

FAMILY CONCEPTS OF GIRLS OF TURKIC PEOPLE

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ABSTRACT

Global interrelation culture has brought about the changes not only to people of European countries, but to the culture and views of Turkic people as well. Particularly, alongside with views of girls and women it is dramatically influencing style of clothing, interrelation and preservation of family traditions. The attitudes and life principles especially of young girls, as a future wife and mother, is growing apart from national upbringing. Therefore, the issue of educating girls of Turkic people with national concepts and traditions is the demand of to-date.

The noted article analyses and estimates the questionnaires as per results of survey within preparing young ladies of Turkic people to a future family life. The article concentrates on the family life views and traditional principles of girls of Turkic people.

Key words: future family life, girls, Turkic people, upbringing.

1. INTRODUCTION

Kazakh people say “Men make houses, but women make homes”. The stability and unity of any family is directly connected with its woman’s wisdom. Herein, taking into account the role of woman in the family and generation upbringing in the strategy “Kazakhstan-2050” the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan N.Nazarbayev told: “We need to approach our girls as a future wife and mother and bring them up” and instructed to draw special attention to upbringing of girls [1]. Global upbringing culture is especially predominating in our daily life today and becoming actual issue during the time of its great impact on our national being. Since one cannot hide that the nature of woman and her role in society is pulling away from national characteristics.

Social phenomena and globalization process are remarkably affecting the upbringing of girls nowadays. Intensive changes in children development features, weak parents’ upbringing, low level connection of specialists training and education institutions, increase of social demand and interrelation of family members, as well as lack of kindness impact negatively family upbringing, including girls upbringing. Due to the parent’s absence during the daytime girls’ upbringing remains non attentive. As Kazakh people say “Though my daughter is in, her flirtation is out” [2], today there are enough cases when girls’ show indecent behavior.

It should be said that the rise of such annoying situations, is the result of intensive impact of global and west culture on the youth on the one side, and insufficient level of preparing girls to a future family life.

That is why it is considered that to review the efficient methods of improving girls’ upbringing in traditional direction and to apply that it is needed to identify first the nature of girls, women peculiar to Turkic people. If preparation of girls to family life and methods of its implementation are depicted

in connection with traditions in historical formation, we note that the requirements of Turkic people to the girls are almost identical.

2. HISTORICAL REVIEW

When resting on scientific data re girl's upbringing it is obvious in the heritage of Turkic scientists of Middle ages that preparation to future family, choice of spouse, wedding were the issues of urgent character and caused the need as well. Even in the epics that stem from Qorqyt much significance is given to the importance of girls, women in the family life [3]. The woman in the family was glorified as advisor of a man and directing friend. For this reason, in Qorqyt's epics young men set very high requirements to girls when choosing the spouse for themselves. The issue of girl's upbringing is also touched upon in the poem of Zh.Balasagun "Qutty bilik" [4]. Marrying the daughter of well-bred family was regarded as the victory of a young man on the way to realize his dreams.

The concept of girls' upbringing in the heritage of scientists found its sequence in traditions of our nation. Our people did not separate upbringing of daughter and daughter-in-law. The reason for that is daughter-in-law came from another family and did not manage to absorb family traditions of a new family, so daughter-in-law was brought up simultaneously with daughter. The proverb "Daughter, I tell you, but daughter-in-law please, listen" implies that Kazakh people hinted their daughter the requirements that could not directly say to their daughter-in-law. [5]. A young daughter-in-law stayed with husband's parents and had their upbringing. When she was ready, parents separated them to their own house. Woman's husband played an important role in her upbringing. It is commonly known that the basis for that upbringing is love and respect to each other. Because people say "If your horse is bad you will sell and get out of it, but if your wife is bad how you would make away with her", well upbringing of a young daughter-in-law, fundamentally join the family, make her feel the part of this family always was the examination for mother-in law. Therefore, they treated her as their own daughter and tried to give as much upbringing as they could.

The traditions in girls' upbringing and the attitude of Turkic people to the woman caused great interest of other nations. Since nothing could be adjusted in upbringing traditions of our ancestors, all the matters were relevant and to the point. Besides each of us is the witness of the fact that these traditions are not disappearing with development of the world but gaining more and more interest day after day.

Russian scientist, professor Yu.K.Mal'nitskiy who hold the investigation of Turkic family traditions describes the attitude to girls, women in the family as follows: "A woman, firstly, is the main value in house holding. From young ages (the age of 5) girls were in step with their mother like their assistants. In this way, they are taught the actions specific to women, that is bringing water, wood, cleaning the yurt, preparing meal, sewing and being engaged into hand-made art". In addition, in Kazakh tradition a woman got high reputation in the family due to achievements in household activities. A woman was in right to manage cattle breeding, feed, prepare to sell handmade items. Her view and opinion in family counsel had decisive voice. Moreover, a woman was free to ride in the steppes, she accepted guests and treated them with qymyz, qymyran, she even communicated with them. This was the way he described the different feature of Kazakh woman from other nations [6, 105 6.].

Herein, we can see that the ethnicities in the composition of Turkic people brought up their daughter from young ages to become mother, to organize the family life and manage house holding as a wife.

Anyway the society is not stable. Alongside with the development of the world our traditional values today are being integrated with global culture, and our daughters are changing in nature and their views to it.

3. SURVEY ANALYSIS

For the purpose of revealing the views and opinions of girls of Turkic people referring current state of their family life preparation we carried out te interview among student girls of Hozha Akhmet Yassau International Kazakh-Turkish University. The questioning covered in total 190 girls studying

there who are representatives of 13 nations (Kalmyk, Bashkir, Sakha, Afghan, Kyrgyz, Bulgarian, Turkmen, Karakalpak, Turkish, Uzbek, Kazakh, Tadjik, Nogai) from 10 countries (Kazakhstan, Afghanistan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, China, Karakalpakstan, Bulgaria, Russia). The age girls who participated in questionnaire varied between 17-25. It was identified that all of them followed Islam religion. Under such circumstances, the views of these girls in this religion towards the opinions of future family life must be close to each other. Anyway, state of things today prove its different influence on their viewpoints. They responded according to the following questions and the answers were analyzed:

To the question "Are you ready to get married now?" only 29 (18%) of girls under the age of 17-25 replied that they were ready, the rest 82% (161) told they were not psychologically ready for that.

The conclusion is despite we train our girls to become a competent specialist in future at higher educational institution, the formation of their preparation to a family life stays out of the sight. Moreover, we get aware of the cause that those who get married and give birth at earlier age are not consciously ready to become mother and bear family responsibility. It speaks of the fact that the reason for absurd events and cruel cases in our society stems from the points mentioned above.

To the question "What is the best age for girls to get married you think?" 8% (16 people) of the questioned showed that the most appropriate age for marriage is 17-20, and 69% (131 people) specified the age between 21-25, 19% (36 people) consider 25 is the relevant age, 4% (7 people) told it is wrong to point to the appropriate age for marriage, they claimed that a person should marry at the age she thinks she is ready for it.

Following the facts counted above we may understand that majority of girls are of negative opinion to marry at early age. Fairly speaking young people today regard it is more advantageous to find their niche in society, to hold the profession and gain career promotion, as well as solve social matters. Owing to this today's young people set definite requirements in choosing the future spouse and do not push forward to create the family.

To the question "What kind of person is in the image of your future spouse?" 73,2% (139 girls) of respondent girls said they would like to see a young guy with rich spiritual soul. Here, it is visible that girls appreciate well-educated, calm, tolerant, able to understand a woman, spiritually rich and intellectually developed guys. 10% (20 girls) out of the total number of girls did not hide they wished handsome fellows. And the rest of 16,8% (32 girls) had difficulty in answering the question. That means they are in the number of girls who did not think of future family life, choosing the spouse yet.

When responding to the question "How many children would you like to have in your family?" 14% (26 girls) of girls said they wish to have 1-2 children. 34% (64 girls) want to have 3-4 children. And if 42% (79 girls) replied the number of children should be more than 4, 11% of girls (21 girls) could not answer the question.

Besides, majority of girls (148 girls), that is 78% of respondents told they would like to live with parents of a young man. And 15% of girls were of the opinion that it would be better to live separately from father-in-law and mother-in-law.

Upon the replies of the questions from the questionnaire 60% of girls told they have conversations and discussions about preparation to a future family life in their families and 23% told they never speak on this theme in their family.

"What do you consider to be the calmness and happiness of the family?" when answering to this question 3% of girls specified all arguments and disagreements in the family root from material condition. To tell the truth, in most cases we say that the breach of the calmness in the family is due to impatience with difficulties caused by lack of finance. Regardless of this 92% of respondents believe that if there are spiritual relation and mutual understanding between husband and wife difficult material condition cannot break family stability. 5% of girls did not give their answers.

Re the question “Would you agree with your husband’s will if he asks you to stay at home? Or would you make him acknowledge the fact that you wish to work?” 35% of respondents agreed and 58% disagreed and told they would do their best to make their husband agree with them. Others could not answer.

To the question “Wjhat is the status of women for?” 14% of girls told they need special honour and respect. They believe that family life will be in a right way if a woman holds family policy, but 46% said they consider a man should prevail in the family. 27% noted only in case when a man and a woman possess equal roles in the family the harmony will rule in the family. 13% of respondents did not give their answers.

No one could answer the question “What do you refer to be family values?” 81% of girls (154 girls) showed spiritual values as family values, but could not specify them. 3% (5 girls) named material value.

This questionnaire represent the variety of minds of girls of Turkic people on family life. Furthermore, though most of the girls are aware of national traditions, the number that use them is low. It has become evident that purposeful preparation of girls to family life in the family stays beyond the attention.

4. CONCLUSION

It is regarded that complex actions shall be implemented a schools, educational organizations, higher educational institutions concerning this matter. Because realization of girl’s upbringing in relation with national values will enable to avoid annoying situations in society. In the view of this, it should be stressed that popularization of upbringing traditions specific to Turkic people and to make it the basis of girl’s upbringing is the issue resulting from society demand.

Acquiring knowledge and culture in today’s globalization and plant national values to our youth will sustain their upbringing. Since the girls are future mothers, wives it is of vital importance to bring them up according to the traditions of their real being. This is because the generation of people who strongly keep their traditions are able to behave as appropriate. It is first going to be linked with developing girls’ nature as future wives, mother, woman. With reference to this, although the acquisition of global information and technology at educational institutions is thought to be efficient, predominance of national values in upbringing should be paid much attention. Herein, the head of our state N.Nazarbayev told: “Knowledge and upbringing are like two wings in formation of humanness, therefore the knowledge should be golbal, but upbringing should be indigenous ”[7], and set the aim of forming today’s youth as contemporary personality possessing both indigenous and global culture.

The analysis on the viewpoints of girls of Turkic people shall be the ground to counting the specific features as follows:

- ✓ The majority of girls of Turkic people today have negative minds on creating families at early ages;
- ✓ It is obvious that Turkic people preserved their specific culture when number of generations stay under one roof. It is needed for approaching the viewpoints of father-in-law and mother-in-law to the opinions of young people and consistency of thinking and life traditions with the demand of time;
- ✓ due to gaining independence intention of young people to have many children despite social obstacles;
- ✓ predominance of cases when girls of Turkic people support world culture rather than ethnical values;
- ✓ the wish of girls of Turkic people to marry a man with high morale;

- ✓ priority intention of girls of Turkic people to promote their place and role in society as compared to “staying at home”.

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