The Singing Training in the Local Folklore Culture of the Turkish Population from the Village of Gorna Hubavka, Targovishko

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The paper is focused on the theme of the singing training in the local folklore culture of the Turkish population from the village of Gorna Hubavka, Targovishko. Field data collected in the period 2010-2011 is used.

The author reviews the basic age periods determining the specifics and mechanisms of assimilation and reproduction, and these are: childhood, pre-marital period and matrimonial life. In addition she describes the socialization in the three basic communities in which the music folklore is realized – village, peer groups and family-kinship circle.

In the exposition the author traces the mechanisms for transferring the oral singing tradition in the folklore culture in different moment of its realization: on alay, kana, medzhii, mevlid, Ramazan bayriam, Kurban bayriam, medzhit evi, etc. She also discusses the peculiarities in assimilating the local folklore culture up to the approaching changes (the collectivization from the 50s of the XX c.) and afterwards.

Despite the specific nature of the music culture in the Turkish community in Bulgaria, the training in folklore singing follows the natural way of transformation characteristic of the Bulgarian folklore as well. Thus the result is blurring the unique and specific features carried along in every village culture.