## 8<sup>th</sup> Student's Symposium: Research Topics and Intercultural Learning in the International Context (15.-25.6.2018.)

## **UNESCO** heritage tour

## **Nin-oldest Croatian royal city**

In Friday, 22.06.2018. We visited the city of Nin. Nin is historycal city which is located on east coast of Jadran. It was raining so we went sightseeing very late. First what we saw was old city walls and tower which were used for defending city. Those are all remaines of old-venecian defensive architecture. When we went trough main entrance we saw paved streets and old houses. After that we got to the chuirch of st. Anselm. Inside is small treasury of chuirch art with valuable golden art.



Picture 1. Chuirch of st. Anselm

Then we saw bronze statue of st. Grgur Ninski infront of which we took photo. The statue can also be found in Varaždin and Split. According to the tradition, if you touch the thumb of a bronze statue, your luck is guaranteed. The statues were made by famous Croatian sculptor Ivan Meštrović.



Picture 2. Group photo in front of the statue of Grgur Ninski

The next historic destination was the Church of Sts.Križ, it is called the smallest cathedral in the world. The church is one of the symbols of the city of Nin and is the only sacral object that has not been touched since construction until today. We also saw the remains of the Roman Temple, which is in the very center of Nin. The remains date back to the reign of Emperor Vespasian. After a full day sightseeing tour of Nin, we went to lunch, and in the afternoon we had a free sightseeing tour of Zadar and swimming.



Picture 3. Remains of the Roman Temple and the Corinthian Pillar

## **Zadar-the best European destination 2016**

We spent the afternoon sightseeing Zadar. Some oft he students went swiming. On Saturday we slept a little longer to get away from traveling and sightseeing. Morning and most of the afternoon we were again free and we used that time to explore. First we visited the church of St. Donat which is a symbol of the city of Zadar. According to tradition, it was built by the bishop of Zadar, St. Donat in the 9th century. For years, the church has been hosting music events of the well known international festival of medieval and renaissance music.



Picture 4. Part of the Forum and Church of St. Donat

In front of the church of St. Donate we could see the remains of Forum, which was the main Roman square and one of the largest in the Adriatic. After that, we visited the Zadar Cathedral of St. Anastasia. It is the largest church in Dalmatia.

The second oldest museum in Croatia is the Archaeological Museum in Zadar. Here we could see objects from Roman times and prehistoric archaeological material from the Palaeolithic, Neolithic and Metal era. Through Zadar we mostly focused on its main and large street called Kalelarga. Then we visited the Square of five wells. it was built in 1574 at the time of the Turkish siege. Along the square we could see the Queen's Garden. All of this sights are located in the old part of the town, which is hugged by three-mile city ramparts. They was raised in the 16th century by the Venetian republic for the defense of the Turks. In 2017, these ramparts has provided Zadar with the protection of UNESCO's cultural heritage.

In the evening we met with the professors and went together to listen to the sea organ and watch the most beautiful sunset in the world. The sea organs were built in 2005. This is where

the air suppressed wave creates sound and you can never get the same melody. It depends on the size of the waves and the strength of the wind blowing. The sunset, along with the organs, takes away all the breath and leaves you deep memories. It is best to see the following images yourself.



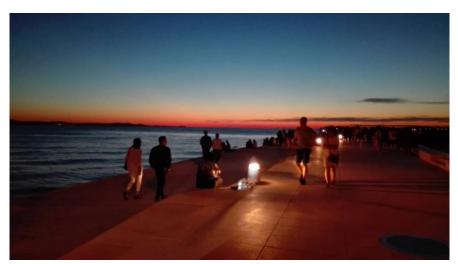
Picture 5. Greeting to the sun, first part



Picture 6. Greeting to the sun, second part



Picture 7. Sunset, first part



Picture 8. Sunset, second part