VARIATION OF KNOWLEDGE ABOUT SKURUP HISTORY BETWEEN AGE GROUPS

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ABSTRACT

This paper is going to clarify more deeply the variation of knowledge about Skurup history between different age groups. Is there some obvious difference between the age groups or are the knowledge about Skurup history the same? This paper is build on previous survey and previous research, it has five sections; methodology, review of previous research, empirical finding, results and conclusion. This paper is suppose to get answer if there are some clarify

Paper type – Research paper

Keywords – History of Skurup, Survey, Age group, Research, Research methods.
INTRODUCTION

Skurup is a municipality belonging to Skåne county in Sweden. The municipality is located south of Skåne and in the municipality it live about 16,370 people. The municipality has especially been named when the railway between Malmö and Ystad was formed. Skurup village became known as a community station when the railway station at the late 1800s been established in Skurup (Solberg-Søilen, 2013). When the railway line was implemented has Skurup been a more attractive place to live in (Jönsson, 2016).

Even though it is a small municipality, it has some interesting events in the history described. A five cross, north of the church where the various villages formed the present municipality Skurup (Skurup.se). Svaneholms castle was an big events in Skurups history, it was build 1530. Before the caste was demolished, there was a castle called Skuderups castle. Rutger Macklean was an important person for Skurups history; he brought to the farms in the village wearing trades. This historic moment in Skurup is called enskiftet.

This research is going to study the variation of knowledge about the history of Skurup between age groups. This paper is aim to clarify what the difference in the age groups are, if they know about the big events that affecting the history of Skurup. In the survey, there have been a couple of statements that the respondents have answered if they know about it. The statement has been developed through literature review.

This paper is based on previous research from another paper ‘The history of Skurup – What people from Skåne know made by Sandra Nilsson. To answer this paper, was it necessary to use the previous survey. In the methodology are a declaration of the chosen of the previous survey and other sources and even why this was selected. This paper is also include an literature review, the empirical, an analysis and of course an conclusion.

“When in Europe, don’t miss Skurup!”
METHODOLOGY

This paper is aimed to find out the variation of knowledge about Skurup history between different age groups. This chapter, methodology is described as the most important section in a paper. The methodology is necessary in all fields; this section is presented as the most important part in a paper (Hahn-Fox & Jennings, 2014).

To get the answer to the question, it was necessary to do it through a quantitative approach. This paper is based on previous research and secondary data, this is called qualitative secondary data (Jacobsen, Sandin and Hellström, 2002). For this study, it was particularly the easiest way to do it as an Internet Survey. This study aimed to get a minimum of 200 respondents, and to reach this large population, it was the easiest way to do it through an online survey. Evans & Mathur (2005) and Granello & Wheaton (2004) are writing that online surveys are the easiest way to reach a larger population. This paper was written for a limited time, and therefore it was the best option to reach a population of at least 200 respondents at the online survey. Granello & Wheaton (2004) are also telling that it is important to do the online survey thought out and well planned. Differences that may arise in the online survey is that there are differences in what men and women have for social exchange, as well as what it empties into the response rate to the online survey. (Jackson, Ervin, Gardner & Schmidt, 2001; Morahan-Martin, 1998)

It is important to explain how the theory and data was collected (Kallet, 2004). The theory is collected from scientific articles, books, and case studies. To find relevant scientific articles that can be connected to the topic of this paper, databases called Web of Science and Scopus have been used. These databases are reliable to find useful scientific articles for the topics. According to Mattsson & Örtenblad (2008) it is important to use a good reference technology in a paper, the most common reference technique according to the authors is APA. In this document, it is this approach that is used throughout the report.

The survey was created as a digital survey through a formulary called Google Drive. Further was the survey posted on social forums like Facebook and through e-mail. The formulary was also posted in groups that were connected to Skurup. The empirical data is collected in a survey based on four questions. The survey was formed and including dichotomous question, scales, multiple-choice and one open-ended question that give the respondents ability to answer anything else that do not are including at the survey.

In the survey was the first question ‘Gender’, the answer that the respondent could choose was ‘female’, ‘male’ or ‘other’. The second question was ‘Age’, here could the respondents answer between different age intervals. Question
three was a yes/no question – ‘Do you know about Skurup municipality?’. Next question was necessary to get know how much the respondents know about the history of Skurup. The respondents where supposed to take stand for if they know nothing (1), little (2), neutral (3), more (4) or much (5). At least was it a couple of statement that the respondent should take stands for which of these statements they know about.

**REVIEW OF PREVIOUS RESEARCH**

**Online survey**

A study about survey response has shown that there are more female that like to participate than male. Several studies have also shows that there are often female that response at surveys than male (Curtin, Presser & Singer, 2000; Goyder, Warriner, & Miller, 2002; Singer, van Hoewyk, & Maher, 2000). When an online survey has been made, it has often been shown that younger generations take respond and answered the online survey. It may be because they are usually those who use the Internet most frequently (Ono & Zavodny, 2003). Differences that may arise in the online survey is that there are differences in what men and woman have for social exchange, as well as what it empties into the response rate to the online survey. (Jackson, Ervin, Gardner & Schmidt, 2001; Morahan-Martin, 1998)

**Skurup municipality**

There is not much written about the history of Skurup. Skurup is a small community with a few inhabitants, although the fact that the municipality is small and has been small so long as the village existed, are the municipality not uninteresting, perhaps contrary. The municipality has a couple of things in history that that are written about and they are connected to Skurup. These things are especially Macklean, the castle and the church in Skurup municipality (Solberg- Søilen, 2012). Rutger Macklean was the man who stood behind enskiftet introduced in Skurup 1803. This arose when Macklean inherited Svaneholms, at this time Svaneholm has moats around the castle. Macklean decided that the moats should be filled in, that it should belog to the mainland. It was then that he realized the value of agriculture. Macklean ablished the peasants activities related to enskiftet, the aim was to imporve farmers (Mårell, 1996 & Weibull, 1955).

Svaneholms castle are important when it comes to the history of Skurup, Svaneholm was built in 1530th. Svaneholms castle during the greatest time been privately owned and the last private owner at Svaneholms castle was Eva Ehrensvård (Solberg-Søilen, 2012). The church in Skurup emerged in the 1100’s, and it is made of stone. Historically belived there is a stone mason
from Lund that has built the church (Solberg-Soilen, 2012). Solberg-Soilen (2009) believes that these historical things there is talk about a lot while Skuderups castle did not have the same focus. Skuderups castle was built during “estate 48:62” and this building has provide the name on the municipality and even the church. One of the reason why people know so little about Skuderups castle is the archeologists have not shown any interest (Solberg-Soilen, 2009). Solberg-Soilen is also writing that it is important that the future generations will have the knowledge about Skurups history. It is important that the people are knowing more, even about Skuderups history.

Skurup old village was during the middle ages a famous marketplace. Skurup was built as a railway society. The railway that was built between Malmö and Ystad and was opened year 1874. This was an important part of the municipality of Skurup, it was then that business activity could start to increase because the goods could be transported (wikipedia.org; Skurup.se) Skurup municipality formed the first library in the country, it was thanks to Macklean who donate books to school (ortshistoria.se).

**EMPIRICAL FINDINGS**

The survey was made to answer the question ‘The history of Skurup – what people from Skåne know’. Even this paper is supposed to get answered by the online survey that was made for the other paper. The online survey was posted on Facebook, by posting the survey at Facebook sped it up quickly to more people and it was not many hours before an received response equivalent at 303 respondents. The survey was built on eight questions, but for this paper it is only four question that are useful, that are and a supplementary question if you answered yes to the question ‘Do you know about Skurup municipality?’. The supplementary question was designed as eight statements that are reported in table 5.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender?</th>
<th>Age?</th>
<th>Do you know about Skurup municipality?</th>
<th>How much do you know about the history of Skurup?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Valid</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Missing</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1. The questions that were asked in the survey.

Table 1 shows that 303 respondents were valid but only 216 of the answer are useful when the survey was aimed at people that know about Skurup municipality. 87 of 303 respondents have answer ‘No’ at the question ‘Do you know about Skurup municipality?’. Therefore were these 87 answers that were missing removed from the start.
Figure 1 shows that it is predominantly female who chose to answer the survey. 69% was woman, 29% male and 2% answered other on the question ‘Gender?’. Figure 1 also shows that it is a respondent age from under 18 to 71 and over. There is predominant age 19 – 30 that are presented in Figure 1. Below is the result of the question ‘Gender?’ and ‘Age?’:

- 14 respondents are 18 years or younger, 9 of this respondents have answered gender as female, 4 as male and one as other gender.
- 141 respondents are between 19 – 30 years, 97 of this respondents have answer gender as female, 44 as male and one as other gender.
- 41 respondents are between 31 – 40 years, 29 of this respondents have answered gender as female and 12 as male.
- 47 respondents are between 41 – 50 years, 37 of this respondents have answered gender as female and 10 as male.
- 39 respondents are between 51 – 60 years, 28 of this respondents have answered gender as female, 9 as male and 2 as other gender.
- 15 respondents are between 61 – 70 years, 7 of this respondents have answered gender as female and 8 as male.
- 6 respondents are 71 years or older, 3 of this respondents have answered gender as female, one as male and 2 as other gender.
Table 2. ‘Do you know about Skurup municipality?’ complied to the question ‘Age?’.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 18</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 - 30</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 - 40</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 - 50</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 - 60</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61 - 70</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71 &lt;</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3. ‘Do you know about Skurup municipality?’ in percent (%).

Table 2, Table 3 and Figure 2 are showing the same question ‘Do you know about Skurup municipality?’. There were 251 respondents that answer at the question, which 216 respondents answered ‘Yes’ at this question and 35 respondents answer ‘No’ at this question. This table also shows that the generation has a lot of respondents that do not know about Skurup municipality. Figure 5 also shows that age between 19 - 30 are most that do not know about Skurup municipality at all, there 29 of 35 respondents answered no.
Table 4. ‘How much do you know about the history of Skurup? ’complied to the question ‘age?’.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Count</th>
<th>How much do you know about the history of Skurup?</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 18</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 - 30</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 - 40</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 41 - 50</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 - 60</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61 - 70</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71 &lt;</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 3. ‘How much do you know about the history of Skurup?’ complied to the question ‘age?’.

Figure 4. The scale that the respondents answered at the question ‘How much do you know about the history of Skurup?’.

Table 4 and Figure 3 present the question ‘How much do you know about the history of Skurup?’ complied to the question ‘Age?’. It can be ascertained from the table is that the older the respondents, the more they know about Skurups history. Figure 4 present what scale steps 1 to 5 mean. Table 4 and figure 3 shows that it is 56 respondents that have answered 1, it shows in Table 4 that it is that 56 respondents did not know anything about Skurups history. It was 53 respondents that answered 2, 70 who answer 3, 29 respondents who answered 4. And there were 8 respondents that answered that they know much about Skurups history.
What do you know about Skurup history?

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>Railway society which has emerged at the railway between Malmö and Ystad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Skurups church arose in the 1100s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>Svaneholms caste dates from the 1530s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>Skurup formed the country’s first school library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e)</td>
<td>Skurup old village was a famous marketplace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f)</td>
<td>The old castle called Skuderup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g)</td>
<td>Skurups cement factory was founded in 1853.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h)</td>
<td>Do not know anything of this about Skurups history.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>Other.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5. The different statement in the survey.

Figure 5. The answers to the question ‘What do you know about Skurup history?’ for the statement that was included in the survey complied to the different ages groups.

Table 5 showing the statements that the respondents should take stand for. The respondent who answer yes at the question ‘Do you know about Skurup municipality?’, did also get to in this statement are there one statement that is faulty. By having a false claim may it shows how reliable the respondent answered at this question. The faulty question that is included in this study is ‘Skurups cement factory was founded in 1853’. Figure 5 are showing what the respondents answer about what they know about the history of Skurup. They get all the statement at same time and should tick the claim they knew about Skurup history. The response that was collected under ‘Other’ was further information about the history of Skurup. Respondents indicate ‘Nils Holgersson’ and ‘Rutgher Macklean & enskiftet’ most times of the responses.
**RESULTS**

This paper is based on a previous research and a previous online survey, therefore are the respondents predominant from Skåne. The online survey showed that 302 respondents chose to answer at this survey. This survey is based on four questions (Table 1). On the online survey was it only 216 respondents that were useful, these 87 respondents that not were useful, did answer that they not know anything about Skurup municipality (Table 2 & Figure 2). One bias in this paper is that the survey was meant that only respondents from Skåne should answer at this survey. For this paper was it not meant that only people from Skåne need to answer therefor are the majority of respondents from Skåne. The question is if it had been more that know about Skurup municipality from other county. One other bias could be that the respondents not answer truthfully; that they instead responded to what they believe was the right answer.

This survey shows that it was mostly female that chose to answer this online survey. According to Curtin, Presser & Singer (2000), Goyder, Warriner & Miller (2002) and Singer, van Hoewyk & Maher (2000) are meaning that a survey response shows that it are an majority of female that chose to answer at an survey. There are a few studies that have shown that it is usually woman who choose to answer at an online survey. This is also showed in this study, there are more female that have answer then man. On this online survey was it and response of 69 % of the respondents that was woman, 29 respondents was male and only 2 % have chose to answer ‘other’ (Figure 1).

Figure 1 at this online survey shows that the respondents mainly was between 19 – 30 at the question ‘Gender?’ On the survey was it 141 respondents that show to answer. There were 97 of this 141 respondents that answered ‘female’, 44 respondents in the answered group 19 – 30 was male and one that answered ‘other’ at the question ‘gender’. The youngest group 18 or younger were 14 respondents, 9 respondents were female and 4 respondents were male and one other gender. At the question ‘Gender’ was it 41 respondents that were between 31 – 40 years. At this gender was it 29 respondents that have answered ‘female’ and 12 of these 41 respondents have answered ‘male’. Between the ages 41 – 50 years was it 47 respondents that chose to answer; it was 37 that was answered female and 10 male. 39 respondents of 251 was answered a gender between 51 – 60 years, there 28 was female, 9 was male and 2 answered other gender. The gender between 61 – 70 years was it very similar between the genders; it was 7 answers at ‘female’ and 8 answer at ‘male’. At the last respondents group at the question ‘Gender?’ was it 6 respondents, there 3 answered were female, one as male and 2 answered other. Ono & Zavodny (2003) explains that when a online survey performed is it mostly the youngest generation that chose to answered. That because the
youngest generation is uses the Internet more frequently than the older generation. This fact is showed in this paper, there are a majority of younger respondents at the online survey. There are totally 196 of 251 respondents that are between < 18 and 40. The older generation are 107 respondents that are between 41 and 71 or older (Figure 1). The theory is therefore shown in this study, there is a majority of younger respondents that have chose to answer this survey. If the research should reach the older generation could it be better to do it between another ways. The younger generation is uses the Internet and the computer more; this generation that has grown up with computers are also respondents mostly at the survey. Jackson, Ervin, Gardner & Schmidt (2001) & Morahan-Martin (1998) explain that there are some differences that can be showed in an online survey. Female and male has a differences between the social exchanges, it can therefore empties into different response in the online survey between the different genders.

Table 2 and Figure 2 are shows that it was 216 respondents of 251 respondents that know about the municipality Skurup. It was 216 respondents that answered ‘Yes’ and 35 respondents that answered ‘No’ at the question ‘Do you know about Skurup municipality?’ Between the ages < 18 was it 10 respondent that answered that they know about the municipality Skurup and 2 respondents did not know about Skurup. In the age between 19 – 30 years was it 66 respondents that know about Skurup municipality and 29 respondents did not know that Skurup municipality existed. There was some difference when it comes to next generation 31 – 40 years that it was 38 that know about Skurup municipality and only 2 respondents did not know about the municipality. The generation over 41 – 50 years, did every respondents in this group know about Skurup municipality, in this gender it was 47 respondents that know about it. The gender between 61 – 70 years was it 95 % that answered ‘Yes’ at the question ‘Do you know about Skurup municipality?’ and only one did answered ‘No’. Between 61 – 70 years was it the whole group, 15 respondents that know about the municipality and the last gender 71 and older was it 14 respondents that answered ‘Yes’ and one that answered ‘No’.

At the question ‘Do you know about Skurup municipality?’ and Table 3 can it be seen that the gender between 31 – 40 and older generation did most noble of the respondents know about Skurup municipality. In the age group between 31 – 40 years was it 95 % that answered ‘Yes’ and 5 % ‘No’, between 41 – 50 years was in only answered ‘Yes’. The age between 61 – 70 years was it 97 % that answered ‘Yes’ and 3 % ‘No’. There was 100 % that answered ‘Yes’ at this question in the ages between 61 – 70 years. At the oldest generation in this survey was 80 % of the respondents answered ‘Yes’ and 20 % answered ‘No’. The results that are shows at the Table 3 is that the generation from 31 and over are know the municipality Skurup when the younger respondents have more answered that did not know about this. At the gender 18 or younger was
it 83 % that know about Skurup and 16 % that did not know about the municipality. Between 19 – 30 years was it 69 % that know about it and 31 % that did not know about the municipality.

The third question that is present in table 3, that are used in this paper was ‘How much do you know about the history of Skurup?’ The respondents would take a position on a scale from 1 to 5. Where (1) meant that the respondents did not know anything about the history of Skurup. The scale step (2) was meaning that the respondents know little about the history of Skurup. Next scale step (3) meant that the respondent was neutral at the question, they do not know much or little. (4) means that they answered that they know more and the last scale step (5) was that the respondents know much about the history of Skurup.

As Solberg-Søilen (2012) explains are there not much written about the history of Skurup. It is even difficult to find some information about the municipality Skurup. At the question that was presented in Table 3, was it 216 respondents that could answer because the other 35 respondents did not get this question asked because they did not even know about the municipality Skurup. The youngest respondents (< 18) were totally 12, there were 1 who answered (1), 6 respondents that answered (2), 1 that answered (1) and the four last respondents did answer (4). It means that the majority of the youngest respondents (< 18) in this survey did know little (2). The generation between 19 – 30 years has 41 answered that they did not know anything (1) about the history of Skurup. 10 respondents answered little (2), 11 respondents answered neutral (3), 3 respondents answered more (4) and 2 respondents answered that they know much (5) about the history of Skurup. In this age group are there 61 % and this means the majority that answered that they did not know anything about the history of Skurup. Next step in the ‘Age’ scale is 31 – 40 years, they answered following. 7 respondents answered nothing (1), 12 respondents answered little (2), 10 respondents answered neutral (3), 6 respondents answered more (4). There were only one respondent between the ages 31 – 40 years that answered that they know much (5) about the history of Skurup. The majority in this group is neutral (3), there are 33 %, but there are 27 % at the answered more (4). Between 41 – 50 years was it 46 respondents; there were 3 respondents that answered (1), 15 that answered (2), 16 answers at (3). There were 11 respondents that answered that they know more (4) and 1 respondent that know much (5) about the history of Skurup. Also between this ages is there similar between (2) and (3). There are 32 % that answered (2) and 34 % has answers (3). The ages 51 – 60 years were 37 respondents, 4 answered (1), 5 answered (2), 25 answer neutral (3), 2 answer (4) and only one respondent answered much (5). Between 51 – 60 years was it a majority that has answered as neutral (3), there was 68 % that has answered (3). At next age group (61 – 70) was it 4
respondents that answered little (2), 6 respondents that answered (3) and it was similar at (4) and (5) there 2 respondent has answered. This fact shows that there are mostly respondents that think they know little (2) or neutral (3). At the last age group (71 <) was it very similar, there was 4 respondents and it was 1 respondents at (2), (3), (4) and also (5). This means that there are a similar at this scale, it do not was any who answered (1), but there was 25 % at the other scale step.

There are some moments from the history there are more information about than other. These historical things means Solberg-Søilen (2012) is Macklean, Svaneholm and the church in Skurup. At Figure 5 are explains what the different ages know about the different statement. These statements have a letter before, only to clarify this result will the letters be used, but first there will be explained. (a) Is the railway society, which has emerged at the railway between Malmö and Ystad. This railway was a big historical moment in the history of Skurup (wikipedia.org; Skurup.se). (b) Is Skurups church arose in the 1100s. (c) Are Svaneholms caste dates from 1530s. (d) Is Skurup formed the country´s first school library. (e) Are Skurup old village was a famous marketplace. (f) Is the old castle called Skuderup. (g) Is Skurups cement factory was founded in 1853. (h) Are do not know anything of this about the history of Skurup and (i) are other. In the age group that where 18 or younger was it 4 respondents that know (a).

At the ages that are 18 or younger has 4 respondents answer that they know what (a) is. 2 respondents (b), 7 respondents (c), 2 respondents (d), 1 at following, (e), (f) and (g) there were 2 respondents that know (h) (Figure 5). Totally was it 12 respondents that did answer this question, it means that there was a low response level at this question. There were 2 respondents that did not know anything about the history of Skurup. The remaining 10 respondents did answer very differently. But there is none of the respondents who have known about all the historical moments. Svaneholms caste did get most response; here did 7 of 10 respondents answered. Here did it shows liked Solberg-Søilen (2012) says, the respondents did only know about the big historical things. The question is if they did now learn about the history in school, or is the respondents not from Skåne and did not learn about the history of Skurup.

The age group between 19 - 30 years has 21 respondents answered (a), 9 respondents (b), 17 respondents (c), 4 respondents (d) and 7 respondents (e). There were 5 respondents that answered (f), 3 respondents at (g) and there was 37 respondents that only chose do not know any of these statements (h). And 3 respondents did chose (i) and there has they write Macklean. At this age group was it 67 respondents that get the statement; it was 37 respondents who did not know any of these historical statements that were asked about in
the survey. This age group has most respondents at the statement railway between Malmö and Ystad; it was 21 respondents that know this historical moment. There were 17 respondents that know about Svaneholms castle. Even here was it a few respondents that know about all the historical moments, the younger ages are not know much about the history of Skurup.

The age groups between 31 – 40 years have the answered the following, 29 respondents (a), 12 respondents (b), 19 respondents (c), and 3 respondents (d). There were 5 respondents that answered (e), 7 respondents (f). 1 respondent (g) and there was 9 respondents that answered that they did not know anything of these statements. Here was it also 3 respondents that leave own statements; here was it also Macklean who was mentioned. At the age group 31 – 40 years was it only 9 of 36 respondents that did not know anything about the statements that were asked for in the survey. The statement (a), (b) and (c) were the statement that get most response. Skuderup did also get a lot of respondents that know about the statement compared to the younger generations.

The next age group is between 41 – 50 years, here did 40 respondents know about (a), 22 respondents know about (b), 28 respondents about (c) and only 2 respondents know about (d). There was 12 respondents at both (e) and (f). 2 respondents think that there was a cement fabric in Skurup, and there were 8 respondents that not even know anything about the history of Skurup. Here was it 2 respondents that also chose to write about Macklean. At the age group between 51 – 60 years was it 28 respondents that know about (a), 21 respondents about both (b) and (c). Between 41 – 50 years was it only 9 of 41 respondents that not know anything about the history of Skurup. Most of the statements received good response. This generation prove that they did know a lot of the history of Skurup.

Between 51 – 60 years it was very evenly between the different statements. At (a) did 28 respondents answer, 21 at (b) and (c), there were 15 respondents at (d) and 19 respondents that answered (e). Only 5 respondents did know about (f) and 7 respondent did not know anything (h). This age group did answer other (i) and also write a lot about other historical things, but superior was it ‘Macklean and enskiftet’. This generation did also show that they know a lot about the historical moments about the history of Skurup.

The age between 61 – 70 years did answered following, 11 respondents (a), 10 respondents (b), 12 respondents (c) and 4 respondents at (d). There were 5 respondents at (e) and 7 respondents (f), all in this age group did know something of the historical statements. Between 61 – 70 years did they even write own historical moments, but there was also here most ‘Rutger Macklean’. This age group did have 14 respondents (Table 4) and all of this knows something, and there were many that tick in more than one statement.
At the oldest age group 71 years or older, was it 4 respondents at (a), (b), (c), there was two respondent at (d), (e) and (f). At this age group did also everyone know something about the historical thing that was asked in the online survey. There were 4 respondents (Table 4) that did answer at the survey that get this far and did answered at these statements. The oldest age groups did also show that they know more about the big historical things that Solberg-Søilen (2012) written about.

In these statement was one statement false that are a biases. Because it could be that the respondents answer what they think is correctly or it could be that they answer what they think this paper wants to have for answer. Therefore has this paper with biases to check how the reliability and validity of this paper would be. But it chose that it was not a majority that did answered this statement.

**CONCLUSION**

The conclusion in this paper is defined that there are a variation of knowledge about Skurup history between the different age groups. There shows that the generation from 31 years and over did know more about the history of Skurup. But overall is there a majority of all the ages who responded (3) at the scale or lower. But by study it more deeply it shows that from age group 31 – 40 years and older did the majority know (3) or higher at the scale step at (Table 4). When study Figure 5 did it also shows that there was more answered at the ages 31 years and older. It was shown that the majority even in this survey were aware of the most famous historical moments.

This historical moment is interesting to read about, but the problem is that their not are much written about the history of Skurup. Therefore it is probably hard to learn about these historical moments. One interesting thing that Solberg-Søilen (2012) is writing is that it would be interesting to make excavations for clarifying the previous history. If this had been done it would probably have been more history written even about Skurup.

According to the precious research by Solberg-Søilen (2012) and the online survey the respondents know about the ordinary moments from the history of Skurup. Probably because it these historical things have been written more about than other.
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**Webssites:**
The history of Skurup (2016) [http://www.skurup.se/8519](http://www.skurup.se/8519)
The history of Skurup (2016) [http://ortshistoria.se/kommunerna_1955/skurups_koping](http://ortshistoria.se/kommunerna_1955/skurups_koping)