

n

Imati šansu da u ekskluzivnom prostoru s viškom slobodnog vremena osjetimo i budemo eventualno uzneseni nekim umjetničkim djelom i nije baš neka šansa s kojom bih se ponosio. Na stranu sva opća mjesta kritike ekskluzivnosti i patetike oko visoke umjetnosti, no ono što mi najčešće nedostaje u djelima koja žude za mojim sofisticiranim instrumentima recepcije je - prepričljivost. Ta divna karakteristika djela koja me u trenutku prepričavanja čini bliskijim s mojim sugovornikom, karakteristika u kojoj mogu zamisliti mog sugovornika kako djelo dalje prepričava drugima i kako to djelo postaje nit poveznica jedne male zajednice u nastajanju - zajednice koja rado prepričava neko umjetničko djelo.

Da, često naša mala zajednica prepričavača prepričava našu opčinjenost duhovitim dosjetkama. No taj uvid čuvamo samo za sebe. Podijeliti takvu razornu moć s nekim tko nije prošao inicijaciju prepričavanja izdaja je kakvu bi kaznili najcrnijim prepričavanjem i izopćenjem iz zajednice prepričavača.

Osim duhovite dosjetke naša mala zajednica jako cjeni otkrivanje jedva primjetnih fenomena. Jedva primjetni fenomeni zahtijevaju vrlo sofisticirano prepričavanje. Da bi prepričavač uspio uspješno prepričati jedva primjetni fenomen gotovo uvijek mora biti uznesen fragilnošću tog jedva primjetnog fenomena. Ponekad se poklopi da je jedva primjetni fenomen uznesen duhovitom dosjetkom i da su prepričavači u formi. Tada prepričavanje postaje festival uznesenja i gotovo da i

To be given the opportunity in some exclusive space with some excess free time to experience the possibly sublime experience of art is not something I would necessarily be proud of. Regardless of all the familiar places critiquing the exclusiveness and pathos surrounding high art, what I usually miss most in works pleading for my sophisticated instruments of reception is - retellability, that wonderful feature of works which in the moment of retelling brings me closer to my collocutor, a characteristic in which I can imagine my collocutor retelling the story to others and how that work then becomes a common thread in a small (but yet growing) community - a community that enjoys retelling works of art.

Yes, our small community of retellers retells often our obsession with witticisms, but we keep these insights to ourselves. To share this destructive power with someone who has not been intitated into retelling would be a betrayal to be punished with the worst retelling and excommunication from the community of retellers.

Apart from witticisms our small community has great respect for discovering barely noticeable phenomena, barely noticeable phenomena demand very sophisticated retelling. For the story teller to be able to successfully retell a barely noticeable phenomenon he or she should be elated by the fragility of this barely visible phenomenon. Sometimes it happens that this barely noticeable phenomenon is elated by

neprepričavači izvana uspiju osjetiti tu strast za prepričavanjem. Tada je naša mala zajednica ugrožena.

Zadnje što bi nam ikad trebalo je da neki prepričavač pokuša prepričati sve naše tajne neprepričavačima. Osim ako to ne bi bilo zgodno za prepričati. Ili ne daj bože duhovito. Tada bi nas mogao prevariti.

the witticisms and that the retellers are on form, then this retelling becomes a festival of elation and even nonretellers from outside manage to feel the passion for retelling. This is a threat to our little community.

The last thing we need is that some reteller attempts to retell all our secrets to nonretellers. Unless it were something nice for retelling. Or god forbid witty, then we could be tricked.

Što se dalje pomičemo od jasno definirane polazne točke, to se više udaljavamo od sigurnosti ograničenog subjektiviteta. Pomicanje od mjesta prema izmještenosti proizvodi dvostruko putovanje - putnik/ca se ne kreće samo u prostoru, već i u gramatici. Putnik/ca se pretvara iz imenice u glagol.

Stoga kretanje postaje događaj, a ne stvar.

Taj događaj kretanja je ono što proizvodi razliku, to je kretanje ono što statične krajnje točke putovanja s vremenom pretvara u dinamične. Razlika je umnožavanje nestabilnosti nastao kroz kretanje i miješanje tijela.

Danas bismo mogli reći da tvrdnja o statičnom prostoru više ne stoji - u 'tekućem modernitetu'* stanje bivanja je cirkulacija. Ipak, kako bi se desilo kretanje, kako bi tekla cirkulacija, moraju postojati točke od kojih i prema kojima se ti tokovi kreću. Ta su mjesta i dalje fiksna, u dobru i zlu. I dok je kozmopolitizam svojstven toj cirkulaciji ograničen na elite ili imigrante, fiksna koja je pretpostavka tokova zahtijeva ponavljanje. Ponavljanje istosti, identiteta koji time još više proizvodi samog sebe, sigurnog u svojoj izolaciji. Riječ je o lokalnom, u geografskom smislu. Mjestu koje je fizički ograničeno.

Ta su mjesta sumnjičava prema nepoznatima. Ona u svojem proklamiranom odbacivanju globalnih tokova suviše lako propuštaju stvoriti nove mreže, paralelne onima korporativnog

The further we move spatially from a well defined starting point the further we move from the safety of a bounded subjectivity. In so doing the shift from place to displace makes a double journey - not only does the traveller move in space, but also in grammar, she moves from being situated in a noun to being activated in a verb.

To move therefore becomes an event rather than a thing.

This event of motion is what produces difference, this motion is what makes the static end points of a journey over time become dynamic. The difference is an excess of instability created through the motion and the mixing of bodies.

We could say that these days static space is no longer a valid proposition, that in 'liquid modernity'* circulation is the condition of being. Still, for motion to occur, for circulation to flow, there must be points from which and to which the flow moves. These places are still fixed, for better or for worse. And while the cosmopolitanism inherent in this circulation is limited to elite bodies and immigrant bodies, the fixity inherent in the preconditions of flow is a condition of repetition. The repetition of sameness which produces yet more of itself, safe and secure in its isolation. That is the local, as seen through geography. A locality bounded physically.

These are the places suspicious of the newcomer. Places which too easily in their proclaimed rejection of global circuits,

ekonomskog prometa globaliziranog svijeta, dok istovremeno konzumiraju 'utješne priče'^{**} o globalizaciji koje proizvode njeni predvodnici: dizajneri, branding i mediji. Snaga kapitala je ogromna, asimilacija njene logike brza i podmukla - i dok mislimo da smo se oduprijeli, već smo uvučeni u sustav proizvodnje i konzumacije. Ono što se proizvodi u slučaju dokolice i putovanja je prikaz autentičnosti, iste one koju uživa i sam ponuđač. U tom slučaju proizvod je mjesto, fiksno i statično - (ne)stvar.

Za tu je fiksnost simptomatičan jezik pomoću kojeg je se učvršćuje. Sadašnje vrijeme. Trajno sadašnje vrijeme. Mi činimo ovo. Mi činimo ono. Kako stravičan može biti jezik. 'Mi' i sve što to uključuje, od čega su najvidljiviji upravo oni koji nedostaju. 'Činimo' i sve što sa sobom povlači, predstavljajući vrijeme koje je stalo.

* B. Latour

** S. Sassen

fail to forge new networks in parallel to the corporate and economic traffic of a global world, while at the same time ingesting the 'comforting narratives'^{**} of globalisation in its vanguard form, that of design, branding and media. The force of capital is powerful, the assimilation of its logic rapid and its assimilation insidious, as even while thinking that you are resisting you are co-opted into a system of production and consumption. In this case what is being produced, for a technology of leisure and travel, is a display of authenticity, one equally consumed by the provider. In this case the product is the place, the fixed, the static, the (no)thing.

Symptomatic of this fixity is the language through which it is solidified. The present tense. The present simple. The everlasting present. We do this. We do that. How frightening language can be. 'We' and everything that includes, most visible of which are those missing. 'Do' and everything that entails, most manifest, a time stood still.

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Jedan od prvih napisanih bontona ili uputa o lijepom ponašanju je knjižica Erazma Roterdamskog “De civilitate morum puerilium”, napisana kao poduka mladom plemiću, kneževu sinu.

Tada je razlika u ponašanju značila i stalešku razliku. Pomoću dobrih manira uglađeno se dvorsko društvo razlikovalo od prostog puka. Ipak, kada bi itko od nas bio u mogućnosti provesti jedan dan u tom uglađenom društvu, teško da bi podnio takvu razinu neciviliziranog, gotovo životinjskog ponašanja - od jedenja rukama i pljuvanja po zidu i podu do otvorene primjene fizičke sile prilikom svakog neslaganja.

Pravila prihvatljivog ponašanja se s vremenom mijenjaju, izmišljaju se nova i zamjenjuju stara. Usprkos tome, ona se najčešće prikazuju kao drevna, funkcionalna i urođena.

Pravila ponašanja umanjuju stres svakodnevnog zajedničkog življenja i pomažu ljudima da uspostave i održavaju odnose poštovanja, razumijevanja i iskrenosti.

Kako bismo takve odnose mogli uspostavljati i na putovanjima u druge zemlje s drugačijim običajima, priručnici o lijepom ponašanju obavezno sadrže poglavlje u kojem se o njima možete informirati. Ono sadrži naputke o lokalnim običajima. Pravila kako se u kojoj zemlji treba ponašati da ne biste slučajno nekoga uvrijedili.

One of the first written etiquettes or codes of conduct was a book by Erasmus Rotterdamus “De civilitate morum puerilium”, written for a young noble man, the son of a duke.

At that time etiquette was a mark of status. Fine manners distinguished the courtiers from the commoners. However, if we had the chance to spend a day at a medieval court, we would be astounded by the level of uncivilized, almost savage behavior - eating with hands, spitting on the walls and floor and resorting to brute force to quell any dispute was a matter of course.

The rules of correct conduct change with time, new rules are invented and old ones forgotten. Still they are usually presented as ancient, functional and innate.

Rules of conduct reduce the stress of sharing a communal living space and help people establish and sustain respect, understanding and sincerity.

To enable such relationships while traveling in other countries with other habits, books on etiquette always include a chapter containing advice. These might include information on local customs, how you should behave to avoid insulting someone by chance.

The tourist should think of him or herself as a representative of their own country and nation and therefore be on their

Turist/ica o sebi treba misliti kao o predstavnici, odnosno predstavniku svoje zemlje i nacije i paziti na svoje ponašanje jer upravo na temelju njega ljudi stvaraju mišljenje o njezinoj naciji.

Ova knjižica sadrži takva uputstva za Dubrovnik - neke ne tako drevne navike o tome kako se ponašati poput lokalnog stanovništva.

best behavior, as it is on the basis of this that the host nation will form their opinions of his or her nation.

This book includes such information for Dubrovnik - some not so ancient customs of local behavior.

Po Gradu ujutro^o

Ulica je mjesto gdje se srećemo s poznatim i nepozatim ljudima. Naše ponašanje drugi primjećuju i ocjenjuju te često na temelju njega stvaraju svoje mišljenje o nama.

Kretanje ulicom ima određeni ritam kojemu bi se trebali što bolje prilagoditi.

Tokom dana Dubrovčani uglavnom ne šecu po Stradunu, već ga prelijeću. Pokušajte ih ne ometati u tome, ustupite im prolaz dok razgledavate. Upamtite da ste vi na odmoru dok stanovnici Grada tamo žive i rade. Oni su se vama maknuli s plaža, maknite se i vi njima s puta!

Pri susretu pozdravite kratkim *kenova!*, što znači: gdje si, što ima? Na to se ne očekuje pravi odgovor već se koristi više kao pozdrav.

Pozdrav može biti tako kratak ili pak možete zastati i popričati. Ako zastanete u razgovoru, starije ljude uvijek treba osloviti s Gospar ili Gospođa, i to prije njihovog imena.

Možete koristiti *adio*, kako pri susretu tako i pri odlasku.

Vrijeme za jutarnju kavu i novine je oko 9 sati. Nije nužno dogovoriti mjesto i vrijeme. Ne brinite, već ćete nekoga sresti i s njime popiti kavu. Možete sjesti i na Sponzu ili ispred sv. Vlaha, uvijek će netko proći. Tokom dana možete otići na kavu i do pet puta. Ako vas pozovu na kavu, bilo telefonom ili putem sms-a, to znači da taj čas, a ne dogovor na kavi za par dana.



Pri susretu pozdravite kratkim *kenova!*

When you meet someone greet them with *kenova!*

Kako biste kavu platili 8, a ne 12 kuna pozdravite tradicionalnim naglaskom s *Dubrovačkim vjesnikom* pod rukom.

Što se tiče fotoaparata i fotografiranja, nekada bismo znali reći: “Pa tko uopće šeće s fotoaparatom po bilo kojem gradu osim turista i gostiju? Možda pokojni profesionalni fotograf, ali takve se uglavnom niti ne primjećuje na ulici od turista.”

No potrebno je napomenuti da u posljednje vrijeme svi sa sobom imaju male digitalne fotoaparate bez obzira jesu li turisti ili ne.

Još par savjeta za šetnju:

- Iako možda izgledaju korisno, kape s instaliranim sunčobranima, bačvice za pivu i fotoaparati-kompas s glasovnim uputstvima dobri su indikatori za prepoznavanje turista. Ako ne želite ostavljati takav dojam - izbjegavajte ih.
- Stranci se prepoznaju i po ispijenim bljedunjavim facama i “krivoj” fizionomiji lica, frizuri i sl.
- Ako imate bijelu put, redovito će vas smatrati strancima, nuditi letke - reklame za restorane, smještaj u apartmanima... Dakle, put je bitna.
- Ako idete u kupovinu u Gradu, trebali biste znati da su cijene odjeće znatno niže već par kilometara izvan zidina.
- Jedino mjesto gdje nemate pošto ulaziti ako ste iz Grada je suvenirnica.
- Šetnja zidinama se ne preporuča, osim ako radite za turističke agencije ili vodite svoje goste kako biste im pokazali Grad. Zidinama prošetajte tokom noći ili van sezone.

Mornings in the Old Town^o

The street is where you meet familiar and unfamiliar people. Other people notice and judge our behaviour and form their opinion of us based on these observations. Movement on the street has its own rhythm which you should try to fit into.

During the day locals don't stroll along Stradun, instead they rush through it. Try not to impede their movement but give right of way while sightseeing. Remember that you are on vacation, but the locals live and work here. Get out of their way, they have got off the beaches for you!

When you meet someone greet them with: *kenova!* which means: what's up, what's new? You are not really expected to reply, it is used more as a greeting.

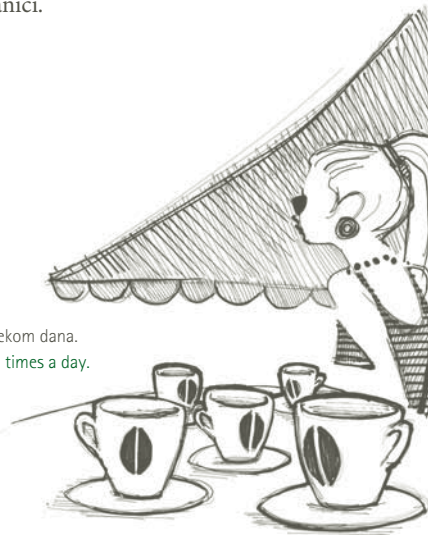
Encounters can be very brief or you can stop and chat. If you stop to chat with an elderly person they should always be addressed as Gospar or Gospoda followed by their name.

You can use *adio* both to say hello and goodbye.

The right time for the morning papers and coffee is around 9 am. You don't have to prearrange a meeting time and place, don't worry, you are bound to bump into somebody and have coffee with them. You can sit by Sponza or in front of St Vlaho's Church, someone will always pass by. You might go to a café even 5 times a day. If you get a phone call or a text message inviting you for a coffee that means now and not in a couple of days time.

- Ako ste vjernik katolik, možete se uvijek prekriziti na ulazu na Pilama kraj kipa Gospe s Isusom koji se nalazi nakon ulaska u Grad s desne strane u zidu nasuprot stepenica.
- Ako koristite autobus, prije ulaska pripremite sitan novac, a ne novčanice od 200 kuna. Još bolje, kupite kartu na kiosku, ionako je jeftinija. Tako ćete omogućiti ostalima lakši i brži ulazak i nećete maltretirati domaće stanovnike da čekaju po 10 - 15 minuta. Također, kartu NIKAKO nije moguće kupiti za eure i nemojte biti uporni u tome. Pri ulasku u autobus ne treba se gurati, ali druge razdražuje i ako upravo namjerno ulazite polagano, sporo, pa time usporavate cijeli promet. Što se tiče autobusnih linija postoje i druge osim 1A i 1B, a za vas turiste uvedena je i posebna linija od marine do Pila koja staje na svakoj stanici.

Možete popiti i do pet kava tijekom dana.
You might go to a café even 5 times a day.



If you want to pay 8 rather than 12 kn for your coffee greet the waiter with a traditional accent and make sure that you have a copy of *Dubrovački vjesnik* under your arm.

As far as taking photographs and cameras go we used to say: who apart from tourists would walk around with a camera? Possibly a professional photographer, but you can't see them from the tourists anyhow.

It is worth noticing that nowadays everybody, tourist or not, carries a small digital camera with them.

Some more advice for walking around:

- It may seem useful, but caps which double as a parasol, small barrels of beer and cameras/compasses with voice instructions are good indicators of who is a tourist. If you don't want to leave such an impression avoid these things.
- Foreigners are recognized by their pale complexion and "wrong" facial physiognomy, haircut etc. If you have pale skin you will be considered a foreigner, given flyers, adverts for restaurants, accommodation in private apartments... So your complexion matters!
- When shopping in the Old Town, be aware that prices are much lower even a few kilometers beyond the city walls.
- The only place you have no business in, if you are from the town, is a souvenir shop.
- A tour of the city walls is not recommended unless you are a tour guide or you are taking your own visitors on a tour of Dubrovnik. You can stroll around the walls during night or off-season.



Ne hodajte u kupaćem kostimu
ili gaćicama po Gradu i ne nosite
fotoaparat oko vrata.

Don't walk in your swimsuit around
the town and don't carry a camera
around your neck.

- If you are a catholic, you can always make the sign of the cross at the Pile gate next to the statue of Mary and Jesus which is in the wall on your right side, opposite the stairs, as you enter the Old Town.
- When boarding a bus have your change ready instead of using a 200 kn bill or buy a ticket at the kiosk where it is cheaper. This way you won't hold up the queue or make the locals wait 10 or 15 min for you to purchase your ticket. You CANNOT pay your ticket in euros, so don't insist. There is no need to push when boarding the bus, but you will irritate others if you deliberately board too slowly and hold up the flow.

As far as bus lines are concerned lines number 1A and 1B are not the only ones, and for you tourists a special line, which stops on every bus stop from marina to Pile, has been introduced.

Na plaži_M

Na kupanje se uglavnom ide iza 15.30, najčešće oko 16 sati. Ako niste zaposleni, slobodno pođite na plažu već i oko 13 sati. Ostaje se sve do sumraka.

Bitno je da se redovito kupate na nekom od gradskih kupališta, a ako ste živjeli ili živite u Gradu, važno je da ste barem koju godinu igrali za neku ekipu u *Divljoj ligi**.

Lokalne ekipe na plaži igraju odbojku, košarku, picigin obavezno, vaterpolo... Oni ne nose suncobrane i kreme na plažu. Kreme nose samo djevojke, iako preferiraju maslinovo ulje, a suncobrane isključivo majke s djecom. Ostali na plažu idu samo s ručnikom preko ramena, bez torbe.

Običaj je da se prije, tijekom ili poslije plaže pođe na kavu, a kako sada gotovo svaka plaža ima bar ili kafić, ne treba uvijek poći u Grad na piće.

U kafiću slobodno provedite koji sat tijekom kojeg uz kavu ili pivo možete uživati u igranju trešete ili briškule.

Ako niste posjetili kafić na plaži, nakon plaže obavezno otidite do Grada na Bunićevu poljanu. Tamo je piće jeftinije nego po Stradunu ili u Gradskoj kavani. Ne zaboravite; po Gradu se nikako ne priliči šetati samo u kupaćem kostimu.

* Divlja liga je vaterpolo prvenstvo dubrovačkih kupališta. Igra se svako ljeto. Igrati može svatko tko skupi ekipu i prijavi se. U ekipi ne smiju igrati igrači registrirani u Hrvatskom vaterpolo savezu. Ekipe se bore za ulazak na glavni turnir gdje ih čekaju prošlogodišnje najbolje ekipe. Ove godine se Divlja liga održava 24. put.

On the beach_M

The right time to go to the beach is after 3.30 pm, about 4 pm. If you are unemployed you could go as early as 1 pm. You stay till dusk. It is important to swim on one of the city beaches, and if you have lived or still live in the Old Town, you should have played at least one season for a *Wild league** team.

Local teams on the beach play: volleyball, basketball, picigin definitely, water polo.... They do not use sun lotion or parasols. Only girls use sunscreen, although they prefer olive oil, and parasols are used only by mothers with children. Everybody else goes to the beach with a towel over their shoulders, without a bag.

People usually have a coffee before, during or after the beach, and now that almost every beach has its own café or bar, one does not always have to go to the Old Town to have a cup of coffee.

You should feel free to spend an hour or two with a cup of coffee or beer, if you like you can also play trešeta or briškula.

If you did not go to the beach café, then you certainly must go to the Old Town to Bunić poljana as the coffee is much cheaper than on Stradun or in Gradska Kavana. Do not forget - you should not walk around the Old Town in your swimsuit.

* Wild league - the championship of the beaches of Dubrovnik, it is held every summer. Anybody who gets a team together can play. Members of the Croatian Water Polo Association cannot play. The teams compete to enter the main tournament where they will be met by the best teams from the previous year. This year it will be the 24th league competition.



Lokrum, of course! ¹

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The people of Dubrovnik love and respect Lokrum and visit it frequently. They usually go there by their private boats, if they have them. This way it is more fun, more relaxed, especially now that the boat fares have gone up.

Another island people go to during the summer is Lopud, especially to Šunj. Šunj is a big sandy beach.

Na plažu nosite samo ručnik preko ramena, torbu - nikako!

You go to the beach with a towel over your shoulders, without a bag!

Na Lokrum, naravno!¹

Svi Dubrovčani izuzetno vole i cijene Lokrum. Stoga ga često posjećuju, većinom privatnim barkama - ako ih posjeduju. Tako je zabavnije, opuštenije, pogotovo nakon poskupljenja karte za brod.

Još jedan od otoka na koji se obavezno ide svako malo tijekom ljeta je Lopud, pogotovo na Šunj. Šunj je velika pješčana plaža.

Out in the Town at night^H

The evening is a bit different, you will see more locals spending time on Stradun. Going out means cruising the cafés, and Stradun is the café hub, where you can meet the most people. As far as choosing which café to sit in, there is not much difference during the day or in the evening, because everyone has his/her 'own' café. You do not go out before 11 pm.

Strolling on Stradun is a must, but not anyway and anywhere. You need to stroll up and down Stradun from Orlando's column to Široka street. Up and down, over and over, it's called *polishing* and every time you meet someone you know you can greet them all over again, you can say simply: *Adio!*

When strolling you should have the local's attitude that Stradun is your sitting room and not a place to go out.

Although a relaxed attitude is recommended, do not walk barefoot and dirty, and certainly do not go to a concert like that. You should not climb on the Maskeron opposite Onofri's fountain, nor should you take off your shirt.

After a stroll, you should sit on the shop-window sills - this is called *kis*, especially the window sill of the bank right between the two busiest streets with the most popular cafés. Do not be seen with a cocktail in hand. The locals do not drink cocktails. And they do not have dinner in Prijeko, they usually dine at home.

Po gradu navečer^H

Večer je malo drugačija. Vidjet ćete više lokalnog stanovništva kako se zadržava po Stradunu.

Izlazak znači šetnja - *đir* po kafićima, a Stradun je spojnica kafića u kojima se najviše ljudi susreće. Što se tiče odabira kafića za popodne i navečer, nema neke razlike, jer svatko ionako ima svoj "kućni" kafić u kojeg većinom zalazi. Izlazi se tek poslije 23 sata.

Šetnja po Stradunu je obavezna, ali ne bilo kako i bilo kuda. Šeta se duž Straduna od Orlandovog stupa do Široke ulice: gore - dolje po sto puta. To se zove *glancanje*. Svaki puta kada sretnete nekog poznatog, slobodno pozdravite ispočetka. Možete pozdraviti samo sa *adio!*

Prilikom šetnje treba imati taj jedan urođenički stav da je Stradun vaš dnevni boravak, a ne mjesto za izlazak.

Iako se opuštenost preporuča, nemojte hodati bos i prljavi, a nikako nemojte da vam se dogodi da takvi otidete na koncert.

Na Maskerona preko puta velike Onofrijeve česme ne biste se trebali penjati i skidati majicu.

Nakon šetnje podrazumijeva se sjedenje na izlozima - *kis*, posebno na izlogu banke koji se nalazi točno na prolazu dvije najprometnije ulice s najposjećenijim kafićima.

Nemojete da vas vide u Hemingwayu s koktelom u ruci. Domaći ne piju koktele. I ne večeraju na Prijekom. Večeru uglavnom jedu kod kuće.



Trebate imati taj jedan urođenički stav je Stradun vaš dnevni boravak, a ne mjesto za izlazak.

You should have the locals' attitude that Stradun is your sitting room and not a place to go out.

U većinu kafića koji se pune turistima ustvari ne biste trebali sjedati i nikako ne treba izgubiti večer strpljivo čekajući u redu na svoj stol u nekom od popularnih mjesta.

Tijekom večernjeg izlaska, ako popijete previše, ne hodajte po Gradu urlajući. Kod kuće to sigurno ne radite jer se takvo ponašanje vjerojatno kažnjava. Dakle ponašajte se kao kod kuće!

Pekare su vrlo popularne. Ima ih posvuda po gradu, rade cijelu noć, pošto svi oglasne usred noći. Tako vam se može dogoditi neki zanimljiv susret ili druženje ispred pekare.

Oblačenje je najvidljivija manifestacija lijepog ponašanja. Kriterij biranja odjeće, kako tijekom dana tako i kroz večer, jest da niste premoderno obučeni. To ne prolazi. Morate biti onako “bezveze, izlizani, normalni”.

Recimo i ovo:

- Djeci se govori da se, ako hodaju onim malim kanalom duž Straduna, neće udati ili oženiti. Tako nitko od lokalnog stanovništva njime ne hoda.
- U centru Straduna nalazi se jedan kamen koji ima sve strane jednake.

Most of the cafes that are full of tourist you should avoid and don't waste your evening by waiting patiently in line for a table at one of the more popular places. During the evening, if you have consumed too much alcohol, do not walk around the Old Town yelling, you don't do that at home for sure, as that kind of behaviour is probably banned. So behave as you would in your own home.

Bakeries are very popular. There are many of them all over Old Town, they are open all night as people get hungry in the middle of the night. You could have an interesting encounter or chat in front of the bakery.

The way you dress is the most visible proof of nice behaviour. The criteria for nice clothing are the same for day and night, do not be dressed overly modern, that is not acceptable. You have to be relaxed, casual, normal.

A few more tips:

- Children are told that if they walk in the gutter along Stradun they will never get married, so nobody walks in the gutter.
- In the middle of Stradun there is a stone with four equal sides.



- Ne penjite se na Maskerona na kojeg se penju svi stranci i padaju s njega, a lokalni klinci im pokazuju kako se to radi i za to im uzimaju novac.
- Ne ubacujte novčiće ni u koju fontanu.
- Ne nosite čarape u kombinaciji s ljetnim sandalama.
- Ne urlajte preko Straduna... pijani stranci to obožavaju, mi ne!
- Ne hranite golubove... stranci to rade.
- Ignorirajte ubacivače u restorane... možete im čak i dobaciti koju ružnu.
- Ne uzimajte letke na ulici, osim ako su za kakvu zabavu.
- Ne nosite više od jednog fotoaparata i nikako ne nosite fotoaparat oko vrata.
- Ne hodajte bosu po Stradunu.
- Ne hodajte u kupaćem kostimu ili gaćicama po Gradu.
- Ne jedite u restoranima na Prijekome.
- Sjedite na izlozima i ogovarajte svakoga tko prođe.
- Ne smrdite po kremi za sunčanje.
- Zezajte i smijte se prepečenim strancima nakon 2 sata boravka na suncu... rakovi.
- Nosite naočale (cvike) na glavi, makar padala kiša.
- Turisti piju u Hemingwayu... lokalni ne piju koktele.
- Ne čekajte u redu ni za što.
- Ne močite noge u portu na Velikom mulu.
- Ne posjećujte koncerte prljavi i bosu jer mislite da je to "in".
- Ne pokušavajte uporno kupiti autobusnu kartu za eure.
- U Dubrovniku ima mora, ako nemate vode - skočite u more, učinite bilo što - samo se okupajte!



- Don't climb on the Maskeron, only foreigners try to climb it and fall off it and local kids charge to show how it is done.
- Don't throw coins into the fountains.
- Don't wear socks and sandals at the same time.
- Don't scream walking along Stradun... Drunken foreigners love doing this but we don't!
- Don't feed the pigeons, foreigners do that.
- Ignore the restaurant touts... You can even sometimes say something rude.
- Don't take flyers in the street, unless they are for some party.
- Don't carry more than one camera and don't carry it around your neck.
- Don't walk barefoot on Stradun.
- Don't walk in your swimsuit in the Old Town.
- Don't eat in restaurants on Prijeko.
- Sit on the shop-window sills and comment on everybody who passes by.
- Don't smell of sun lotion.
- Tease and laugh at roasted foreigners who look like lobsters after two hours in the sun.
- Keep your sunglasses on your head even if it is raining.
- Tourists drink in Hemingway but the locals don't drink cocktails.
- Don't wait in line for anything.
- Don't go to concerts looking scruffy or barefoot just because you think it's "in".
- Don't insist on paying for your fare in euros.
- There is plenty of sea in Dubrovnik, if you have no water - jump into the sea, do anything you like - just have a wash!

Rječnik [^]

I na kraju riječnik. Uvijek je dobro upamtiti nekoliko lokalnih riječi poput: dobar dan, dobro jutro... Nekoliko onih koje vam mogu poslužiti u svakodnevnom lakšem sporazumjevanju.

Dubrovkinje i Dubrovčani ne govore “na Lapadu” nego “u Lapadu, u Gružu, u Pilama”, ali “na Pločama...”.

Nikada se ne kaže “kavu s mlijekom”, umjesto toga se koristi “bijelu kavu”!

Za stari grad koristi se Grad koji se piše s velikim G. Na primjer u rečenici: “Kako znaš da je netko iz Dubrovnika?” u Dubrovniku bi rekli: “Kako znaš da je neko iz Grada?”

Neke od ovih riječi ćete vrlo rijetko čuti, a možda više nikako!

Dictionary [^]

At the end - a dictionary. It is always good to remember some local words like: Good morning, Good afternoon... A few words which can help you to get around.

The citizens of Dubrovnik don't say “on Lapad, on Gruž, on Pile”, they say “in Lapad, in Gruž, in Pile”, but “on Ploče”...

The Old Town is called The Town with a capital T. For example, the question: “How do you know if somebody is from Dubrovnik?”, in Dubrovnik it would be: “How do you know if somebody is from The Town”.

You may hear some of these words rarely and some of them never!



- a kamoli (veznik) = **altroke** = let-alone
- ajde k vragu = **ajde se frigati** = f. off
- atmosfera = **ambjenat** = atmosphere
- baka = **nona** = grandmother
- bacati hranu za ribu u more, da bi se riba namamila = **abrumati** = fish baiting
- bogato = **abundanto** = abundant
- boja = **pitura** = paint
- brodski motor = **mašina** = ship engine
- budi spreman = **budi atento** = be ready
- cipele = **crevje** = shoes
- čamac = **barka** = boat
- časna sestra = **dumna** = nun
- čaša = **žmuo** = glass
- dati znakove = **ačnavati** = make signs
- divno, čudesno, krasno = **famoz(n)o** = wonderful, beautiful, lovely
- djeca = **đeca** = children
- djed = **nono** = grandfather
- dobar dan = **dobar dan** = good afternoon
- dobro jutro = **dobrojutro** (izgovara se kao jedna riječ) = good morning (pronounced together as one word)
- dobra večer = **dobraveče** (izgovara se kao jedna riječ, u ženskom rodu) = good evening (pronounced together as one word)
- doći, stići = **arivati** = arrive
- doviđenja = **adio** = goodbye
- dovoljno = **taman** = enough
- gdje si = **đe si** = what's up?
- govoriti gluposti = **prdoklačiti** = talk nonsense
- gumb = **puca** = button
- haljina = **vesta** = dress
- hvala = **hvala** = thank you
- idi odavde = **ajde ča** = go away
- iznajmiti = **afitati** = to rent
- izraz čudenja = **ajde Boga ti** = an expression of surprise
- izvolite = **izvolite, prego** = here you are

- jasno = **kjaro** = clear
- jastuk = **kušin** = pillow
- joj, jao = **ajme** = oh, ouch
- kad je netko lagano prolupao reče se da je "rebambiško" = **when someone looses his mind slightly we call him "mad as a hatter"**
- kada nekoga želis u šali i od dragosti poslati u kvragu = **ajde u smokve** = when you want to tell someone to get lost affectionately
- kanta = **broka** = bucket
- kao; "on je ala englez" = **ala** = like
- kapa = barta = cap
- kapučino = **kapučin** = cappuccino
- kat = **pjan** = floor
- kišobran = **ombrela** = umbrella
- knjiga = **libar** = book
- kormilo = **timun** = helm
- kotač = **rota** = wheel
- krastavac = **kukumar** = cucumber
- krevet = **postelja** = bed
- krumpir = **krtole, patate** = potato
- kupaona = **banja** = bathroom
- laku noć = **dobranoć** (izgovara se kao jedna riječ) = good night
- lepeza = **moskar** = fan
- ljubav = **amor** = love
- ljubavnik = **amanat** = lover
- ljudi = **čeljad** = people
- napraviti nešto "kako treba" = **učini to alavija** = do something properly
- narod = **puk** = the people
- naviknuti se = **obiknuti se** = get addicted to
- negdje se maknuti = **idemo ča** = let's go
- nekoć = **onomad** = once
- nije žurba = **pomalo, nije preša** = take it easy
- novac = **soldi** = money
- odpuštiti = **molati** = to sack (from a job)
- ograđeni prostor za cvijeće = **arla** = flower beds with fence

- okomito = **apiko** = vertical
- ovaj čas = **apeno** = right now
- pažljivo, pripaziti, pažljivo s time = **atento** = carefully
- peder = **tubaš** = fag
- pegla = **utija** = iron
- penkala = **lapis** = pen
- ploviti = **navigati** = sail
- podići = **isat** = lift
- pogledati, obići nekoga = **avizati** = go see someone
- pokaz, iskaznica = **abonamenat** = bus pass
- poklon = **rego** = a present
- pomagati = **asistiti** = to help
- pomagati, ispomoć = **asistenca** = help, assistance
- praznici = **adventi** = holidays
- prilagodavati se, snalaziti se = **akomodavati se** = to adapt
- pristati = **akostati** = berthing
- prtljaga = **bagaji** = luggage
- pustiti = **liberati** = let go
- rajčica = **pomadora** = tomato
- razglednica = **kartolina** = postcard
- ručak = **objed** = lunch
- ručnik = **šugaman** = towel
- sastanak = **apuntamenat** = meeting
- sat = **ura** = clock
- skela (za gradnju kuće) = **armatura** = scaffolding
- slijep = **ćorav** = blind
- smrznuti se od straha = **senčat** = be petrified
- snaga = **forca** = strength
- soba = **kamara** = room
- spustiti = **skalat** = put down
- staromodno = **antiko** = old fashioned
- stepenice = **skale** = steps
- stol = **trpeza** = table
- stvarno = **fakat** = really
- šetnja = **dir** = walk

- šešir = **klobuk** = hat
- šta ima novo = **kenova** = what's new
- suknja = **kotula** = skirt
- takoder = **anke** = also
- tanjur = **pjat** = plate
- torba = **bursa** = bag
- trgovina, dućan = **butiga** = shop
- tražiti = **iskati** = look for
- tržnica = **pjaca** = market
- u boji = **u koloru** = in colour
- uhvatiti = **uhititi, prihititi** = arrest
- ujak, stric = **dundo** = uncle
- ujna, strina = **tetka, teta** = aunt
- upravo = **apunto** = just
- u vezi toga = **apropro** = to do with that
- u vezi, na račun toga = **akonto** = to do with that
- u visini nečega = **arazo nečega** = at a particular height
- vid = **vista** = sight
- vidi ovo = **vidi ovo** = see this
- viljuška = **pantaruo** = fork
- vrt = **đardin** = garden
- zajapurenost = **afan** = to be out of breath
- zalisci = **bafe** = side-burns
- zamisli = **imadinaj** = imagine
- zgrabiti = **agvantati** = grab
- znak = **ačen, ačenati, ačenjati** = sign
- žlica = **ožica** = spoon

12:30 = **poure** = half past twelve

13:30 = **ura i po** = half past one

15 minuta = **kvarat** = quarter past the hour

45 minuta = **tri kvarta od ure** = 45 minutes or quarter to (the hour)

