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CULTURAL FEATURES OF CHINESE TAJIK COSTUME

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The article selects Chinese Tajik costume as the research object. Using the methods of literary research and induction, a systematic analysis of the historical origin of the Tajik costume and the reasons for the formation of the costume culture was performed. This provides support for the innovative application of Tajik costume elements in modern fashion design.

Key words: *costume, ethnic culture, totem worship, national features.*

INTRODUCTION

As a carrier of national history and culture, Chinese Tajik costume carries profound cultural value and significance with its unique aesthetic taste and ideological inheritance. Tajik costume culture is an important part of the traditional culture of the Tajik nation, which embodies the process of the Tajik people's understanding of nature and their unique highland cultural aesthetics. The unique costume is a special manifestation of Tajik national culture. Natural geography, totem worship, religious beliefs and foreign cultures have played an important role in the formation of the cultural characteristics of Tajik costume.

PURPOSE

The purpose is to explore the cultural characteristics of Tajik costumes and the rules of their formation and development.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Tajik people live in the eastern part of the Pamir Plateau in China. Since ancient times, it has been the traffic artery of the southern route of the Silk Road, and the ancient civilizations of the East and the West have converged here [1]. Under the special ecological conditions, the Tajiks have created their own unique ethnic culture, and their traditional dress culture has been gradually formed under the impact and influence of Eastern and Western cultures.

The typical plateau landform, religious influence, totem worship and nature worship, and the integration of Han culture are important factors in the formation of Tajik costume characteristics. Due to the cold climate, Tajik traditional costumes show strong plateau characteristics in the selection and application of clothing materials, styles and colors. From the perspective of geomorphology, the Pamir Plateau is a discolored world with monotonous colors, so the local Tajiks like red, yellow, white and other striking colors, with bright decorations, becoming the most beautiful scenery on the plateau [2]. Among the various religions that the Tajiks believe in, Islam is the dominant religion. In their traditional costumes, plant patterns



and geometric patterns are most common, while animal patterns appear in partial forms, such as the horns of a ram and the wings of an eagle. These are in line with the Islamic doctrine of the prohibition of idolatry, that is, the prohibition of an artistic portrayal of human and animal shapes.

Totem worship and nature worship have an important influence on the development of Tajik traditional costumes and the formation of cultural characteristics. According to the records of «The Western Regions of the Tang Dynasty Pantuo Kingdom», the Tajiks considered themselves «Hanri Tianzhong», and said that their grandmother combined with the sun god and gave birth to their king, and the Tajiks were the sons of the sun god. Therefore, the sun is one of their main totem symbols, and the 'circle' decorative pattern that can be seen on the costume at any time is the incarnation of the sun; the color of the costume is mainly red, which is also a manifestation of the worship of the sun god. Since Zhang Qian of the Western Han Dynasty opened up the «Silk Road» in the Western Regions, the Tashkurgan region has gradually become the only way for cultural exchanges between China and the West, and the Tajik people have also accepted more Han culture. The performance in clothing is the selection of silk and the use of embroidery techniques. So far, Tajiks continue to absorb the excellent culture of other ethnic groups, and constantly enrich and evolve their costume in order to better adapt to modern production and life needs.

CONCLUSIONS

Chinese Tajik is one of the oldest indigenous peoples in Central Asia. They have their own long-standing, rich and splendid traditional cultural heritage of clothing. Due to various reasons such as religion, history and culture, Tajik costume culture has similarities with the cultures of various ethnic groups in Xinjiang, and also has its own distinctive national characteristics.

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ХИНЕВИЧ Р., ВАН Ю. КУЛЬТУРНІ ОСОБЛИВОСТІ КИТАЙСЬКОГО ТАДЖИЦЬКОГО КОСТЮМУ

Об'єктом дослідження обрано китайський таджицький костюм. Методами літературного дослідження та індукції проведено системний аналіз історичного походження таджицького костюма та причин формування костюмної культури. Це забезпечує підтримку інноваційного застосування елементів таджицького костюма в сучасному дизайні одягу.

Ключові слова: костюм, етнічна культура, тотемний культ, національні особливості.