

Weddings of the world

Kazakh-Russian-
Uzbeks-Indian
weddings

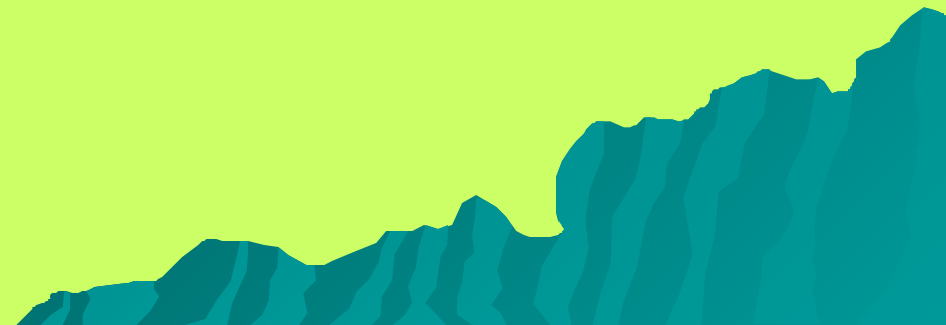


Kazakh wedding



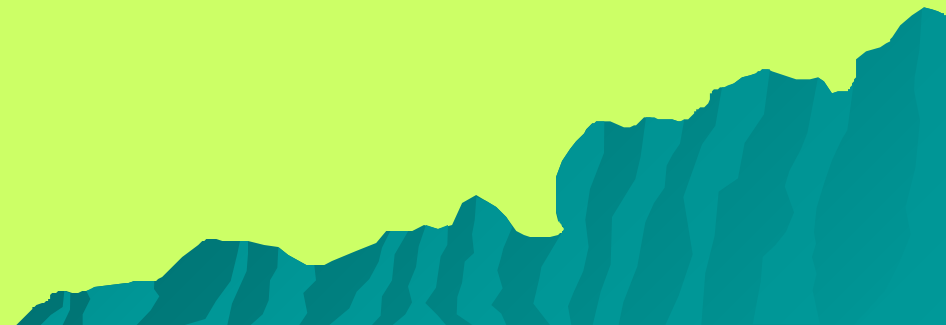
Marriage of a son always worried parents. The bride to look out for before the child reaches the age of majority. Looking for a suitable family for the good, noble, honorable people.

There are different types of "Kiz ayttyru."
If a child (boy or girl) are small, or not even born, and the family agree in the future to become matchmakers, then they very well know each other for a long time friends. Before the birth of the kids, of course, if at some later a boy, and others - a girl who agree to become matchmakers (atastyru)



Kiz koru

The bride. "Kiz koru" and sometimes called "kyz Tandau." According to custom, the children of famous parents, or just clever zhigit arranged bride girls for marriage. Hearing that in the distant village has a nice, beautiful girl of marriageable age, zhigit with his friends went choose narrowing.



Kuda tusu

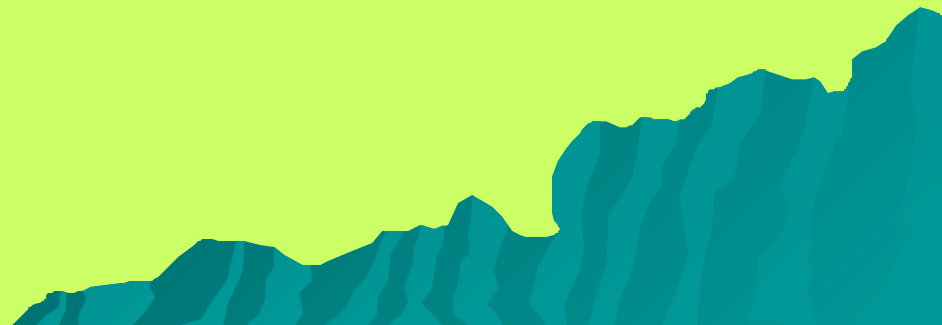
Since ancient times, the existing , unforgotten , mandatory tradition of Kazakh people.

Father of young men with close relatives traveling (sometimes without a father and boys) to woo the girl. Matchmaking process was quite challenging and interesting. Check in the matchmakers called “Kuda tuser

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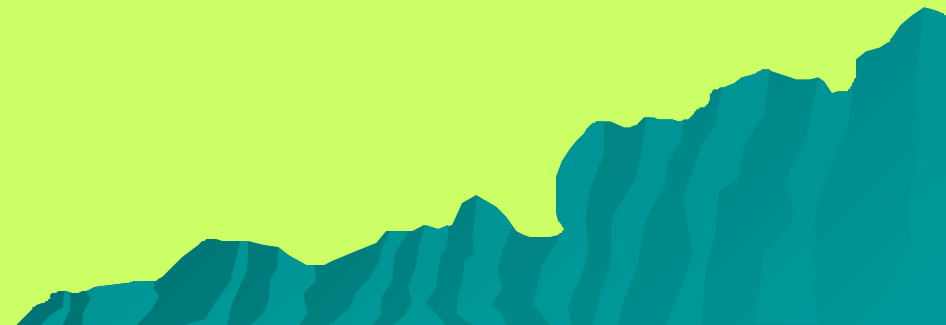


The girl's father being informed in advance of the arrival of the matchmakers , invites his family and friends. Matchmakers solemnly accept. After the father gives "good" , both sides presented one another gift, relying on tradition : kuda attanar, kudaTartu, at Bailar, kuyryk – bauyr and chief representative of the matchmakers called " bass kuda " (bass – main)



Kalyn mal

Kalym. After the official part of the courtship, according to the custom of the Kazakhs, the groom's party had to pay a "Kalyn mal", which is paid mainly by cattle. Its size is dependent on the wealth and status woos. If the poor matchmakers limited dowry 5-6 heads of cattle, then between large bayami it ranged from 200-500 up to a thousand horses



Saukele kigizu



"Saukele kigizu" – a particularly solemn ceremony for the bride. At the ceremony invite matchmakers and matchmakers. They showered "shashu." Give bata. "Baigazy" (ransom) for "Saukele" is significant. In "Saukele" bride look particularly elegant, luxurious and unique. Everybody wants to see "Saukele" for the bride. For "Look into" provide a corresponding "korimdik" (gift). Creating a new center, the bride in "Saukele" all this foreshadowing of a new life.

Kiz uzatu

"Kiz uzatu" – seeing the girl. Matchmakers usually come in the evening. Since their arrival, starting with a one: games, songs, dances giveing laid in the tradition of "Cade" (gifts). On this day, close relatives of the girls officially invited to visit the matchmakers.

Woman customarily sent along with the matchmakers in the early morning at sunrise. After the sunrise – the symbol of a new day, a new life. Before leaving, she says goodbye song (koshtasu zhary) to the mourners of her relatives. Young people singing "Zhar-zhar", "aushadiyar".

Neke kiyar

"Neke kiyar" - the rite of marriage. Marriage - a holy act of faith and love in the lives of everyone. For the rite call Mullah put before him a cup of water, covered with a handkerchief. Gather family and friends of bride and groom. Mullah reads prayers, then the presence of witnesses, the following traditional form asks for consent young men and women to marry.

Jhar-Jhar


Traditional song sung by young girls wires farewell party. "Jar-Jar" is performed in the form of "aitys" between girls and zhigit. Zhigit the song advise women not to regret leaving his father - a good substitute for his father-in-law. Girls answer that father-in-law is unlikely to replace her beloved father. "Jar-Jar" is, first of all, the ritual and is performed in a joking manner.

Zhasau

So called dowry girl. The Kazakhs have paid great attention to the training of the dowry. Beautiful jewelry, carpets, tekemets (patterned felts), "Saukele" (headdress bride), expensive clothes, things, utensils necessarily included in the "Zhasau." Wealthy parents specially prepared "ak otau" (white yurt) for my daughter. Zhasa often exceed the cost "Kalyn mal". The girl took away everything he wants.

Kelin tusiru

"Kelin tusiru" - the arrival of the bride to the groom's house. Girls and moloduchi go towards the bride and without opening a person is introduced into the house and put behind "shymyldyk." Always cross the threshold of the right foot. Our people showered all the "shashu." Her face was veiled, and the singer-improviser starts singing "Betashar."



Betashar

*Betashar - opening ceremony
the bride's
face (showing a bride and
groom's family
guests) must be accompanied by
a
traditional song-zhyr. In
"Betashar" includes
being familiar with the bride's
in-laws, their
good advice and suggestions for
the future
of family life.*



Russian wedding

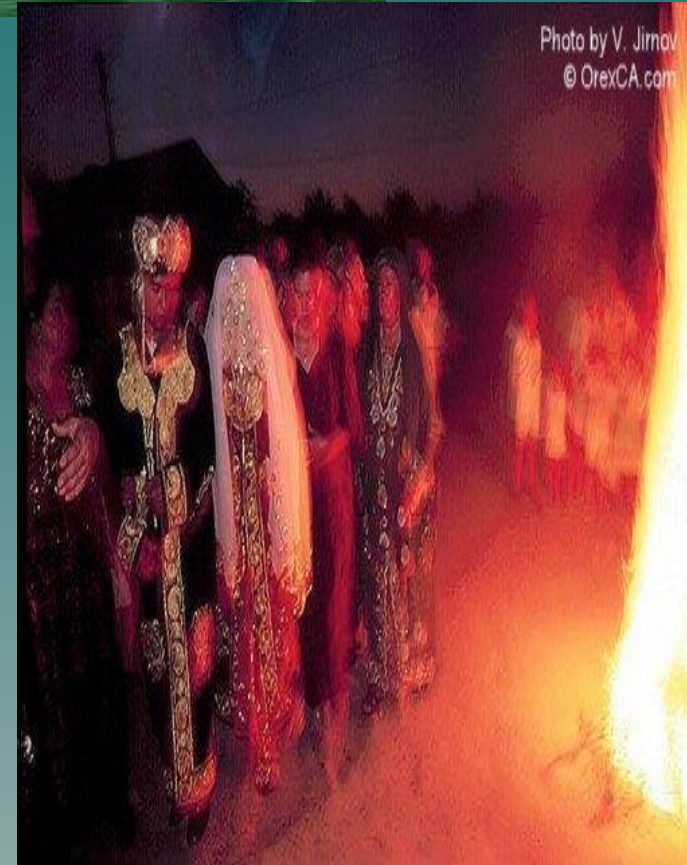
Purchase of the bride. Typically , a wedding in Russia begins with the bride . This is one of the most remarkable and funny wedding moments. Its essence lies in the fact that the groom arrives at the bride , but before you get to it , he has to endure many trials prepared him close friend of the bride . They are doing their best to prevent the groom to get to his beloved " free." Usually , all the tests and questions for the groom thought out in advance.



Uzbek wedding

Uzbek wedding

Weddings Uzbeks traditionally celebrated with great pomp, they had an overwhelming number of people. Uzbek wedding - a significant event not only for the bride and groom, but also for all the relatives, friends, and residents of the village. So the wedding was not only personal, but also a common cause.



Kelin egalash

Wedding preparing slowly, with awareness of its importance to the family and the importance to the public.

The case began with a search for a bride - " kelin egalash "

Parents and loved ones find a suitable " candidate " for the

groom . This is given to know the girl's parents , the girl's

house poslechego sent matchmakers - " sovchi ." With the

consent of the girl's parents came to the marriage ceremony " index cakes " (non sindirish), after which the

contract was considered parents finally formalized . It also

agreed on the size of dowry , to prepare for the wedding.

Fotiha tui

The next stage - engagement in the girl's house (fotiha - tui), which was carried out only after the payment of dowry , gift giving parents and relatives of the bride. Before the wedding, the groom's house was about to board the elderly - " Maslakhath oshi ."
Prepared and plentiful entertainment during dinner discussed the organization of the wedding, as well as select " Romo " - the chief steward. He had to think through every detail and give instructions to the numerous ispolnielyam

Nikokh tui

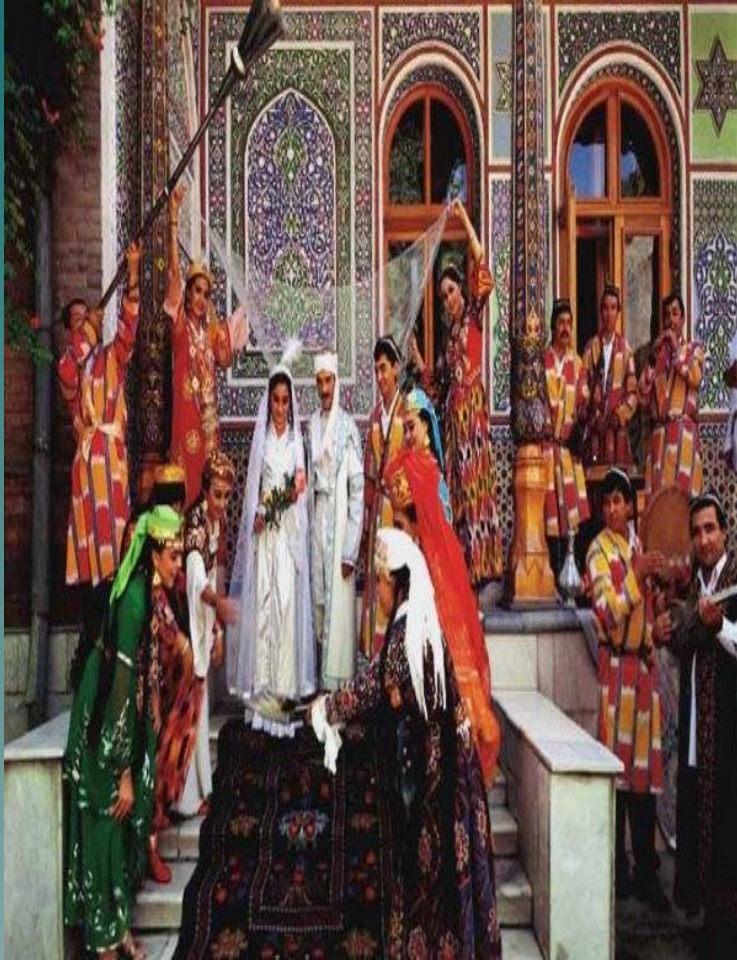
" Nikokh tui " - the main wedding started at the bride's house and passed into the house of the groom .

" Nikokh tui " - the main ceremony at the bride's home . Groom with a group of friends and relatives to come here for the ceremony . Wedding committed mullah , who directed the trusted people (Vaklu) to the bride (she was in a separate , festive room cleaned (ichkari) to give consent to the marriage

After a positive response bride groom Mullah obtain the consent , after which he read a prayer - " Nikoh" , and the marriage was held prisoner . In honor of the bride was given refreshments , live music and dancers. On this small presentation was attended only by men.



Yor-Yor



Meeting the bride women sang traditional

wedding song "Yor -Yor ."

Before the door of the house crumbled " payandoz " - white track on

which the bride had to enter the house. At the

door she stopped and did "

Ostona salom " - a nod to the new house. At this time, the bride

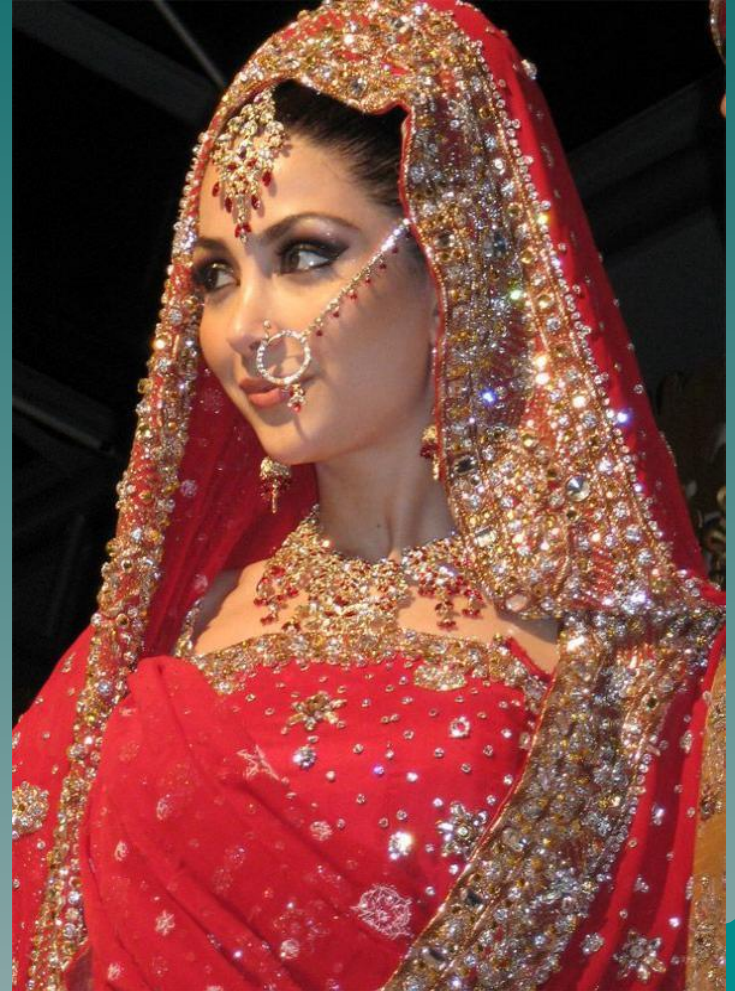
showered (in different places in different ways)

with flowers, sweets , money , as if wishing that

her life was beautiful and rich .

Indian wedding

Indian wedding rituals differ clear traditionalism - it means that they have remained almost the same as thousands of years ago. In India, marriage is completely dependent on the decision of the groom's parents. They look for a suitable bride for her son and her parents agree on the future of the marriage union. From the girl is little independent: in the end, parents can simply order her to marry even for unfamiliar young man, and it is obliged to obey.



Ashir wad

In West Bengal, after a preliminary agreement between the parents organized two meetings of young, called "Ashir-wad" - "blessing" - first at the bride's house, and then the groom's house. Young to give gifts from parents and relatives, as well as give as gifts to each other.



Gaia holud

On the day of the wedding the bride and groom are not allowed to eat anything until the beginning of the marriage ceremony. In the house of the groom girls from among relatives perform wedding dances and songs. Then takes a small but important ritual called " Gaia holud " - a ceremony praising the yellow color, which the Indians have been associated with the color of the sun and serves as a symbol of fidelity. First, all participants paint themselves foreheads , and then sprinkle each other with yellow powder.



Shubho Drishti



After the " Gaia holud " father of the groom in a solemn voice lists the names of the dead relatives of the family , as if calling them as witnesses and reporting to the spirits of ancestors, that their offspring marry . Then all the participants in the ceremony are sent to the bride's house , where the ceremony " Gaye holud " repeats. Actually playing the wedding , usually in the evening - and always in the bride's house , where the appointed hour arrives the groom , accompanied by relatives and friends .

At this point, a small temple was ready, specially built for the rite. It is covered with an awning, decorated in the corners by four palm trees and cleaned many fragrant flowers, mostly yellow. The groom stands on a flat rock, waiting for a few people will put in a wooden palanquin bride - in a rich, usually bright red sari, with a variety of ornaments. Seven times porters go around the groom, and then stood still, and asked the young to look into each other's eyes. This view is called " Shubho Drishti"- the first look

