

Synthetic Report- 2012

Project: *Beyond the Norms: Religious Practice in Medieval and Early Modern Transylvania* (project PN-II-ID-PCE-2011-3-0359)

The project 'Beyond the Norms: Religious Practice in Medieval and Early Modern Transylvania' had among its objectives for the year 2012 the compilation of the documentary database. The undertaken activities in this regard concerned identification and the inventory of textual and visual primary sources; this activity involved primarily individual work and research trips at home and abroad.

In order to achieve a comprehensive as possible data base, the team members have decided that an archaeologist will help us achieving this goal; thus, the position has been advertised and a competition organized at the end of which Unige Bencze (PhD Student at the Department of Medieval Studies CEU) has joined the team.

The second objective of this year aimed at increasing the visibility of the progress made; therefore the project's website has been continuously updated and two newsletters have been published (one in June 2012 and the other in December 2012). The newsletters were published in English and Romanian and posted on the project's website.

The team members have also participated and delivered papers -as part of the dissemination activities- at several national and international conferences.

Another dissemination activity consisted of publishing the research results. Thus, Mária Lupescu Makó has published a monograph focusing on the specificities of the Transylvanian nobility's religious life ("*Talem fecisset testamentum...*" *Testamente nobiliare din Transilvania medievală*. Cluj: Editura Mega – Editura Argonaut, 2012, ISBN 978-973-109-290-4).

The third objective consisted of source analysis and conceptual clarifications of key concepts: "popular religion", "popular culture"; "lay religion" "religious experience" etc. The results of these research activities were disseminated through the organization of an international workshop on 2 November 2012 which was attended by colleagues from Central Europe (Hungary, Czech Republic and Estonia) and one colleague from Italy and from research institutes and universities from Romania (ias, Bucuresti, Cluj, Sibiu).