



# tendenzen

**celjska arhitektura in urbanizem**  
**1955–1985**  
celje architecture and urban planning  
1955–1985

**projektni prostor**  
project space

**21. 3.–19. 5. 2019**

Razstava širši in tudi strokovni javnosti na enem mestu ponuja vpogled v manj znane povojne arhitekturne stvaritve, velikopotezno urbanizacijo in množično stanovanjsko gradnjo v tretjem največjem slovenskem mestu, ki je ravno med petdesetimi in osemdesetimi leti prejšnjega stoletja dobilo današnjo razsežnost.

Ob reprodukcijah originalnih arhivskih načrtov, skic in člankov ter fotografijah prvotnega stanja arhitekturnih stvaritev in njihovih interierjev je predstavljenih 20 družbenih in poslovno-komercialnih zgradb ter kompleksov.

Razstava obiskovalca popelje od razvijajočega se zgodnjega celjskega povojnega modernizma Janka Hartmana, Franca Korenta in Alekseja Janušiča do prve prelomnice v začetku šestdesetih let, ko so bile poleg prvih dveh modernih brezkoridorskih osnovnih šol Emila Navinška v mestu zgrajene še Narodna banka Edvarda Ravnikarja, blagovnica Slovenijales Danila Sajovca ter knjižnica Cvete in Jureta Sadarja st., ki kljub edinstvenemu modernističnemu arhitekturnemu jeziku s svojo umestitvijo popolnoma spoštujejo občutljivo tkivo starega mestnega jedra.

Za drugo prelomnico, v začetku sedemdesetih let, lahko štejemo poslovni stavbi Kovinotehne Branka Kocmuta in Agrotehniko Blaža Slapšaka, Veleblagovnico T Danila Sajovca in (multifunkcionalno) športno dvorano Golovec Jožeta Kopitarja, ki so s posebnimi avtorskimi odzivi na lokacijo in funkcijo, z novimi materiali, tehnološkimi novostmi v gradnji in z najnovejšo opremo sprožile nove smernice v arhitekturi in pomnile najmodernejše stavbe v Celju in okolici.

V sedemdesetih letih so mesto zaznamovale tudi izjemno kakovostno, funkcionalno in otrokom prijazno zasnovane osnovne šole Ravnikarjevega študenta Mirana Polutnika, ki so s svojim čutom za lokacijo ter z materialnostjo in didaktičnostjo primerljive z marsikaterim kakovostnim šolskim objektom po svetu.

Tendence tako odpirajo vedno znova aktualno vprašanje: kako ovrednotiti arhitekturo modernizma in katere arhitekturne stvaritve ohraniti.

Aimed at both the general and professional public alike, the exhibition offers the first comprehensive insights into the lesser-known post-war architectural achievements, large-scale urbanisation and mass housing projects in Slovenia's third largest city, which grew into the city it is today in the decades between 1950 and 1980.

Along with reproductions and original plans, sketches, articles and photographs of architectural creations and their interiors in their original state, the exhibition presents 20 civic and commercial buildings and complexes.

The exhibition takes the visitor from the developing, early post-war modernism of Celje's Janko Hartman, Franc Korent and Aleksej Janušič to the first milestone of the early 1960s, when the first two modern corridorless schools by Emil Navinšek were built, along with Edvard Ravnikar's National Bank, Danilo Sajovic's Slovenijales department store and Cveta and Jure Sadar Sr.'s Library, all of them employing a unique modernist architectural language and sited so as not to disturb the delicate fabric of the old city core.

The second milestone came in the early 1970s, with Branko Kocmut's Kovinotehna and Blaž Slapšak's Agrotehnika commercial buildings, Danilo Sajovic's Veleblagovnica T department store and the Golovec multifunctional sports hall by Jože Kopitar. With their original approach to the location and function of the building they were designing, by introducing new materials, technological developments in construction and state-of-the-art equipment, these authors set in motion new trends in architecture, creating what were the most modern buildings in and around Celje.

The 1970s in Celje were marked also by extremely well-designed, functional and children-friendly primary schools by Ravnikar's student Miran Polutnik, whose incisive instinct for location, materials and didactic qualities render them comparable with many other well-executed school facilities around the world.

Tendencies thus opens up an eternally pressing issue: how to preserve and evaluate modernist architecture, and which architectural projects in particular should be singled out for such.

**otvoritev razstave**  
opening of the exhibition

**21.3., ob 18:00**

**odpiralni čas: tor–ned**  
opening hours: tue–sun

**10:00–18:00**



MUZEJ ZA ARHITEKTURO  
IN OBLIKOVANJE  
MUSEUM OF  
ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN

pot na fužine 2  
1000 ljujubljana  
slovenia

Avtorji razstave/Exhibition was created by:  
Adam Breznik, Domen Ermenc, Timotej Jevšenak, Pia Klančar, Monika Vešligaj



Mestna občina Celje,  
krovni pokrovitelj razstave