





# Povijest hrvatskog sestinstva

## The exhibition History of Croatian Nursing

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U Hrvatskoj ne bilježimo značajne napore u sustavnom proučavanju povijesti sestinstva. Tako su do danas sustavno obrađena samo područja rada sestara između dvaju svjetskih ratova.<sup>1</sup> Djelovanje sestara je u historiografiji relativno slabo obrađeno, bez obzira što predstavlja ključ razumijevanja socijalno-medicinskih koncepcija, ali i općenito javno-zdravstvenog i socijalnog sustava međuratnog doba.<sup>2,3</sup> Proučavanje je doprinosa redovničkih zajednica bilo zapostavljeno do 1990. godine, čemu je uzrok bila i nesklonost tadašnjeg političkog uređenja proučavanju aktivnosti unutar crkvene zajednice. Hrvatska udruga medicinskih sestara, koja je prema dostupnim podacima, osnovana 1927. godine, predstavlja okosnicu profesionalizacije sestinstva, koja se očituje kroz aktivnosti, usmjerene prema izdavanju stručnih časopisa, zalaganju za razvoj obrazovanja na sveučilišnoj razini, osnivanju sestrijskog Sindikata i Komore te mnogim drugim aktivnostima. Profesionalizacija sestinstva u Hrvatskoj prati tokove razvijenih zemalja s određenim vremenskim zaostajanjem, s obzirom na specifičnost povijesnih, društvenih i ekonomskih prilika. Hrvatsko sestinstvo se nalazi upravo na pragu sto godina od osnutka prve škole za medicinske sestre u Zagrebu, koja je s radom započela u siječnju 1921. godine. Od osnutka škole sestre su imale prepoznatljivu uniformu i pripadajuću značku, koja ih je jasno razlikovala od ostalog zdravstvenog i nezdravstvenog osoblja. Na tragu ranije navedenih potreba, u sklopu Hrvatske udruge medicinskih sestara, 2013. godine osniva se Društvo za povijest sestinstva. Na izložbi će biti prikazana prikupljena povijesna građa, koja daje uvid u tijek profesionalizacije sestinstva na području Hrvatske. Dva su plakata, posvećena aktivnostima Hrvatske udruge medicinskih sestara od osnutka do danas. Dva plakata obrađuju promjene u izgledu sestrijske uniforme i prikazuju sestrijske značke, koje su se dodjeljivale nakon završetka školovanja ili u svrhu nagrađivanja. Jedan je plakat posvećen Domovinskom ratu (1991.–1995.) i ulozi sestara u ratnom sanitetu.

In Croatia, we note no significant efforts in the systematic study of the nursing history. To this day nursing contribution has only been systematically processed for the period between the two World wars.<sup>1</sup> The work of nurses is in historiography relatively poorly treated, despite that it is the key to understanding the social and medical concepts, but also the general public health and social system of the interwar era.<sup>2,3</sup> The study of the contribution of religious communities was neglected until 1990s, which has its cause in the reluctance of the former political system to study activities within the Church. Croatian Nurses Association, which was according to available data established in 1927 represents the backbone of the nursing professionalization and is reflected in the activities that were directed towards the publishing of professional journals, efforts to develop education at the university level, establishment of nursing unions, chambers and many other activities. The professionalization of nursing in Croatia follows the trends of developed countries with a certain time-delay due to the specific historical, social and economic conditions. Croatian nursing is just on the threshold of the hundred years since the founding of its first nursing school in Zagreb that opened in January of 1921. Since the founding of the school nurses had a distinctive uniform and a corresponding pin which differentiated them from the other personnel. In the wake of the aforementioned needs Croatian Nurses Association has founded in 2013 the Association for the History of Nursing. Accumulated historical data concerning the professionalization of nursing in Croatia will be shown during the exhibit. Two posters depict activities of Croatian Nursing Association since its founding to this day. Other two posters focus on the changes of the nursing uniform and show nursing pins that were awarded after graduation or as awards. The last poster is dedicated to Homeland War (1991-1995) and the role that nurses played in wartime healthcare.

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