DIFFERENT TRADITIONS AROUND THE WORLD.

Author: Khalimova Mamura. 1st college of Bukhara state.

Abstract: Every nation that exists in our world has its own traditions, customs and rituals. And how many of these nations, so many traditions - very different, unusual, funny, amazing, romantic. But whatever they are respected and passed down from generation to generation.

Today we will get acquainted with the most unusual greetings, requirements, customs and traditions of the people of the world, as our student did in his life.

In New Zealand, the indigenous Maori people touch each other's noses when they meet. This tradition goes back centuries. It is called "hongi". After that, the maori receives this person not only as a guest, but as his friend. This tradition is also observed when they meet. So do not be surprised if you see on tv how the president of the country rubs his nose with the representative of new zealand. This is a code of etiquette and should not be violated

A man living in the Andaman Islands sits on someone's lap and hugs his neck and cries. And do not think that he is complaining about his fate or wants to tell some tragic episode from his life. Thus, he is happy to meet his friend, and his tears are the sincerity of his meeting with his tribe.

In Tibet, they show each other their tongues when they meet. This custom has been going on since the 9th century, when the tyrant King Landarma ruled Tibet. His tongue was black. Thus, the Tibetans were afraid that after the death of the king, he might replies someone else, and so they decided to show their tongues to protect themselves from evil. If you want to follow this habit too - make sure you don't eat anything that stains your tongue. Otherwise misunderstanding may occur.

In India, As we are used to, you can greet by shaking hands. But there are some subtleties. Shaking hands with someone you've never met is a bad idea. Also,

women should not shake hands with Indians as it may be considered insulting. Among Indians, the most respectful greeting - namaste - is combined with palms at chest level. When meeting with Hindus, it should not be forgotten that document names consist of several parts. First it is worth the name, then the name of the father, then the name of the caste to which he belongs and the name of his place of residence. For women, the name includes their own name and the name of their spouse. When saying goodbye, Indians raise their palms and only shake their fingers. We also sometimes use a similar gesture, only in India they say goodbye to a girl like this. If you say goodbye to a man - raise your hand.

The following gestures should not be used:

* it is impolite to point the index finger somewhere, as we do;

* Don't wink at a pretty girl. This gesture is obscene and speaks of a specific proposal. If a man needs a representative of an ancient profession, it is necessary to show the nostril with the index finger;

* You don't need to bite your fingers to get someone's attention. This is perceived as a challenge;

* shaking fingers - indicates fear to the interlocutor;

*double clapping is a sign in the other direction.

The people of Spain put three fingers together and press them to their lips to express their admiration. The Spanish show contempt with a hand that moves away from them at chest level. Touching the eardrum is considered an insult by the Spanish. To show someone the door, the Spanish use a gesture similar to snapping our fingers. Addressing "you" is often used by them, even schoolchildren address their teachers in this way. This is a simple story. But referring to "You" can even offend a person from time to time. When they meet, they greet each other noisily and cheerfully. The most common greeting is "Hola" - "Hello". During meeting and parting, they press their cheeks to each other, imitating kisses and hugs. For Spaniards, a short communication

distance means that you are a pleasant conversationalist for him. But if you keep an arm's distance while talking, as in Germany, for example, a Spanish person will understand this as a sign of disdain.

Appalachian it is believed that you should not throw the onion peel here. it should also be put in the broth and it will be beneficial.

In Japanese, Part of japanese etiquette is the appreciation of gifts. if a person receives a gift in japan and tries to open it right away, it is considered very rude because it shows a lack of appreciation for the giver's time and effort in finding and wrapping the gift. As for the Japanese gift, there is another sign: it is customary to give and receive a gift with both hands as a sign of respect for this thing.

In Turkey, a turkish man cannot have a second wife until he gives the first one at least ten thousand dollars worth of gold jewelry. In general, a man can thus confirm his financial viability and prove his ability to support several wives. It is not very polite to talk at the table without asking the host's permission, and you should not choose the morsels of food from the ordinary meal too carefully. and if you decide to use a toothpick, then you should do it with your hand over your mouth as if you were playing the harmonica.

In Norway, the way of life of norwegians occupies a special place among the customs and traditions of the peoples of the world. for example, in this country it is not unusual to give up seats for people of public transport age. the point is that here it is perceived as a display of physical superiority. what else not to do in norway? ask about health. this is very personal. Hugging when meeting is not common in Norway. Usually people wave their hands or barely touch their fingertips. You can pat each other on the back when parting. another interesting tradition is related to visits: you should not visit anyone without warning.

In Denmark, if you are interested in the unusual traditions and customs of the peoples of the world, visit denmark. We advise you to pay attention. A flag hanging on

the window means that there is someone celebrating a birthday in the house. A very interesting tradition 25 it applies to young men and women who have reached the age of majority. They are sprinkled with cinnamon. This pleasant smell is made to help understand members of the opposite gender, this person is single and does not mind getting to know each other.

"A country that loves a fat bride" This country is called mauritania. Mauritania is an islamic republic located in west africa. The fatter the bride is, the more beautiful she is. therefore, before marriage, parents entrust their daughters to individual "educators". The girls start eating more and more food in separate places under the supervision of those educators. 8-10-year-old girls are required to eat up to two kilos of high-calorie food and drink 100 glasses of camel milk a day. after that this girl is sent to another place. in a new place, the girl will have to eat all day and at night without doing anything.

According to historical data, the birthday was first celebrated in ancient Egypt. Birthday was celebrated not only by ordinary people, but also by pharaohs and famous people. People strongly believed and still believe that the guardian angel will ask god for the fulfillment of all wishes on their birthday.

In some countries of north Africa, people celebrate their birthday only twice in their lifetime. The first one is celebrated on the day of his birth. And the second time is celebrated when a person turns 52 years old. If a person wants to celebrate his third birthday, he should wait until he enters 104. unfortunately, not Everyone can reach this age. And in england, the queen personally sends congratulatory telegrams on her behalf to those who are 80, 90, and 100 years old, and in germany, a young man who has reached the age of 30 takes a broom in his hand and starts sweeping the streets. The birthday guests shout and try to throw more litter on the ground he is sweeping. This action continues until an unmarried girl passing by on the street can kiss the birthday man. after a sweet kiss, the guests return home to continue the celebration.

In Brazil, the birthday is called the day of growing up. Gloves are put on the hand of a boy who is about to join the ranks of adults from adolescence and inside the glove is a special type of ants. This type of ant stings very badly. Few people can withstand this sting. Once bitten, the body will be in pain for a whole day. Imagine hundreds of such ants and the child should be able to tolerate their bite without screaming within 10 minutes.

TRACKING TRACKS TO THE LAST WAY.

In one of the regions of China, the ancient Chinese used to place the deceased in a coffin and hang them on a high mountain. Currently, the oldest of them is 2500 years old, and the last ones are about 400 years old. In this way, the Chinese prevented the corpse from becoming food for evil creatures.

In South Korea, not all dead people are buried. This was due to the lack of space in the country. For this reason, a law was devised that allows cremation, burning of the deceased. The burning process is carried out at a very high level of heat, so that the ash forms small pieces and takes the form of crystals. The relatives of the deceased paint these crystal-colored ashes in different colors without melting them and keep them in crystal containers.

In China, there was such a thing. This practice was strictly followed during the rule of the Khan dynasty. According to Irim, if a deceased person has not yet had time to start a family, he or she is buried in the same grave together with a representative of the opposite sex. It is believed that the two of them will definitely get married in the next world and build a strong family. Even now in some regions this tradition has been preserved. If a young man dies unmarried, the girl he likes, if not, the parents of the girl they like are given $1,000 to persuade them to kill their daughter and bury her along with their son. If it is not possible, they agree with the doctors of the morgue of the hospital, buy the body of a representative of the opposite gender and bury it in the same grave as the body of an unmarried young man.

REFERENCES

1. One thousand years of Religious History-Gary Forsythe “2012”
2. The Mediterranean of History David Abulafia 2003
3. https://www.recursosdeautoayuda.com/uz/urf-odatlar-birlashgan-davlatlar-urf-odatlari/
4. https://iia-rf.ru/uz/animals/ritualy-i-obychai-raznyh-narodov-neobychnye-tradicii-narodov-mira-obychai/
5. https://qvz.uz/qiziq/dunyo-xalqlarining-turli-urf-odatlari-irim-sirimlar.html
6. https://uz.unansea.com/evropa-xalqlari-tarixi-xususiyatlari-ananalari-urf-odatlari-madaniyati-tili-dini-hayot-yoli/
7. https://uz.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/An%CA%BCana