

Reçu CLT / CIH / ITH

Le 24 MARS 2015

N° 0256

0116100019

Translated from Turkmen language

REGISTRATION CARD

N° 0256 of the element of the Intangible Heritage of Turkmenistan in the National Inventory Form

Name of the element: **Nowrouz**

Registration No (Division, Subdivision, branch): (2.2.2.1)+(2.1.1.1-3)+ (2.1.2-5)+ (3.1.1.1,2) +(3.2.1,8)+(3.4)+(3.5.2-4,10-14) +(5.4.31-35)

1. Identification of the element	
1.1. Name of the element, as used by community or group concerned	Nowruz baýramy, “Çarwa nowruzy”, “Bahar baýramy”
1.2. Community concerned	All of the people in Turkmenistan, beginning from family units celebrate the Nowrouz however the key actors of the event are communities of farmers and groups, individuals, scholars concerned with the traditional folklore and traditional knowledge.
1.3. Physical location of the element	The element is available within all territory of Turkmenistan including Akhal, Balkan, Dashoguz, Mary and Lebap provinces. The element also is available in the neighbouring countries such as Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan. It distributed in some countries of the South Asia (India, Pakistan) and the Middle East (Turkey, Iraq) as well as in some regions of the Russian Federation (Stavropolsk krai, Bashkortstan, Tatarstan).
1.4. Short description	
<p>Nowrouz being an ancient celebration of spring and wakening up the nature is considered as the New Year and it symbolizes the beginning of Spring. It is being celebrated at the vernal equinox on the 21st of March annually and lasts for 3 days. People by recognizing their inseparable interrelations with the nature and respect to the crop agriculture and farming are praying at the celebration of the Nowrouz for abundance and plenty, peace and mutual understanding by revealing to the reconciliation, solidarity and social cohesion in the new year.</p> <p>Dishes from the local cereals (wheat, barley, millet, rice, mash, pea, bean) are being prepared by women at the celebration where a main symbolic dish is a semeni (a type of thick wheat porridge) and regaling with them all participants accompanying it with various ceremonies, rituals, beliefs, customs and cultural events held within every family, between communities and in the country as a whole.</p> <p>Cultural events include traditional games and dances, oral traditions and music, performances where participants express their willing by glorifying of interrelations of man and nature as well as underlining of the importance of the Spring in their life.</p> <p>Children, boys and girls, women and men dressed in the traditional national costumes greet each other with the beginning of Spring. Children, including boys and girls play in the traditional games (fortune-telling game, finding of the ring, ayterek-gunterek, golden plate, white born) and men play in traditional sport games (jumping for a shawl, wrestling, horse riding games) at the celebration. Rituals of jumping over a fire, wrapping with kerchief, riding on the swings) are being observed. Turkmen traditional music, dances and songs are also performed during the event.</p>	

2. Characteristics of the element	
2.1. Associated tangible elements	Turkmen traditional dresses Turkmen national musical instruments
2.2. Associated intangible elements	The element consists of traditions, customs, rituals, beliefs, national songs, traditional games, national sport games, traditional dutar music and signing, traditional food making.
2.3. Languages, registers, speech levels involved	Turkmen language
2.4. Perceived origin	National folklore
3. Persons and institutions involved with the element	
3.1. Practitioner(s)/performer(s): names, age, gender, social status, and/or professional category, etc.	1. Farmers of Turkmenistan 2. All people of Turkmenistan of different ages 3. Bearers of traditional dishes of the Nowrouz 4. Bearers of traditions and rituals of the Nowrouz 5. Bearers of national sport games 6. Scholars and specialists in the field of national folklore and ethnography
3.2. Other participants (e.g. holders/custodians)	1. Local audio and video recording companies
3.3. Customary practices governing access to the element or to aspects of it	1. The Law of Turkmenistan "On Culture" (2010) ; 2. The Law of Turkmenistan "On applied arts" (2001); 3. The UNESCO (2003) Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage 4. Decree of the President of Turkmenistan on the celebration of Nowrouz as a national Holiday in Turkmenistan (from the date 27.02.1991)
3.4. Concerned organizations (NGOs and others)	1. The Turkmenistan Ministry of Culture 2. The Turkmenistan Ministry of Agriculture 3. Intangible Heritage Protection Department at the Ministry of Culture of Turkmenistan 4. The Turkmen State Institute of Culture 5. The Turkmenistan Academy of Sciences 6. Association of Women of Turkmenistan 7. Folklore groups of Turkmenistan 8. The Turkmenistan TV& Radio Broadcasting State Committee; 9. The Turkmenistan State Archives
4. State of the element: viability	
4.1. Threats to the enactment	There are no restrictions and threats.
4.2. Threats to the transmission	There are no restrictions and threats.
4.3. Availability of associated tangible elements and resources	Tangible elements such as musical instruments and national dresses are available and they are transmitted invariably from generation to generation.

4.4. Viability of associated tangible and intangible elements	Tangible and intangible elements are viable which preserve invariable historically values and traditions of the element.
4.5. Safeguarding measures in place	Proposed safeguarding measures for the element have been developed in 2014 with wide participation of related entities and bodies and they are being implemented according the approved plan.
5. Data gathering and inventorying	
5.1. Resource person(s): name and status of affiliation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bearers of traditional dishes of the Nowrouz 2. Farmers associations of Turkmenistan 3. Folklore groups of Turkmenistan 4. Group of „Horse riding games“ 5. „Miras“ creative group at the Turkmen State Institute of Culture 6. Scholars and specialists in the field of national folklore and ethnography
5.2. Data and place of data gathering	01.04. 2012-10.03.2014, All provinces of Turkmenistan
5.3. Date of entering data into an Registration Card	11.04.2014
5.4. The Registration Card compiled by	<i>signed</i> Gurbanowa Jemile
6. References to literature, discography, audiovisual materials, archives	
6.1. List of scientific and popular literature	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Nowruznama", Ashgabat, Turkmen State Publishing Service, 2013 (in Turkmen) 2. Baltayev A., Jykiyev A. Nowrouz is a national holiday of Turkmen people, Ashgabat, Ylym, 2013 (in Turkmen) 3. Proceedings of the International Scientific Conference "Nowrouz-Holiday of Peace and Humanity, Ashgabat, Turkmen State Publishing Service, March, 2013. 4. Gurbanowa J., Yakubowa B. The Turkmen music folklore (in Turmen). Ashgabat, Turkmen State Publishing Service, 2012 (in Turkmen) 5. Owezduurdy Handurdyew. Turkmen national wrestling, Ashgabat, TDKP, 2007 (in Turkmen) 6. Djikiyev A. Traditional Turkmen holidays, entertainments and games, Ashgabat, 1983 (in Russian) 7. Gundogdyiev O, Jykiyev A. The Turkmen national games, Ashgabat, Ylym, 2002 (in Turkmen) 8. Bayramow K., Gulniyazow R. Horse riding games of Turkmen. Ashgabat, 2003 (in Turkmen) 9. Lobacheva N.P. About history of the calendar ceremonies of farmers of Central Asia. In the collection: Ancient beliefs and cults of people of Central Asia. Moscow, 1986 (in Russian) 10. Pugachenkova G.P. Art of Turkmenistan, Moscow, 1967 (in Russian). 	
6.2. Audiovisual documentation	1. Audio recordings related to the Nowrouz celebration
6.3. Video documentation	1. Video recordings related to the Nowrouz celebration
6.4. Archives	1. Publications, audio records related to the Nowrouz

Türkmenistanyň maddy däl medeni mirasynyň Bellige alnyş kartasy

Maddy däl mirasynyň ady Nowruz

(Toplumy/Toplum şahasy/Bölümçe/Bölümçe şahasy): (2.2.2.1)+(2.1.1.1-3)+ (2.1.2-5)+
(3.1.1.1,2) +(3.2.1,8)+(3.4)+(3.5.2-4,10-14) +(5.4.31-35)

1. Mirasynyň görnüşini ýüze çykarmak	
1.1. Elementiň ýerli dildäki ady	Nowruz baýramy, “Çarwa nowruzy”, “Bahar baýramy”
1.2. Değişli bolan jemgyýetçilik topary	Maşgala derejesinden başlap dürli jemgyýetçilik toparlaryny hem öz içine almak bilen, Türkmenistanyň ähli halky bu baýramçylygy belläp geçmäge gatnaşýar. Ýöne, onuň değişli bolan jemgyýetçilik toparlaryna ekerançylar, daýhan birleşikleriniň agzalary, şeýle hem milli türkmen folklorý we halk tejribesine değişli toparlar, alymlar, hünärmenler girýärler.
1.3. Elementiň ýerleşýän ýeri	Element bütün Türkmenistanyň çäginde, ýagny ýurduň ähli 5 welaýatynda (Ahal, Balkan, Daşoguz, Lebap we Mary) elýeterdir. Şeýle hem element goňşy ýurlarda (Owganystanda, Azerbaýjanda, Eýranda, Gazagystanda, Gyrgyzystanda, Täjigistanda we Özbegistanda) hem elýeterdir. Ol Günorta Aziýanyň (Hindistanda, Päkistanda) we Ýakyn Gündogaryň käbir ýurtlarynda (Türkiýe, Yrak), Russiýa Federasiýasynyň çäklerinde (Stawropol ülkesinde, Başgyrtystanda, Tatarystanda) hem giňden bellenip geçilýär.
1.4. Elementiň gysgaça beýany	<p>Nowruz türkmen halkynyň gadymdan gelýän milli baýramy bolmak bilen, ol baharyň gelşini, Taze ýylyň gelşini aňladýar. Ol her ýylyň mart aýynyň 21-nji senesinde, gije bilen gündiziň deňleşýän döwründe bellenip başlanýar we 3 günläp dowam edýär.</p> <p>Adamlar Nowruz baýramçylygyny belläp geçmek arkaly özüniň gurşap alýan tebigat bilen aýrylmaz baglanyşygyny ykrar edýärler. Olar ekerançylyk medeniýetine sarpa goýmak bilen, öz kalbyny birek birege açmak arkaly parahatçylygyň, özara düşünişmekligiň üsti bilen geljek ýylyň bolçulygyny we abadançylygyny dileg edýärler.</p> <p>Nowruz baýramçylygynda aýal-gyzlar tarapyndan ýerli däneli ösümlüklerden (bugdaý, arpa, dary, tüwi, mäs, nohut, noýba) naharlar bişirilip, ähli gatnaşyjylara paýlanylýar. Esasy tagam hökmünde bugdaý maýsasyndan bişirilýän semeni hasaplanýar.</p> <p>Medeni çäreler adamlaryň tebigat bilen arabaglanyşygyny wasp edýän duýgularyny beýan edýän milli oýunlary, döp-dessurlary, tanslary we aýdym sazalary öz içine alýar. Nowruz baýramçylygynyň dowamynda çagalar, oglanlar, aýal-gyzlar, ýaşulylar taze egin-eşiklerini geýip, biri-birini gowy arzuwlar bilen gutlaýarlar. Bu baýramçylykda monjugatdy, ýüzük-tapdy (keçe-keçe), aýterek-günterek, ak süňk, çowdan, altyn gabak, ýaglyga towusmak, guşakly göreş tutmak, at üstündäki oýunlar ýaly dürli milli oýunlar oýnalyar. Otdan bökmeç, ýaglyk atdy, hiňňildik uçmak ýaly dessurlar hem ýerine ýetirilýär. Türkmen milli sazalary, tanslary hem bu baýramçylygyň dowamynda öz ornuny tapýar.</p>

2. Mirasyň häsiýetlendirilişi	
2.1. Element bilen bagly bolan maddy mirasyň gymmatlyklary	Türkmen milli egin-eşikleri Türkmen milli saz gurallary
2.2. Element bilen bagly bolan maddy däl mirasyň gymmatlyklary	Element türkmen halkynyň döp-dessurlaryny, yrymlaryny, halk aýdymlaryny, milli oýunlary, milli sport oýunlaryny, dutar sazalaryny we aýdymlary, milli tagamlary taýýarlamagyň usullaryny özünde saklaýar.
2.3. Elementiň beýan ediliş dili	Türkmen dili
2.4. Gelip çykyşy	Halk döredijiligi
3. Mirasy gorap saklamaga we ýaýmaga degişli edaralar we adamlar	
3.1. Ulanýan hünärmenler (artistler): ady, jynsy, hünäri, jemgyýetçilik statusy we ş.m.	1. Türkmenistanyň ekerançylary 2. Türkmenistanyň dürli ýaşlardaky ähli halky 3. Milli tagamlaryň taýýarlanylş tejribesini özünde saklaýjylar 4. Nowruzyň –dessurlaryny we yrymlaryny özünde saklaýjylar 5. Milli sport oýunlarynyň tejribesini özünde saklaýjylar 6. Milli folklor ulgamyny öwrenýän alymlar we hünärmenler
3.2. Beýleki gatnaşyjylar (eýeleri, saklaýjylar)	Ses we wideo ýazgylaryny geçirýän ýerli firmalar
3.3. Elemente elýeterlilik üpjün edýän hukuk esaslary	1. Türkmenistanyň “Medeniýet baradaky” kanuny (2010); 2. Halk amaly-çeperçilik sungaty barada Türkmenistanyň kanuny (2001) 3. ÝUNESKO-nyň Bütindünýä maddy däl mirasyny gorap saklamak baradaky Konwensiýasy (2003); 4. Nowruz baýramçylygyny milli derejede bellemek barada Türkmenistanyň Prezidentiniň Karary (27.02.1991 ý.)
3.4. Degişli edaralar	1. Türkmenistanyň Medeniýet ministrligi 2. Türkmenistanyň oba hojalyk ministrligi 3. Türkmenistanyň Medeniýet ministrliginiň ýanyndaky Maddy däl medeni miras müdirligi 4. Türkmen döwlet Medeniýet instituty 5. Türkmenistanyň Ylymlar akademiýasy 6. Türkmenistanyň Merkezi Zenanlar birleşigi 7. Türkmenistanyň folklor toparlary 8. Türkmenistanyň telewideniýe we radiogepleşikler boýunça döwlet komiteti 9. Türkmenistanyň Döwlet arhiwi
4. Mirasyň saklanylş ýagdaýy	
4.1. Kanuny güýjüne girizmek üçin bar bolan howplar	Hiç hili çäklendirmeler we howplar ýok.
4.2. Elementi geljek nesillere ýetirmekte bar bolan howplar	Hiç hili çäklendirmeler we howplar ýok.

4.3. Elementiň maddy gymmatlyklarynyň elýeterliligi	Elementiň maddy gymmatlyklary bolan milli egin-eşikler we saz gurallary elýeter ýagdaýynda bolmak bilen, olar nesilden nesle üýtgeşsiz geçirilýär.
4.4. Element bilen bagly bolan maddy we maddy däl mirasyň ýagdaýy	Elementiň özünde saklaýan maddy we maddy däl miras bölekleriniň ýagdaýy gadymy türkmen taryhyndan gelýän ýagdaýynda saklanýar.
4.5. Gorap saklamak boýunça bar bolan çäreler	Elementi gorap saklamak boýunça meýilnama 2014-nji ýylda degişli edaralar we jemgyýetçilik bilen bilelikde işlenip düzüldi we ol meýilnama laýyklykda ýerine ýetirilýär.

5. Maglumatlaryň toplanýşy we bellige alnyşy

5.1. Maglumaty beren adam: ady we hünäri	1. Nowruzyň milli tagamlarynyň taýýarlanylş tejribesini özünde saklaýjylar 2. Türkmenistanyň daýhanlar birleşikleri 3. Türkmenistanyň folklor toparlary 4. „At üstündäki oýunlar-Jigitler“ topary 5. Türkmen döwlet medeniýet institutynyň „Miras“ döredijilik topary 6. Ýerli alymlar we hünärmenler
5.2. Maglumatyň toplanan senesi we ýeri:	01.04.2012 ý-10.03.2014. Türkmenistanyň ähli welaýatlary
5.3. Maglumatyň bellige alnyş kartasyna goşulan senesi:	11.04.2014 ý.
5.4. Bellige alyş kartasyny düzüjiniň ady we goly	Gurbanowa Jemile 

6. Edebiýat we beýleki maglumat çeşmelerine salgylanmalar:

6.1. Çap edilen ylmy we beýleki maglumatlar	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “Nowruznama”, Aşgabat, Türkmen döwlet neşirýat gullugy, 2013 ý. 2. Baltaýew A., Jykyýew A. “Nowruz-türkmen halkynyň milli baýramy, Aşgabat, Ylym, 2013 ý. 3. Nowruz-parahatçylygyň we ynanperwerligiň baýramy atly Halkara ylmy maslahatyň nutuklarynyň gysgaça beýany, Aşgabat, Türkmen döwlet neşirýat gullugy, Mart, 2013 ý. 4. Gurbanowa J., Yakubowa B. Türkmen halk saz döredijiligi, Aşgabat, Türkmen döwlet neşirýat gullugy, 2012 ý. 5. Öwezduurdy Handurdyýew. Türkmen milli göreşi, Aşgabat, TDKP, 2007 ý. 6. Джикиев А. Традиционные туркменские праздники, развлечения и игры. Ашгабат, 1983 7. Gündogdyýew Ö, Jykyýew A. Türkmenleriň milli oýunlary, Aşgabat, Ylym, 2002 ý. 8. Baýramow K., Gulniýazow R. Türkmenleriň atly oýunlary, Aşgabat, 2003 ý. 9. Лобачёва Н. П. К истории календарных обрядов у земледельцев Средней Азии // В сб.: Древние верования и культы народов Средней Азии. — М., 1986 г. 10. Пугаченкова Г.П. Искусство Туркменистана, Москва, 1967 г. 	
6.2. Audiomateriallar	1. Nowruz baýramçylygyna degişli ses ýazgylary
6.3. Wideomateriallar	1. Nowruz baýramçylygyna degişli wideofilmler
6.4. Arhiw maglumatlary:	1. Nowruz baýramçylygyna degişli çap edilen maglumatlar, ses we wideo ýazgylary