

## **THE ETHNOGRAPHIC TRADITION IN “GURIBARDH” FAMILY, DISTRICT OF MATI**

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### **Abstract**

This there is intended to looks from Ethnographic Traditions and customary in the family of this village where the intent will be the possibilities of tactic authenticity of problems and exploitation of the relevant Literature and will cast their gaze in these directions: 1. Family and its composition. 2. In past the term family has been substituted by the term “Fire” and “Home”. The average of family. Members is about 7-8 members but in the past it will reach 40-50 members. 3. Economic Resources. The main sources are agriculture and farming. Villages of the area have been known also for the emigration which provides income for their life. Family Unity. Unity in families of this village are sustainable between members of the family work is harmonized and divided by age and difficulty at it. In days of holidays men wear each-others clothes, while women have their wardrobes with traditional costumes. When girls get married family fortune such as house hold furniture’s, animals for farming etc. 4. Family organization. Mostly men deal with agriculture and livestock young people deal with more serious works mainly and woman deal with housework. The head of the household is charge of administrating the income, health care is the same for all. Head of the family choose his successor. Family Separation and the right of inheritance. The separation of the inheritance becomes understanding in the presence of relatives and elders of the village. The reasons are economic divisions and numerous family members. The cast two decrees down there has been a mass exodus from the country side to cities. Ethnographic values inherited are at rest in this village.

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