

## Customs and traditions of the ancient Turkic society. Formula of kinship

Customs and traditions are the most important element of social and cultural values of ancient Turkic people. Weddings, birth of a child, death of a person, preparation of military campaigns, celebrating victory over the enemy - all this was accompanied by customs and traditions. Yaklakar Khan proudly said that he managed marriage of three sons and married of three daughters without bride price. «Бай ертім, ағлым он, йылкым сансыз өрті ... кызымын калыңсыз біртім» was carved in stone. The translation is: «I am rich; I have ten sheds and countless horses. Daughters were married off without bride price». The monument in honor of Bilge Kagan reported about lush wedding of elite children: «I married my daughter to the Kagan of Turgeshs. I returned the supreme power to him, who is equaled (decent). I passed to my son daughter of the Turgesh Kagan and supreme power, equal to [decent] Kagan» [1, 265].

The inscriptions in honor of Bilge Kagan and Kultegin contain the detailed information on funeral customs. Several conclusions can be given based on them. Firstly, there was no time limit for the period between the death of a famous person and the burial. For example, Bilge Kagan died on the 26<sup>th</sup> day of the tenth month, 734, and was buried on 27<sup>th</sup> day of the fifth month, 735. Secondly, the funeral ceremony was held with the participation of a large number of visitors from near and far abroad. Thirdly, the participants presented to relatives of the late such gifts as jewels, swift-footed racers, and so on. Fourthly, mourning the deceased, both visitors and close relatives pulled hair and wounded their faces. Fifthly, during the days of mourning people pronounced farewell speeches which listed the best quality and dignity of the deceased. Sixthly, mourning lasted a whole year. «Kultegin flew away (died) in the Year of Sheep, on the seventeenth day. On Twenty-seventh [day] of the ninth month, we arranged funeral. The temple, sculpture and stone with inscription were consecrated in the year of Monkey, on the twentieth day of the seventh month. Kultegin died when he was forty seven years old.» [1, 190].

Ancient Turks believed that human destiny, life and death are predetermined by Tengri. At the same time they did not deny the importance of an active life position of the individual, as well as the creative and cognitive activity. Our ancestors believed that good behavior of a historical subject is encouraged by Tengri while bad deeds are punished by Tengri. Spirit of chiefs and leaders was honored according to the merit. Only names of those Kagans and historical figures, made a worthy contribution to the establishment and strengthening of the Eternal ale, were carved on stone sculptures.

Positive understanding of human factor in history, domination of nomadic economic-cultural type, requiring an organic and harmonious teamwork, objectively formed mechanisms of kinship and ethnic identity. Subordinate to Kagan, generals and officials along with relatives on the maternal or paternal line were considered to be kinsmen. The inscription in honor of Kultegin lists those to whom the great commander addressed his words «listen to my speech (completely): followed by my younger kinsmen, my sons, allied tribes (and) nations (standing) on the right shadapyt lords, (standing) on the left tarkhan lords (and) clerks. People (and) lords of Tokuz - Oghuz». Another one place of the same monument expands the circle of relatives: «My mother - Katun, my step-mothers, my aunts, my daughters-in-law, my younger sister (Princess)» [1, 190]. By the way, note that the passage we used did not accurately translated by I. Steblyova, she failed to determine the degree of kinship. Translation of M. Zholdasbekov is very close to the original: «жеткіншегім, ұланым, біріккен әулетім, халқым, оңымда шад апа бектер, солымда тархан, бұйрық бектер. Тоғыз-оғыз бектері, халқы", "шешем-қатын, (онан соңғы аналар), жеңгелерім, келіндерім, ханымдар». The presence of tokuz-oghuz s at the list of blood relatives is not accidental. It emphasizes the ethnic identity of ancient Turkic tribe. Genetic and ethnic commonality was realized by them so deeply that it was expressed by the words «our Turk», «my own nation». Although conflicts and clashes often occurred between the Turks.

Turgesh Kagan was one of my Turks

Because of misunderstanding and mistakes he was killed

His lords and generals are killed as well [1, 187].

Attitude of the ancient Turks to the nations of near and far abroad, who were ethnically and genetically unrelated to them, had, in contemporary language, protocol, often suspicious nature. Even Tabghaches, sinicized Turks, were not recognized as relatives, they were considered to be deceivers, and lying seducers. In short, the spiritual and cultural understanding of reality by our ancestors was based on the principles of «We and others».

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