

Abstract

This study is concerned with constructing the folk traditions by means of the activities of the folk groups whilst paying attention to continuous, interrupted and invented traditions. It is dealing with terms *folk*, *folklorism* and interaction between them while focusing on the activity of a folk group (= folklorism), which repertoire is based on folk origins, and its influence on preservation and development of folk. The starting point of the study is a hypothesis, which tells us that a folk group helps to revitalize traditions. From methodological point of view, the study is based on field research. The research was conducted in two Ruthenian villages in the northeast Slovakia; in one of them operates a folk group. The main goal of the work is confirmation or disproval of the hypothesis using an example of a tradition – wedding ceremony. By detailed analysis, I am looking for analogical and differential elements between the individual weddings in one locality while paying attention to the change of wedding in time (comparison of current weddings from the recordings with traditional Ruthenian wedding described in literature by folklorists) and comparing this ceremony in both localities. The study is also trying to determine to what extent is a group/absence of a group affecting the individual wedding ceremonies. The final part of my work is focusing on whether a folk group affects the ethnic entity.

Keywords

Tradition, continuous/ruptured/invented tradition, folklore, folklorism, folk ensemble, Ruthenians, ethnic identity.