

ABYLAYKHAN KAZAKH UNIVERSITY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND WORLD
LANGUAGES

“CULTURE OF ITALY ”



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Plan

Introduction.

Culture of Italy

Cultural values of Italy

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Culture and population of Italy from ancient times to this day are the center of world cultural heritage. Grandiose sculptures and architecture, masterpieces of painting and literature, a huge musical heritage - all this gave Italy the world art.



Writers - Virgil, Ovid, Horace, Livius and Cicero, Dante, Petrarca, Boccaccio, Fisino, Mirandola and Wisari were from Italy. Italians also did not concede in music, they gave the world a piano and the current system of musical notes, which gloriously enjoyed Monteverdi, Vivaldi, Scarlatti, Verdi, Puccini, Bellini and Rossini. Among the Italians there are well-known actors and directors - Marcello Mastroianni, Anna Mangani, Gina Lollobrigida, Sophia Loren Lucino Visconti, Roberto Rossellini, Frederico Fellini, Michelangelo Antonioni and Bernardo Bertoluchi.



The Coliseum in Rome

Ancient Roman amphitheater

The Colosseum was erected by Roman emperors in 72-80 AD.

Once upon a time the Coliseum hosted gladiator fights and whole sea battles. Now the Colosseum is a symbol of Rome, which annually examines hundreds of thousands of tourists.



Leaning Tower of Pisa

The "Falling Tower" in

Pisa was built in 1360 as the bell tower of the Catholic Cathedral. Now the slope of this tower is about 3 degrees.



Ancient Rome is a world of amazing myths, legends, traditions and customs that come to us through books. But some of this fascinating world heritage somehow comes to us through the modern traditions of Italy.

The Italians, although quite religious, are at the same time very superstitious.

They constantly wear different kinds of amulets, pendants, stones and frankincense from the evil eye. It is considered normal for Italians to spend a lot of money on astrologers, fortunetellers or psychics.



One of the brightest holidays for this people is the New Year.

Many have heard that on the eve of a new life, Italy traditionally throws old furniture and other unnecessary things out of the windows in order to free itself from junk. But besides this, there is a rite of whipping the dishes on New Year's Eve.



Culinary traditions of some Italian regions were formed under strong Arab or Greek influence. The other regional Italian cuisine was greatly influenced by the French and the Austrians.

In Italy, we advise tourists to try the following traditional dishes: carpaccio, "Caprese" salad, "frittata" scrambled eggs, "bruschetta" broth, "minestrone" thick vegetable soup, dense fish soup "kachukko", pizza "Margarita", "closed" pizza "calzone", pasta "bolognese", risotto, ducts from dough with cheese "cannoli".



In Italy, tourists should definitely try also local-made ice cream, because this country is considered to be its "homeland".

Italy to the whole world is famous for its wines. The traditions of Italian winemaking date back to the era of ancient Rome. Wine in Italy is made in almost all regions, ranging from Sicily and ending with Lombardy.



For more than 1000 years in Venice, annually, in January-February, there is a colorful carnival, which is dedicated to the god Saturn. This colorful holiday is celebrated after harvesting during the winter solstice and is accompanied by mass festivities.



The portrait of any country is, first of all, a portrait of its inhabitants. Cheerful and brisk Italians are known for their cordiality and hospitality. Once in Italy, prepare your cheeks for generous displays of friendship: kissing is a common thing when you meet even not very close people, in special cases you can even be patted on the cheek.



Reference:

<http://www.everyculture.com/Ge-It/Italy.html>

<http://www.romanlife-romeitaly.com/italian-culture-traditions.html>