Ľudovít Štúr



*Ľudovít Štúr Monument,
Levoča*



Ľudovít Štúr monument at Žofín in Prague



Nauka reči slovenskej, his the most important work

***Thank you for
your attention***

Simona Cagáňová, Eva Svediaková C3