

PECULIARITIES OF KYRGYZ NATIONAL FEMININE HEADDRESS – ELECHEK

ОСОБЕННОСТИ КЫРГЫЗСКОГО НАЦИОНАЛЬНОГО ЖЕНСКОГО ГОЛОВНОГО УБОРА –ЭЛЕЧЕК

Аннотациясы: Биздин улуттук кийимдер озуно тиешелуу озгочолукторго ээ. Бул озгочолуктор биздин тарыхый кочмон жашообуздун тушундурот. Бул макала кыргыз аялдарынын улуттук баш кийими Элечектин орду жана озгочолукторун баяндайт. Элечек- турмушка чыккан кыргыз аялынын эн башкы атрибуту болуп саналат. Ал аялдын жаш курагын, статусун жана материалдык абалын белгилөөчү ар турдуу жиптерден жана материалдардан тигилген саймалар менен кооздолгон.

Негизги сөздөр: Элечек, топу, шокуло, кеп такыя, жоолук, кепин.

Аннотация: Наши национальные одежды характеризуются многими определенными признаками. Это может быть объяснено нашей исторической кочевой жизнью. Эта статья о кыргызском национальном женском головном уборе – Элечек, сыгравший значительную роль в нашей жизни. Элечек был абсолютно важным атрибутом замужней женщины. Он украшен орнаментом из разноцветных нитей и различных материалов, которые определяют возраст, статус, финансовое состояние женщины.

Ключевые слова: Элечек, топу, шокуло, кеп такыя, платок, кепин.

Abstract: *Our national clothes are characterised by many definite features. It can be explained by our historical nomadic life. My article deals with kyrgyz national female headdress – Elechek, which played a significant role in our life. Elechek was an absolutely necessary attribute of a married woman. It is decorated with ornaments of different colored threads and various state material which defines an age, status, financial state of woman.*

Keywords: *Elechek, topu, shokulo, kep takya, headkerchief, shroud,*

Kyrgyz nomads since ancient times on the key area of the Silk Road – in the Tien Shan mountains. Effect of different cultures found on this crossroads of civilizations, was not in vain: a difficult, sometimes controversial nature of the ethnic group has long which attracted attention of researchers. But if the male archetype nomad Turkistan sufficiently studied, the image of Kyrgyz women still holds many mysteries...

Appearance can really tell a lot about a person and his nation. National clothes of the residents of Kyrgyzstan is considered as an important part of the material and spiritual culture of the nation and is closely linked with the history of the country. One of the outlets, which give people an opportunity to rise above everyday life has always been and remains an integral part of it – fashion. As we know, in a patriarchal society, culture of clothing has remained unchanged for a long enough period of time, which gave the national phenomenon, the traditional clothes of people. The Kyrgyz have their own women's clothes. They give the view of the national character of the people. Fine and original details of dresses of kyrgyz women can tell much about the nation. I would like to write about Kyrgyz national headdress-Elechek and its features and cultural significance.

Ancient Kyrgyz reflected in the appearance of color and customs of its people. Style of any traditional clothing associated with the peculiarities of climate and environmental conditions in the region, so the Kyrgyz people placed emphasis on practicality and heat conservation in their national clothes. Over seven hundred years the traditional clothes of Kyrgyz women has remained unchanged over the years and is becoming more valuable and actual. Let us discuss some of the details of women's wardrobe and jewelry arsenal, to begin with, that according to tradition, women's national clothes include three components: the hip swing skirt – beldemchi, hat and elechek.

National Women's headdress played a significant role in the life of the Kyrgyz people. Go bareheaded

gave a sign of disrespect, especially for older people. And today it gives the sign of free unmarried women. Throw a headdress on the floor, meant grief of an owner and to forget or even to exchange headdress on something else is strictly prohibited.

Kep takyya, shokulo, topu, handkerchief and elechek are National hats of Kyrgyz women.

Kep takyya is tightly covering the head with a straight line from the sides of the forehead fell zhaak and sewn back on top of a long strip laying on lowered plait. Young girls wore it.

Topu is the headdress designed for women before marriage that decorated with owl's [bird] feathers.

Shokulo looks like a helmet, and consists of a conical cap height of twenty five and twenty eight centimeters.. Shokulo was a bride 's headdress.

Cap indispensable attribute of a married woman. It is decorated with embroidery performing various types needleworking. The design of an ornament made with colored threads. Above the cap Kyrgyz women always wear elechek.

Elechek is the woman's headdress in the form of a turban. In full form, it consists of three parts. First worn on the head with a cap on top of it's [nakosnikom] small rectangular piece of cloth covering the neck and under the chin stitched on top of everything from white turban material. The length of the band reached from seven to twenty five meters, and defines the social status and wealth of a woman.

Elechek is used as a shroud of death among different tribal groups. The Kyrgyz women's turban had different forms-from simple to complex structures cheat.If wrapping made of embroidery that was a sign of middle status.If the wrapping is made of precious stones such as gold and silver that was a sign of wealth and high position in the society.

For the first time Elechek put on the young girl sending her to her husband's house for the first time, thus emphasizing its transition in other age group. It meant wedding wishing to a young bride saying << Let your white Elechek does not fall from your head>>. It was a wish of endless family happiness.

In the minds of ethnic Kyrgyz ancestors key symbol of the sanctity of a woman – a divine creation. For several thousand years, hovering over Asia spirit goddess Umai. Great ancestress – Mother Umai in the mythology of ancient Turks – the goddess personifying the feminine, the earthly beginning and fertility.

Nowadays we can not see girls or women wearing our national headdresses mentioned above. They are usually worn only on holidays like “Nooruz” and “Ayt”. Young generation doesn’t know the value, meaning and peculiarities of our national clothes. In my article I tried to give some differences of national headdresses. I want to appeal readers to appreciate and be proud of our culture.

In short, the Kyrgyz anciently revered and respected women. This is evidenced proverbs “Kyzdyn kyrk chachy uluu”, “Urgaachynyn zaty uluu”.

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