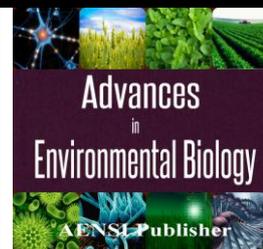




AENSI Journals

Advances in Environmental Biology

ISSN-1995-0756 EISSN-1998-1066

Journal home page: <http://www.aensiweb.com/AEB/>

Crafts in Nomadic Population

Daneshabbasi Shehni and Ghafar Pourbakhtiar

Department of History, Shoushtar Branch, Islamic Azad University, Shoushtar, Iran

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 15 July 2014

Received in revised form

31 August 2014

Accepted 10 September 2014

Available online 25 August 20

Key words:

crafts, migration, economy, nomadic, livelihoods

ABSTRACT

Social composition of the population, which is composed than three distinct communities in urban, the rural and nomadic Social life in this country has always been influenced by the interaction of both these communities. In the meantime, the tribal communities have a significant role in determining the fate of the political and economic life of the country. Iran is a vast expanse of territory was friendly and the community is now also more or less like that. Although a small proportion of the population are nomads in the fall, but due to environmental methods, the vast territory of the country, nomadic living spaces. Their weavings, paintings and Crafts that they create a valuable addition to domestic consumption, as well as satisfy the needs of rural and urban population in this part of the article explains.

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To Cite This Article: Daneshabbasi Shehni and Ghafar Pourbakhtiar., Crafts in Nomadic Population. *Adv. Environ. Biol.*, 8(12), 572-574, 2014

INTRODUCTION

Territory of nomadic life indicates that a large part of the west, south, east and north of the country, the tribal lands. These land extent nine hundred and thirty six thousand square kilometers which constitutes Almost 59% of the area. Part of the tribal lands, in common with the rural and urban environments independently and part of the "ecosystem" nomadic. Semi-nomads are mostly concentrated in the western and southern parts of the country, particularly around the Zagros and central Zagros, the tribal population is higher. Geographical distribution of the tribal territories in is different provinces in some provinces, such as graduated and Boyer Ahmad province as well as habitats of tribes and in some provinces, the limited scope of the province's tribal areas. Tribal the population of the country is very young, the disabled more fertility and increased rates of natural growth. The time dependent theory of economic and social distress tolerance reflects the difficult economic conditions of tribal life. Taken together the question is whether the nomadic Crafts may considered as non-agricultural employment and to income.

Tribal Crafts:

States, tribes, clans and nomadic lives in Iran, while the variety of customs, tradition and culture of national unity and for integrity. The national unity, religious unity, with love, faith and art is reflected in national life. Infinity all the terrible things happened in history as the sea's natural and man-made solutions. Nomadic not only in defense of property and land frontiers but also Create works of art as well as the actors are talented and creative in the arts and crafts theme. In the field of woven and create beautiful designs have earned a special place for itself. This word of wisdom "with Iranian art and Bess" has been immortalized as an objective reality. Woven and roles used by the nomadic people of Iran is one of the most original artistic achievements. Among indigenous and traditional arts enthusiasts of respect and dignity, and that is very important. Nomadic witness the creation of the craft and the talent of its people is simple and unadorned. Woven and the role of journalist, while the appearance of the object-oriented nature. Full of allegory and metaphor and mystery of the spiritual world and is a reflection of the lofty aspirations of the people [1].

Among the nomadic community of artistic Crafts feminine. What do women with hand woven by the things that are important in everyday life and the interests of the wool and hair of goats and sheep comes, be prepared [2]. Crafts tribal families from other productive activities, which are an integral and inseparable activity has grown in nomadic life. Nomadic of the limitations of household needs and also try to buy their lack of access to markets all your needs using manpower and raw materials for its manufacturing and supplying of power in the household and family, make the most of it. With increase consumer and family needs and a variety of tools in

Corresponding Author: Ghafar pourbakhtiar, Department of History, Shoushtar Branch, Islamic Azad University, Shoushtar Iran.

the areas of crop and livestock production and manpower due to the activities. Iranian nomadic to relieve bottlenecks in the past to barter exchange among them their action. Households to exchange their handmade goods made inroads into the part of households to meet their needs. The expansion requires the entry of goods and products needed for nomadic and clans of the role of money in order to make the exterior look of the transaction. Animal products, traditional industrial and economic role in their life was simple. Means that they can sell swap and barter their hand made products to other members of the tribe or other non-tribal communities meet their needs. Here we briefly review the types of artifacts and their economic role in the life of nomads explains.

The production of handicrafts and industrial properties can be seen that the type of ranching life and culture of the tribal organization. Conventional need more families involved, and the purpose of Sudbury has not been effective in making artifacts [3]. In a series of preliminary Crafts such as wool, porcelain, matching wool scouring, spinning, dyeing, etc. is essential.

Ingredients used in woven wool, cotton, wool, hair, and other plant fibers. Of tools (experts), Kerkit, chit, Sek, Dial (doval), Masore, and so on. Woven types also include carpet and badger, Lee and rugs, felt, token economy, Jajim, bag, rug, , lame, , Meyer, blanket, table RD, plastron material, leaflets, plans, and wave Vries China, , wave, and so on.

How to build a tool that nomadic must carry items that are sturdy, lightweight, simple and made to be durable. Tools that are used seasonally migration to carry when not enough and strength is simple but elegance is not observed (agricultural tools). Quality of life of nomadic and essential human need for shelter, mobile shelter called nomadic forced the nomadic tent is available. They invest time and labor in winter or summer when they have settled to weave it, and in addition, all of its components are manufactured.

On the other hand molded carpet is tribal women. Nomadic Production of wool batting and spin wool and dye it after using the "arrow" carpet that can be mounted vertically or horizontally next to tent-makers. Carpet weaving in some communities and clans, who enjoy a high quality of life, is an important economic dimension.

Bakhtiari rugs are more delicate and subtle. They weave a minimum requires a considerable time, and a fairly significant investment for most of the nomads. Some of these rugs are woven in the past that one of the most rare and most beautiful carpets "PV Bibibibi - baf» respectively.

BBC News interlocks PV in 1309 with the removal of large families Khan Bakhtiari. Bakhtiari was stopped by Reza Shah [4].

Manufacture of agricultural tools usually done by men and supplies needed by blacksmiths and carpenters made basic agriculture and some part of it is provided by the individuals. These tools include plows, shovels, hatchets, pickaxes, axes, saws, sickles, sieve, sieve, musk, pigskin, Don Korea, face, etc.

A survey conducted in 1975 shows:

In 1797 households Jajim board Qashqai 1000, piles 785 pcs, 651 boards and 349 boards rugs woven rug that can only meet the needs of families. In 1352 from the sale of Crafts, in 2700 rails have been met. Economic impact cannot be too nomadic life. In this study, although it cannot be a simple handicraft and hand-digit share of nomadic reached. However, the high percentage of self-sufficiency in this field has enjoyed.

In addition to the items mentioned above are also nomadic making clothes is debatable. Nomadic in the past based on their clothing appropriate to the climate and environmental needs and activities were made. Characteristics the products affected the beliefs culture and nature. Nomadic wear while covering the body, protects the body against blood-sucking animals as well. Clothes woven dangers the desert and close to Living with a round bite minimum. The tribe Crafts, making hand-made products. In the context of cultural and philosophical insights and artistry tribe women, due to their ethnic heritage, built and paid. As we have noted, the nomadic Crafts for their own consumption needs to be provided. In other words, more of their Crafts are used. Crafts production of artifacts is used in the nomadic life. Manufacturers of these products are done at leisure [5].

Conclusions:

The main area of economic activities in the tribal communities, farms which have a significant role in this way of life. Other tribes manufacturing activities such as agriculture, handicrafts, etc. are less important because it is dominated by livestock. Nomads of new and used machinery industry, mainly through the consumption of some products industry in recent decades are familiar with the technique of the primitive tribes or traditional industries, handicraft production is limited. Industries such as the production of black tents, silk, and carpet bag at first to meet the basic needs of life emerged and evolved Illinois. With the expansion of money, goods, resurfacing exchange trading centers (rural and urban) some of these products to market and complementary source of income and employment for the population is nomadic. Although the penetration of these relations have gradually led to the spread of urban artifacts and handicrafts among nomadic tribes, unable to compete with industrial goods is subject to decay and destruction. As can be programmed to provide household income in Crafts nomadic livestock production practices and lifestyle of nomadic and semi-nomadic finally joined the

toilets, to be changed. No need for nomadic families, Crafts products, industrial products may produce in order to provide the consumer markets in urban and rural was used, considered as non-farm employment.

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