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## Gospodarska slika Ribnice od druge polovice 19. stoletja do druge svetovne vojne

### IZVLEČEK

Prispevek osvetljuje čas, v katerem sta obrtnike zaznamovala dokončen premik od klasične cehovske ureditve k obrtni svobodi in pospešena industrializacija. Ribnica kot pomembno obrtniško središče ni mogla ubežati spremembam, ki so jih te novosti prinašale. Čas gospodarskega napredka je v Ribnico na začetku 20. stoletja pripeljal parne stroje, ki so napovedali novo »industrijsko dobo«. V tem času so nastala tudi prva podjetja, ki so največji razcvet doživela v času med svetovnima vojnama. Napredek, ki se je dogajal z bliskovito hitrostjo, je spreminjal potrebe prebivalcev, zato lahko v tem času opazimo počasno izginjanje določenih obrti (krznarstvo, irharstvo, usnjarstvo), vzporedno pa pojav novih (mehanikarstvo, električarstvo, fotografski studio), ki so sledile potrebam modernih časov.

### KLJUČNE BESEDE

Ribnica, obrtniki, obrtna združenja, 19. stoletje, 20. stoletje, industrializacija

### ABSTRACT

#### RIBNICA'S ECONOMIC SITUATION FROM THE SECOND HALF OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY TO THE SECOND WORLD WAR

The article sheds light on the time marked by accelerated industrialisation, in which craftsmen made a definitive break from the classical system of guilds and a step towards freedom of trade. The changes entailed by these novelties also inevitably affected Ribnica as an important craft centre. The economic progress in the early twentieth century introduced to Ribnica steam engines that heralded the coming of a new »industrial era«. This time also witnessed the establishment of the first enterprises, which experienced their biggest boom between the two world war wars. Swift progress changed the needs of the inhabitants and resulted in the gradual dying out of certain industries (fur, wash leather and leather trade) while at the same time also leading to the emergence of new ones (mechanics, electricity, photographic studio) that were better suited to the demands of modern times.

### KEY WORDS

Ribnica, craftsmen, craft guilds, nineteenth century, twentieth century, industrialisation

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## S U M M A R Y

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### **Ribnica's economic situation from the second half of the nineteenth century to the Second World War**

The article aims to shed light on Ribnica's economic development in the second half of the nineteenth and the first half of the twentieth century. The said period was primarily marked by the craftsmen's freedom of trade and accelerated industrialisation, which also affected Ribnica as an important craft centre.

Crafts adapted to the changes of time. Thus, the turn of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries wit-

nessed a notable decline in the number of craftsmen specialising in leather and wash leather industry, while fur trade died out by the second half of the nineteenth century, after still representing an important share of Ribnica crafts in the first half of the same century. The disappearance of some crafts led to a growing emergence of new ones in mechanical and technical fields. In addition to mechanics, the early twentieth-century Ribnica also boasted electricians and even a stationed photographer and a cinema theatre in the 1930s. Numerically the strongest industries were undoubtedly tavern-keeping and trade. Another noteworthy trend was the growing wood trade in the period between the two world wars: the number of wood traders in the market town of Ribnica quickly rose from three in the second half of the nineteenth century to no less than twenty-two in the twentieth century.

The time of economic development also brought about the establishment of the first enterprises in Ribnica in the early twentieth century, such as the gymnastics equipment producer JOR, a steam mill and brickworks, and a wire net manufacturer. These enterprises fully developed their potential between the two world wars by expanding their sales across the local boundaries.

Ribnica's trade composition in the period concerned was extremely diverse and on a par even with cities. The difference was primarily in the number of trade holders, which corresponded to the needs and the number of the local population utilizing their services. Ribnica also boasted peddlers, i.e., vendors of woodenware, as typical representatives and hallmarks of this area.