



# Gallen-Kallela Museum's concept list for Culture path for upper secondary education

## Museum

Museums store, conserve and exhibit cultural heritage. Museums often have their own collections, but they can also display material collected by others. ICOM's 2022 definition of a museum: "A museum is a not-for-profit, permanent institution in the service of society that researches, collects, conserves, interprets and exhibits tangible and intangible heritage. Open to the public, accessible and inclusive, museums foster diversity and sustainability. They operate and communicate ethically, professionally and with the participation of communities, offering varied experiences for education, enjoyment, reflection and knowledge sharing." [ICOM](#).

## Art

Art is a creative activity as is its outcome, such as a painting, sculpture, performance or a piece of music. Art has many definitions and the question of the nature of art is central to the discipline of aesthetics.

## Cultural heritage

Cultural heritage refers to the tangible and intangible things or practices inherited from the past that reflect people's values, beliefs, knowledge and traditions. It is literature, art and monuments; it is the skills we have learnt from our ancestors and the stories we tell; it is the food we enjoy and the films we watch and identify with.

## Oil painting

Oil painting is a process of painting which uses a drying oil as the paint binder. Oil paintings are usually painted on canvas, wood panel or cardboard. *Taidesanakirja*.

## Printmaking

Printmaking refers to art techniques in which an image is printed onto a surface using a drawn or engraved plate. The printmaking technique allows an artist to produce several images, in other words prints, from one engraving. *Taidesanakirja*.

## Fresco

A fresco is a painting made on wet plaster. The colour pigment dries with the plaster, which makes frescoes very durable.

## Atelier

An atelier, also called a studio, is an artist's workroom.

## Renaissance

Renaissance means rebirth (French: renaissance, Italian: rinascimento) and refers to the art of the turn of the 15th and 16th centuries in southern and western Europe, especially in Italy. Renaissance art took inspiration from antiquity and reformed the art of painting, sculpture and architecture.

## Winter garden

A winter garden is a greenhouse or a conservatory where plants are grown all year round.

## Accessibility

Accessibility is about taking into account the diversity of people in the design of built environments. Accessible environments are functional, safe and pleasant and allow easy access to all areas of the building. In an accessible environment, spaces and their functions are as easy to use and clear as possible. An accessible space takes into consideration different mobility, hearing, visual and communication needs.

## **Guidelines for safe spaces**

Guidelines for safe spaces aim to create environments that are as comfortable and safe as possible for everyone. Respect for others and intervening in any harassment is the key aim.

## **Naturalism**

Naturalism is a trend in visual arts that emerged in France in the 19th century. It aims to depict reality as faithfully as possible. The subjects of naturalistic artworks can also be ugly or mundane.

## **Symbolism**

Symbolism is a trend in visual arts that emerged in France in the 1880s. It aims to depict dreams and impressions. The themes of symbolism do not come from the everyday world we experience with our senses, but from the world we experience spiritually.

## **Colourist art**

Colourist painting is a trend in visual arts that emerged in the late 19th century. In colourist art, the use of colour is the primary goal, and the theme and forms of the picture are secondary.

## **Kalevala**

The Kalevala is Finland's national epic. It is a collection of poems which Elias Lönnrot (1802–1884) created by combining various folk poems of different times and from different sources.

## **Portrait**

A portrait is a picture that aims to capture the likeness of the person it depicts. A portrait often also depicts the person's character or social status. Portraits can be paintings, drawings and sculptures.

## Stained glass

A stained-glass artwork is a composition made using different coloured pieces of glass. The glass pieces are attached to each other with lead strips. A stained-glass artwork can be an independent work of art or a window in a building.

## Horticulturalist

A horticulturalist is an expert in horticulture. A horticulturalist deals with plant breeding, cultivation, productisation, trade and marketing. You can study to become a horticulturalist in universities of applied sciences.

## Perennial plant

Perennials are herbaceous ornamental plants that live more than two years.

## Smoke sauna

A smoke sauna is a type of traditional wood-heated, chimneyless sauna. Because there is no chimney, the flue gases spread into the sauna during its heating. When the temperature is right, the sauna is ventilated before it's ready for use. In Finland, smoke saunas are sometimes also called black saunas because the walls and other surfaces are dark and sooty from the smoke.

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