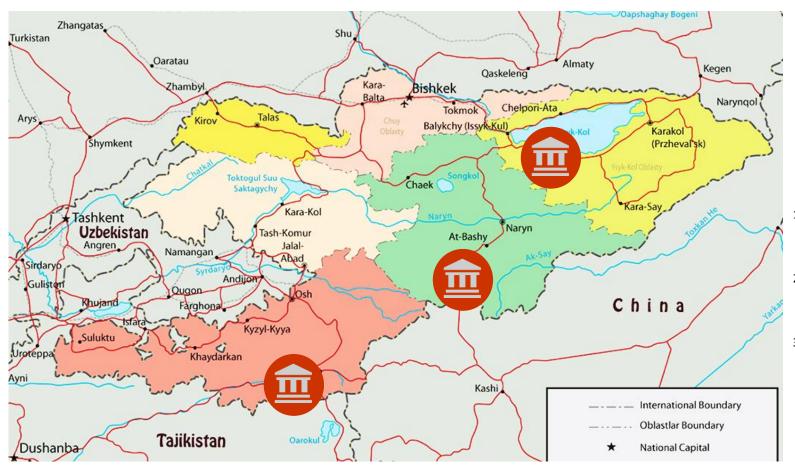


#### **MUSEUMS IN KYRGYZSTAN**



- Total number of museums 154
- State museums 62
- New museums 30
  (since 1991, over the years of Independence)
- Museum "Salbuurun", Bokonbaev village, Issyk-Kul region.
- Ethnographic Museum Sary-Mogol village, Osh region.
- Museum "Fortress Koshoy-Korgon" the village Kara Suu, Naryn region.

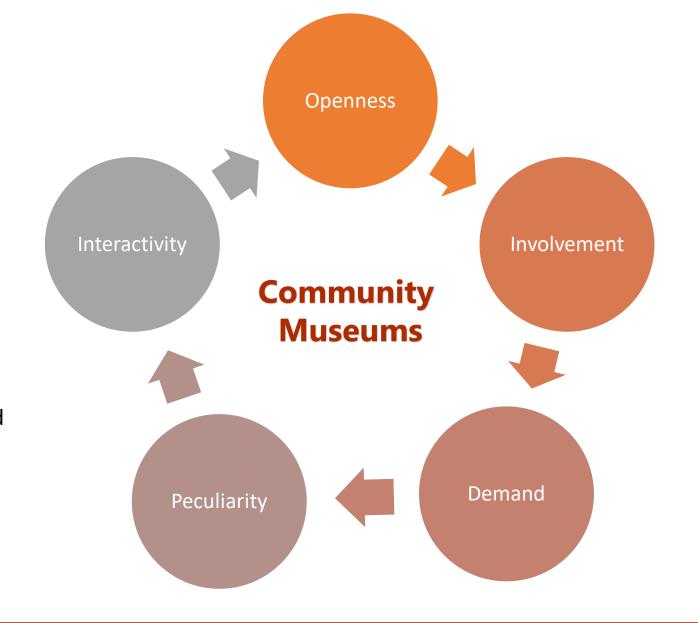
### THE RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- ✓ How can community museums help in preserving the living heritage? What are the strategies in this work?
- ✓ How to arrange spaces to represent of traditional knowledge, skills and customs in the museums?
- ✓ How to engage youth, and expand a circle of supporters?

### MUSEUMS AS THE SOUL OF COMMUNITY

#### **Research Methodology:**

- 8 in-depth interviews with initiators, founders and employees of museums, representatives of local authorities, teachers of local schools.
- 3 Focus-group discussions with museum experts and employees of national, regional, community museums.
- Questionnaire-based survey conducted among employees of regional and community museums.



#### «SALBUURUN» LIVING MUSEUM







The museum exhibition is housed in a traditional yurt, 7.5 meters in diameter.

Number of exhibits – more than 500 items

### «SALBUURUN» LIVING MUSEUM



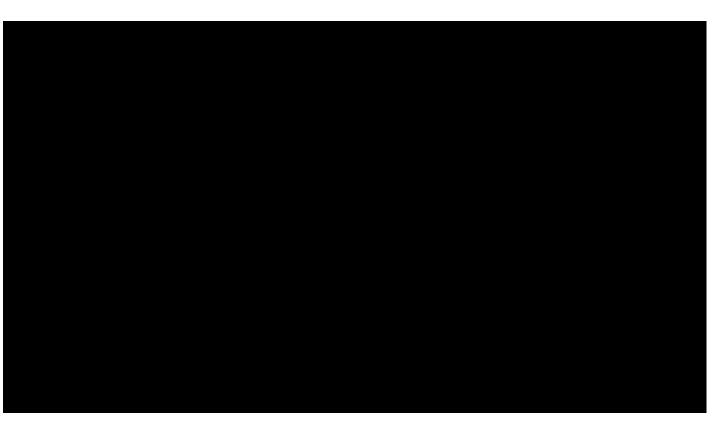




# THE ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM in the village of. Sary Mogol



The Museum building and landscape



## THE ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM in the village of. Sary Mogol



The main exhibits are: household items (crockery, carpets, tools), horse equipment, photographs from different years, family relics, reconstructed national clothes of the Southern Kyrgyz and headdresses. The volume of the museum fund is 450 items.

### «KOSHOI KORGON» FORTRESS MUSEUM

### The museum building and the fortress





### «KOSHOI KORGON» FORTRESS MUSEUM



The museum exhibition consists of two sections: archeological and ethnographic.

The picture gallery presents a part of the personal collection, which has been collected at different times.

In total, the museum holds about 1,000 items.

#### CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ The community museums are important socio-cultural institutions in the process of safeguarding and transferring the heritage that contributes to the preservation of the cultural identity of the Kyrgyz people.
- ✓ They have a strong potential to engage local residents including youth and women, strengthen the cultural identity; consolidate communities, revive the sense of pride, foster respect for local traditions and heritage; promote educational initiatives to safeguard traditional ecological knowledge and skills; stimulate co-creation of knowledge and creativity together with bearers of traditional knowledge, youth leaders, and community activists for sustainable development of regions.



**THANK YOU!**