

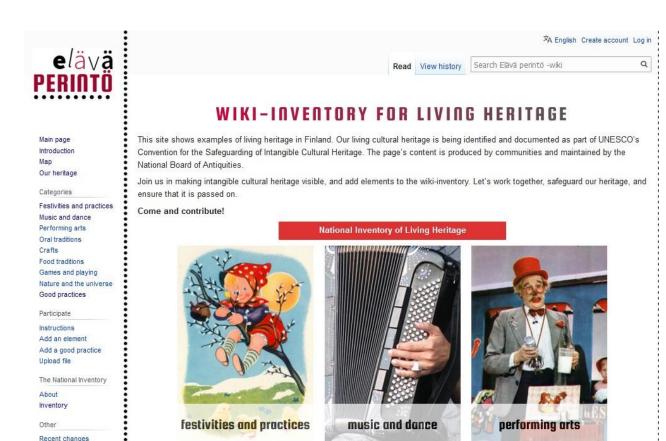
#### Unesco ICH Convention in Finland

- Finland ratified Unesco ICH Convention 2013
- National Heritage Agency responsible for implementation
- First elements in Unesco ICH representative list:
  - Sauna tradition 2020
  - Kaustinen Fiddle Playing 2021
  - Nordic Clinker Boat Tradition 2021 (5 Nordic countries)
- First accredited NGO's:
  - Finnish Folk Music Institute 2018
  - Finnish Crafts Organization Taito 2020



### "Unesco-route" in Finland

- Living heritage Wiki inventory, 200+ elements currently
- National inventory, application process every 2 years for elements in Wiki inventory, currently 64 elements
- application process for elements in National inventory for Finnish nomination for Unesco list: first time 2018, next time?



## Kaustinen Fiddle Playing history in one slide

- part of Scandinavian fiddle-led traditions since 18th century
- partly originates in central European court dance tunes, which peasants modified into their own
- Kaustinen famous for its music and players already in 19th century
- much of the music was wedding music
- in 20th century folk music traditions were vanishing, Kaustinen as an exception
- Konsta Jylhä's popularity and Kaustinen
  Folk Music Festival 1968 started a revival



Kaustinen Folk Music Festival 1970

# Elements of Kaustinen Fiddle Playing

- the (living!) repertoire of tunes
- typical instrumentation
- typical stylistic and technical traits
  - = recognizable "Kaustinen music"
- kantele tradition
- dance tradition
- costumes, instrument building



## Kaustinen Fiddle Playing today

- 200-? players and 200-? dancers in a municipality of 4300 and the neighbouring municipalities; dozens of groups, hundreds participating in organising events etc.
- tradition as a part of everyday life: private and public festivities and celebrations, concerts, group rehearsals, playing privately, playing at public at a café or a restaurant...



"Our own Kaustinen boys came to play us lunch time live music". A video clip on local gas station Facebook feed.

## Key factors in keeping Kaustinen tradition viable

- early awareness of changing contexts of the tradition, safeguarding "before it is too late"
- Kaustinen Folk Music Festival
- establishing Kaustinen as the "capital of Finnish Folk Music", creating institutions in 1970's-1990's
- Näppäri pedagogy since 1980's
- flexible attitudes towards renewal, change and crossing genre borders; a balance between conserving old and creating new



The great "Näppäri" concert with 200-400 children on stage together is one of Kaustinen Folk Music Festival's yearly highlights

### Additional information

- basic information: www.kaustinenfiddleplaying.fi
- Wiki inventory presentation:
  <a href="https://wiki.aineetonkulttuuriperinto.fi/wiki/Kaustinen\_fiddle\_playing">https://wiki.aineetonkulttuuriperinto.fi/wiki/Kaustinen\_fiddle\_playing</a>
- Unesco list nomination: <a href="https://ich.unesco.org/en/RL/kaustinen-fiddle-playing-and-related-practices-and-expressions-01683">https://ich.unesco.org/en/RL/kaustinen-fiddle-playing-and-related-practices-and-expressions-01683</a>
- Unesco nomination video: <a href="https://youtu.be/Jpg2MBKZjqs">https://youtu.be/Jpg2MBKZjqs</a>
- Finnish Folk Music Institute: <a href="https://kansanmusiikki-instituutti.fi/en/">https://kansanmusiikki-instituutti.fi/en/</a>
- Finnish Heritage Agency ICH pages:
  <a href="https://www.aineetonkulttuuriperinto.fi/en/">https://www.aineetonkulttuuriperinto.fi/en/</a>

Thank you!

