



Our
Children
From
TURKEY
Eyes





Turkey's Flag.

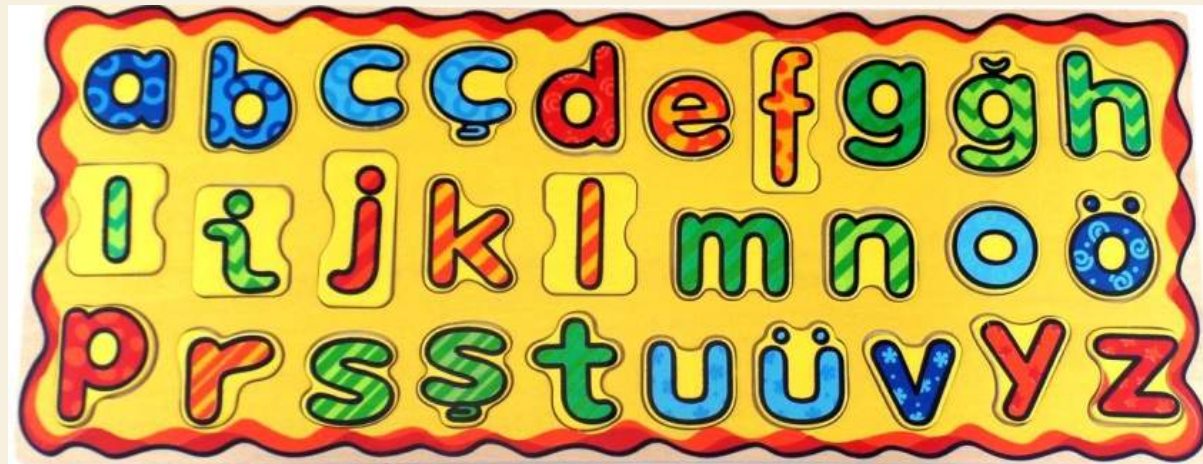
The capital city of Turkey is Ankara.



**Mustafa Kemal Ataturk, the
founder and leader of the Republic
of Turkey.**



Hello, I live in Turkey. The language of Turkey is Turkish.



Turkey's local clothes are as shown in the picture.



Turkey's currency is TL.



The regional dishes Turkey



Baklava



İçli Köfte



Yaprak Sarma



Mantı

Turkey's natural riches



Cappadocia



Pamukkale



Saldalake



Damlataş Cave



Salt Lake

THE HENNA NIGHT

The henna night is held on the last night when the bride-to-be will stay at the father's house. The groom's mother puts gold to open the bride's palm. Relatives of the groom bring the henna and rub it into the bride's palm. Then folk songs are sung.



ASKING PERMISSION TO MARRY HIS DAUGHTER

The groom's family goes to the bride's house. The bride-to-be cooks and presents Turkish coffee. Groom prepares salted and black peppered coffee and puts the groom-candidate to the test. The father of the groom or a family elder makes the request. The bride-to-be's family elder accepts if appropriate. Rings are worn after the bride and groom-to-be kissed the hands of the elders.



FEASTS

In the family, starting from the oldest, a feast is made by kissing his hands. The elders also make the little ones happy by giving money or gifts. Neighbors and relatives are visited. Cologne, sugar, chocolate, baklava and Turkish coffee are served to those who come to the feast visit.



ENLISTMENT

In order to give morale to the young man who will go to the military, entertainment is held until midnight and meals are eaten. On the morning of their enlistment, they go to the homes of their spouses, friends and relatives and say goodbye by kissing the hands of the elders. It happens with entertainment and festivities on returning from the military.



DEDE KORKUT



Dede Korkut has been regarded as the 'wise ancestor' of the Turkic world. He is believed to have originated from the Kayı and Bayat Oghuz tribes. Rumored to have lived between 570 A.D. and 632 A.D., at the time of Prophet Muhammad, Dede Korkut is an ancestor of all of the Turkic tribes. His name frequently appears in Turkic epics and folk stories.

NASREDDIN HOCA



Nasreddin Hoca was born in 1208 in Hortu village near town Sivrihisar in the west part of Central Anatolia. He served as Kadi (Muslim judge) from time to time until his death in 1284.

Nasreddin Hoca was a philosopher, wise, witty man with a good sense of humor. His stories have been told almost everywhere in the world, spread among the tribes of Turkic World and into Persian, Arabian, African and along the Silk Road to China and India cultures, later also to Europe.

KELOĞLAN



Keloğlan is the most famous and the favorite person of the Turkish children's tale. It has great significance among the Anatolian tales. Keloğlan is a hero who lives with his poor mother and who works in order to earn his living, He is careless and chaste but a ready reply boy.

KARAGÖZ VE HACIVAT



Karagöz & Hacivat is a Turkish shadow play taking its name from its main character Karagöz. According to a legend, they were working as construction workers in a mosque in Bursa.

KARAGÖZ VE HACIVAT



Although their satiric jokes entertained other workers it also held up the building of the mosque by their constant joking together. The construction of the mosque was completed without them, but their comrades did not forget them and kept their jokes alive, telling them over and over. In time, the adventures of Karagoz and Hacivat gained a new dimension and the traditional Turkish shadow puppet theater was born. Their monumental tomb stands in Bursa city today.

KARAGÖZ VE HACIVAT



HORSE RIDING

- The first people to ride horses were Turks and horses were tamed by the Turks for the first time



ARCHERS

Turkish Archers are known for their mastery of hitting the target by turning on the saddle and shooting arrows back while galloping.



CIRIT

- CİRİT is a very old Turkish game played on horseback. It gives the player agility, firmness, good riding. The fact that very good riders were trained among the Turks can be explained by the fact that this game was played a lot.



OIL WRESTLING

- Oil wrestling is a traditional Turkish sport. Wrestlers are named this way because they wrestle by rubbing oil on their bodies. It is a sport that requires great strength and mastery, as wrestlers have fattened bodies and it is difficult to hold each other.



TRADITIONAL TURKISH HANDICRAFT CROSS STITCH

- It is the art of textile decoration created by making small crosses with the help of a needle and colored threads on a sparsely woven fabric.



Our traditional Turkish motifs



CIRCUMCISION WEDDING

- Ceremony for the circumcision of boys. Circumcision is the cutting (operation) of the skin sheath at the end of the genital organ of boys. .. There is no certain age for the child to be circumcised.



TURKISH CULTURE STREET GAMES

- Dalya from Turkish cultural games



- Misket from Turkish cultural games



TURKISH CULTURE ARTISTIC STUDIES

THE ART OF GLASS BLOWING



COPPER ART



EBRU ART



EBRU ART WORKS BY THE HANDS OF OUR SCHOOL CHILDREN



TURKISH INSTRUMENTS

- INSTRUMENT BAĞLAMA



- INSTRUMENT KANUN



- INSTRUMENT NEY



TRADITIONAL RUG WEAVING ACTIVITY FROM OUR SCHOOL STUDENTS



TRADITIONAL RUG WEAVING ACTIVITY FROM OUR SCHOOL STUDENTS



Another example of Turkish culture Çini

