

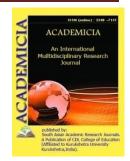
ISSN: 2249-7137

Vol. 11, Issue 8, August 2021

Impact Factor: SJIF 2021 = 7.492



ACADEMICIA An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal



(Double Blind Refereed & Peer Reviewed Journal)

DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021.01799.7

LINGUOCULTURAL CHARACTER OF ETHNOGRAPHIES RELATED TO BURIAL TRADITIONS (ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE KAZAKH`S LANGUAGE IN KARAKALPAKSTAN)

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ABSTRACT

The article examines the linguocultural quality of some ethnographies related to the burial tradition in the Kazakh language of Karakalpakstan. Ethnographies belonging to the original Kazakh language, as well as those used under the influence of Karakalpak and Uzbek languages were analyzed in the local Kazakh language. The shigaryp salyu(see off) is sung in the form of a song, like a lament. In it, the services of the deceased are widely sung, and the place of the body that is going to be buried is mentioned, because the soul of the deceased must go and be buried with the coffin. In addition to preserving their national traditions, local Kazakhs also use the traditions of the above-mentioned peoples. Therefore, the Kazakhs of Karakalpakstan live in a bilingual, multilingual environment, mixing with the local Turkic peoples. They can't express it in words, they miss their deceased person and goes out the unpleasant feelings from their heart by mourn. It can be said that the meaning of mourning. There is a belief among the locals that after the corpse is taken away in a coffin, «his soul will fly away and stay around the house».

KEYWORDS: Etnographism, Burialtradition, Mourning, Lament, Greeting With Personinlament, Tocondole, To Wash The Deceased, The Person Who Washed The Deceased, See Off, Crapeand Etc. Etnographisms

ACADEMICIA

ISSN: 2249-7137 Vol. 11, Issue 8, August 2021 Impact Factor: SJIF 2021 = 7.492

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