

# Activitatea căminului cultural din România comunistă: între propaganda politică și munca cultural-educativă (1948-1965)

Răzvan POPA\*

## Abstract

### **The Activity of “Village Halls” from Communist Romania: Between Political Propaganda and Cultural-Educational Work (1948-1965)**

*The institution of “village halls” or “cultural house” appeared in interwar period in Romania as a result of elite’s desire to increase the level of culture and education in rural areas of the country. The model was copied from Western and Central Europe. After 1948, The Communist Party reach the power and used the “village halls” also for artistic, cultural and educational reasons, but in the same time the regime transformed the role of this institution which became an important propagandistic instrument, a way to sending the official propaganda message in Romania’s villages, the rural part of the country reached after the World War Two, 80% of total population.*

*This article wants to present the main activities developed by “village halls” in Romania in the first period of the communist era (1948-1965). The sources used for this study was in principal, archival sources, interviews, press from the period, general studies and books about propaganda and communist press dedicated to cultural activities.*

**Keywords:** “village halls”, propaganda work, cultural-educational work, cultural politics, communist regime

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\* Universitatea „Lucian Blaga” din Sibiu, Facultatea de Științe Socio-Umane, B-dul Victoriei 40, 550024, Sibiu, România ([razvan.popa@ulbsibiu.ro](mailto:razvan.popa@ulbsibiu.ro)).