

FEATURES OF KAZAKH NATIONAL HOUSE

- About kazakh “Yurts”
- Features of “Yurt”
- History of Kazakhs associated with a yurt

Yurt

- Yurts are home to the Kazakh people in every sense of the word. A convenient and practical dwelling that is easy to construct, deconstruct, and load onto a camel or horse for transport across the steppe, the yurt is an unmistakable symbol of Kazakh culture and that of other Turkic nomadic peoples. The word “yurt” itself can be translated as homeland, fatherland, or even people. Also, in Kazakh culture, the yurt represents a certain model of the concept of the universe.
- Yurt is the only housing for nomads. Since ancient times, it has been used by nomadic peoples such as the Kyrgyz and Turkic peoples.



- ▣ Many Americans, seeing our Kazakh yurt, present themselves in front of an ordinary tent.

tent



Yurt



Features of “Yurt”

- Kazakh yurt — kiyz yu — belongs to the Turkic type collapsible buildings, which from the constructive point of view has not been surpassed by any of the nomadic people and is the most perfect of mobile homes. Compare with the Mongolian it has a higher domed shape roof to withstand hurricane-force winds, rain and snow drifts. Academician Margulan believed that compare to the carcass or earthen modern home felt yurt is relatively late, which transformed the basic elements of its early prototypes. Kiyz yu consists of beautifully curved folding lattice walls — kerege, arched poles — uyk and upper hoop- shanyrak. All of this is tied with ropes and rugs, covered on each side by four tuyrlak, over them there are uzuk and tunduk, which compose the walls and roof of the home, protects against bad weather.

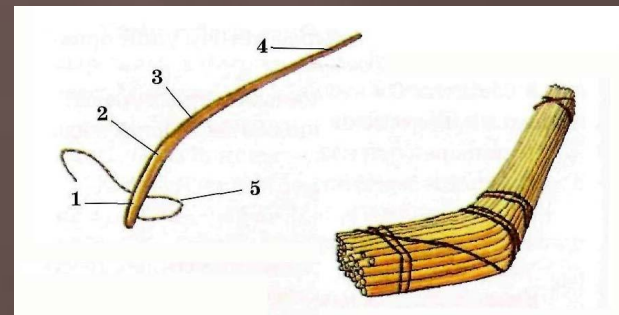


Shanyrak

Kerege



Uyk



History of Kazakhs associated with a yurt

Yurt after the Bronze Age XII-IX appeared, and according to some historians, it was closer to the Andronic settlements. However, the Andronicus was a log hut. Therefore, this version is not true. The next era was when the yurt was bought by candlelight. May appear in the 8th-5th centuries. The yurt has been known since the Hun era. Demonstrations of the mobile homes of some ancient nomads have been preserved in a rock painting. Shanyrak is sacred. Shanyrak is a symbol of the sun. Nobody speaks when the roof is raised. Because there must be silence when a great work is being done. Proof of this is the saying: "Seven sleepers speak only until they are pierced." Four shanyraks mean four sides. Think of sleep as a scattering of the sun. In the past, a shanyrak was tied to the abdomen. In fact, he believed that blessings would be bestowed. There is a hearth under the roof. The hearth is the fire of man. The fire of God burns above the roof, and the fire of man burns below.