

**Original scientific article****KULTURNO-PROSVJETNI ŽIVOT NA OSLOBOĐENIM TERITORIJAMA  
CRNE GORE (1941-1945)**Nenad PEROŠEVIĆ<sup>1</sup>

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**ABSTRACT:**

The paper explains the importance of activities and measures taken by the Communist Party of Yugoslavia in the field of cultural policy in the liberated territories of Montenegro in the Second World War. In the war period, the Communist Party of Yugoslavia observed the field of culture and education as an influential weapon in the struggle for power but also as an essential factor in the process of transformation of the former society into a new socialist society. According to the conditions and opportunities cultural life took places in the liberated territories, mainly expressed through literary creation, partisan theater and fine arts. It particularly important that cultural institutions were renewed and founded during the war and that they will continue to operate after cessation of war activities. For the planned post-war socio-economic transformation the culture had visible place in the plans of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia and the new government.

**KEY WORDS:**

Montenegro; Communist Party of Yugoslavia; Culture; Education

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<sup>1</sup> NENAD PEROŠEVIĆ: born in Niksic on the 1st of August 1973 where he finished elementary and high school. He graduated from the Faculty of Philosophy in Niksic in 1999 at the study program of History and Geography. From 2000 to 2003 he worked at the Historical Institute in Podgorica. Since 2003 he has been working on Faculty of Philosophy in Niksic. In 2011, the title of assistant professor was elected to the rank of associate professor professor was elected in 2016. Since 2015 he has been the Vice Dean for Development and Finance.

**SAŽETAK:**

U radu se objašnjava značaj aktivnosti i mjera preduzetih od strane KPJ na polju kulturne politike na oslobođenim teritorijama u Crnoj Gori u Drugom svjetskom ratu. KPJ je u ratnom periodu područje kulture i prosvjete posmatrala kao moćno oružje u borbi za vlast, ali i kao bitan faktor u procesu preobražaja dotadašnjeg društva u novo socijalističko društvo. Shodno uslovima i mogućnostima na oslobođenim teritorijama odvijao se kulturni život najviše iskazan kroz literarno stvaralaštvo, partizansko pozorište i likovno stvaralaštvo. Posebno je značajno što su tokom rata obnavljane i osnivane institucije kulture koje će nastaviti sa radom i nakon prestanka ratnih dejstava. Za planirani poslijeratni društveno-ekonomski preobražaj kultura je imala vidno mjesto u planovima KPJ i nove vlasti.

**Ključne riječi:**

Crna Gora, KPJ, kultura, prosvjeta.