

## **Cultural participation of citizens of Serbia (2011, 2016)**

The research project [Cultural Practices of Citizens of Serbia](#) (Cvetičanin, Milankov, 2011) was designed as a survey using a standardized questionnaire with 95 questions divided into ten thematic units. The survey was carried out in the period of October-December 2010, on the proportional national random sample of 1,490 respondents. In the published report we presented the results of the analysis of five aspects of cultural practices of citizens of Serbia: their cultural needs, cultural habits, cultural tastes, knowledge of culture and possession of cultural objects and goods, as well as the results of analyses of their relations with socio-demographic variables.

In addition, we conducted three types of comparisons: a) comparisons in time – with results obtained in the research project Cultural Needs, Habits and Tastes of Citizens of Serbia and Macedonia (realized in 2005); b) comparisons of cultural practices of citizens in statistical regions in Serbia (including comparisons of local cultural offers) and c) comparisons between the cultural practices of citizens of Serbia and citizens of the EU, based on data from the research project Europeans' Participation in Cultural Activities (2002), New Europeans and Culture (2003) and European Cultural Values (2007). Based on the relationship between the cultural needs and the cultural habits of the respondents, we have constructed a model that includes four types of audiences (in different domains of culture): a) active audiences; b) potential or passive audiences; c) “forced” audiences; and d) non-audiences.

The research project [Cultural Needs and Habits of Citizens of Serbia](#) (Opačić, Subašić, 2016) was carried out in 2015, based on the same methodology, considering that we set up the research on cultural participation of the general population as a longitudinal model. This survey was conducted on a sample of 1,565 respondents, and the comparison in time was extended to three temporal points: 2005, 2010, 2015. The specificity of this research is that it was done within the framework of the Culture for Development Indicators Suite project (CDIS) for the Social Participation, Gender Equality and Communication dimensions, conducted by the UNESCO Convention on Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (UNESCO, 2005).

Both surveys included issues regarding cultural needs and habits in relation to museums, respectively: the motivation for visiting art galleries and museums, as well as the actual participation in visiting these types of institutions.