

English Summaries / Danske resuméer

Grundtvig's stand og rang

Jes Fabricius Møller

Grundtvig's place in the socio-cultural hierarchical structure of society

When Grundtvig's status and rank in society and culture are discussed in biographies about him, the information provided is often somewhat imprecise. Status and rank are not highly valued, which fits conceptually with how Grundtvig, in his later years, rebelled against the concept of status. But the approach neglects the fact that Grundtvig was also rebelling against his own position in the class hierarchy of his day. This position had a decisive impact on his choice of life path, education, and spouse. Acknowledgement of Grundtvig's ongoing awareness of status shows that even late in life, Grundtvig could not detach himself from the values associated with rank and class society.

George Borrow's English Translations from Grundtvig's Prefatory
Poems to *Bjowulfs Drape*

Britt Mize

George Borrow's engelske oversættelser fra Grundtvig's indledende digte
til *Bjowulfs Drape*

I Grundtvig's *Bjowulfs Drape* (1820) – den første fulde oversættelse af *Beowulf* til et folkesprog – blev hovedteksten indledt med to indledende digte af Grundtvig, et på dansk og et på ny-oldengelsk. Disse to digte blev oversat til engelsk af George Borrow, en victoriansk forfatter af mædelig berømmelse, som var bedst kendt for sine prosaværker. Borrow's to oversættelser fra Grundtvig forblev upublicerede ved Borrow's død i 1881, men de har været trykt siden 1923, dog uden at deres kilder er blevet identificeret. Denne artikel præsenterer Borrow's to oversættelser med henblik på deres forhold til Grundtvig's originaler og omstændighederne omkring deres tilblivelse.

Hvortil dog al den oplysning?

Mikkel Skovgaard Petersen

Why All this Enlightenment?

This article provides a summary of the essential points of the master's thesis "Landmaaling, Skjønkskrivning og Fædrelandets Historie – den tidlige højskolehistorie 1842-1856." A closer study of the foundations of the early Danish folk high schools reveals that Grundtvig's name is rarely mentioned by the founding fathers and principals of the early high school; therefore, Grundtvig's ideas did not serve as the basis of the schools' educational purpose or teaching structure. But if Grundtvig did not affect the foundation of the folk high school, who did? The answer is not that one particular idea gradually spread. Rather, it was the result of a new democratic zeitgeist that demanded a more educated population in the 1840s that made the democratic spirit spread, especially, to the lowest group of the population, the farmers, who were largely uneducated. The folk high school was part of the solution. They shared a purpose: They were all boarding schools, they recruited students who had finished public school, and they offered tuition in practical agricultural, educational, and generally formative courses. On average, one school was founded every year during a fourteen-year stretch. The lack of cooperation among schools explains why folk high schools varied in practice. They did not agree on whether to test students, what the ideal student age was, or how to balance practical and educational coursework. This article compares the early folk schools against four factors that were essential to the early schools' educational purpose and teaching structure: The age of the pupils, the boarding school culture, the composition of courses, and the question of examinations. Highlighting similarities and differences provides a clearer understanding of the foundations of the early high schools. It also helps us see how the schools changed over time.

Et forsvar for Grundtvig-Rødding-tesen

Hans Henrik Hjerimitslev

A Defense of the Rødding Thesis

In recent years, historians have questioned whether Rødding Folk High School was the first of its kind in Denmark and whether it was a Grundtvigian folk high school when it opened in 1844. This article examines the revisionist historiography surrounding Rødding's origins and concludes that the Folk High School can rightly be said to be the country's first, and that it was Grundtvigian from the beginning.
