

Erasmus +

Let's do IT

Romania folk art



1. ROMANIAN POPULAR (FOLK) ART

Romanian Folk Art refers to the manifestation of creativity and spirituality and reflects the cultural life of a community, being closely linked to folklore. The objects made by craftsmen do not simply have a decorative purpose but are also meant to play a practical role.

- **Here are some examples:**

- ❖ Pottery - involves shaping ceramics on the wheel. This is a craft that dates back to the Dacian period;
- ❖ Icon painting - this art has common origins in the three regions of the country, because it was formed, everywhere, under Byzantine and Oriental influence;
- ❖ Egg painting - a specifically Romanian Easter tradition, present in all regions of the country;
- ❖ The making of masks - masks were especially important during the winter holidays, because in the hearth of the village, popular games took place, in which these elements of ornamentation were used.



2. FOLK COSTUMES

❖ THE COSTUMES FROM THE COUNTRY OF FAGARAȘ

The women's costume consists of the headdress, shirt, skirt or apron, belt, sticks and shoes.



The men's costume consists of a cap or hat, shirt, crows (izmene), chimir ("sherpar") and shoes.



2. FOLK COSTUMES

❖ THE COSTUMES FROM THE COUNTRY OF BOTOȘANI

The women's costume from the Moldova area has a unitary structure, consisting of a traditional shirt (ie), lapel, waistcoat, belt, breastplate or bodice, opinci, traista, flowered scarf and ornaments.



Men's folk costume is less colorful than women's. The main feature is the preservation of ancient forms for all its components.



2. FOLK COSTUMES

❖ THE COSTUMES FROM THE COUNTRY OF MARAMUREȘ

Women's wear is characterized by a flowered headscarf, a shirt with a rectangular neckline and three-quarter sleeves. Also, two zaadis and a breastplate are added over the lap. This type of popular costume is completed by necklaces, small beaded fabrics that are worn around the neck.



The central element of the popular male costume is a white shirt, short and with wide sleeves. It is completed by gati or izmene and a wide chemir on the arm. In the case of gentlemen, the accessory that stands out is the bell.



3. FOLK PATTERNS

The Shepherd's Hook

- Sign that evolved from the spiral.
- The "S" was used in the ornaments by many people since the primitive period.
- Symbol that shows a connection that has been lost, suggesting it is hanging and bringing it back.
- Other meanings would be balance, resistance, strength, but also luck and marriage.



3. FOLK PATTERNS

The Column

- A primordial sign in folk art, being a sign that remained in the ornamentation of the Carpathian-Danubian-Pontic space for over ten millennia.
- Other symbols later evolved from the representation of the column: the rhombus, the angles, the spiral.
- It symbolizes the connection of life on earth with the cosmic forces, an eternal and unshakable connection.
- The column also means victory. It is no coincidence that Brâncuși dedicated the "Infinity Column" to the heroes.



3. FOLK PATTERNS

The Detour

- The road of life that is never straight and without troubles.
- A sign of vitality and continuity that suggests human destiny.
- Phytomorphic motif used frequently and recently because it is easy to understand and very decorative.



3. FOLK PATTERNS

The Flower Bud

- Sign of purity, gentleness and courtesy, embroidered on the shoes worn by young and dreamy girls.
- It symbolizes the fineness and integrity of the righteous soul.



3. FOLK PATTERNS

The Cross

- Symbol of orientation, both spatially and spiritually.
- It is the center of the world, the point where time and space, heaven and earth, the flight of birds, the mast of the ship or the man with open arms - all form a cross, suggesting freedom.



3. FOLK PATTERNS

The Horns of The Ram

- An eminently masculine sign. It is sewn especially on men's shirts.
- Derived from the spiral, the sign means virility, energy, strength, courage, stubbornness.



3. FOLK PATTERNS

The tree of life

- Also called the Axis of the World.
- It signifies the connection between Heaven and Earth, ascent, verticality, evolution.
- The components of the tree suggest the communication between the three levels of the cosmos: the underground through the roots, the surface of the earth through the trunk and the sky high through the crown which is attracted by the light.
- The tree of life is one of the ancient myths of mankind, embodying in poetic form the unrealizable dream of "youth without old age and life without death".



4. FOLK MUSIC

❖ Here we have some information about the music from the Braşoveanca dance

Brasoveanca is a traditional Romanian dance that originates in Transylvania. This is a dance for couples, slow at the beginning, but which accelerates its rhythm along the way. It's played with saxophones and accordions.

The lyrics of this dance, translated:

"Two steps forward,
And two back!
two steps forward
That's how it is with us.

Chorus:

Turn left,
Take it to the right, Take the girl to the left, That's Brasoveanca."

And here we have, of course, the original version;

“Doi pasi nainte,
Si doi înapoi!
Doi pasi înainte,
C-asa-i pe la noi.

Refren:

Dã fata la stânga,
Dã-o si la dreapta, Dã fata la stânga, C-asa-i Brasoveanca.”



5. THE BRAȘOVEANCA DANCE

❖ The History behind the Brașoveanca dance

INTRODUCTION

-The Romanian folk dance "Brașoveanca" represents a fundamental element of Romanian tradition and culture, blending the grace of movements with the lively and energetic rhythms of folk music.

ORIGINS AND EVOLUTION

-Although the exact historical accuracy of the emergence of this dance is difficult to determine, it is presumed that "Brașoveanca" originated in the rural areas of Romania in past centuries.
-The earliest documented steps of "Brașoveanca" were in the 18th century, in Transylvania, as a fast, cheerful, and energetic dance.

CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

-This dance is also an important element of Romanian cultural identity, reflecting the traditions and customs of local communities.
-Through "Brașoveanca," a sense of belonging and Pride in Romanian cultural heritage is passed down from generation to generation.

REPRESENTATION

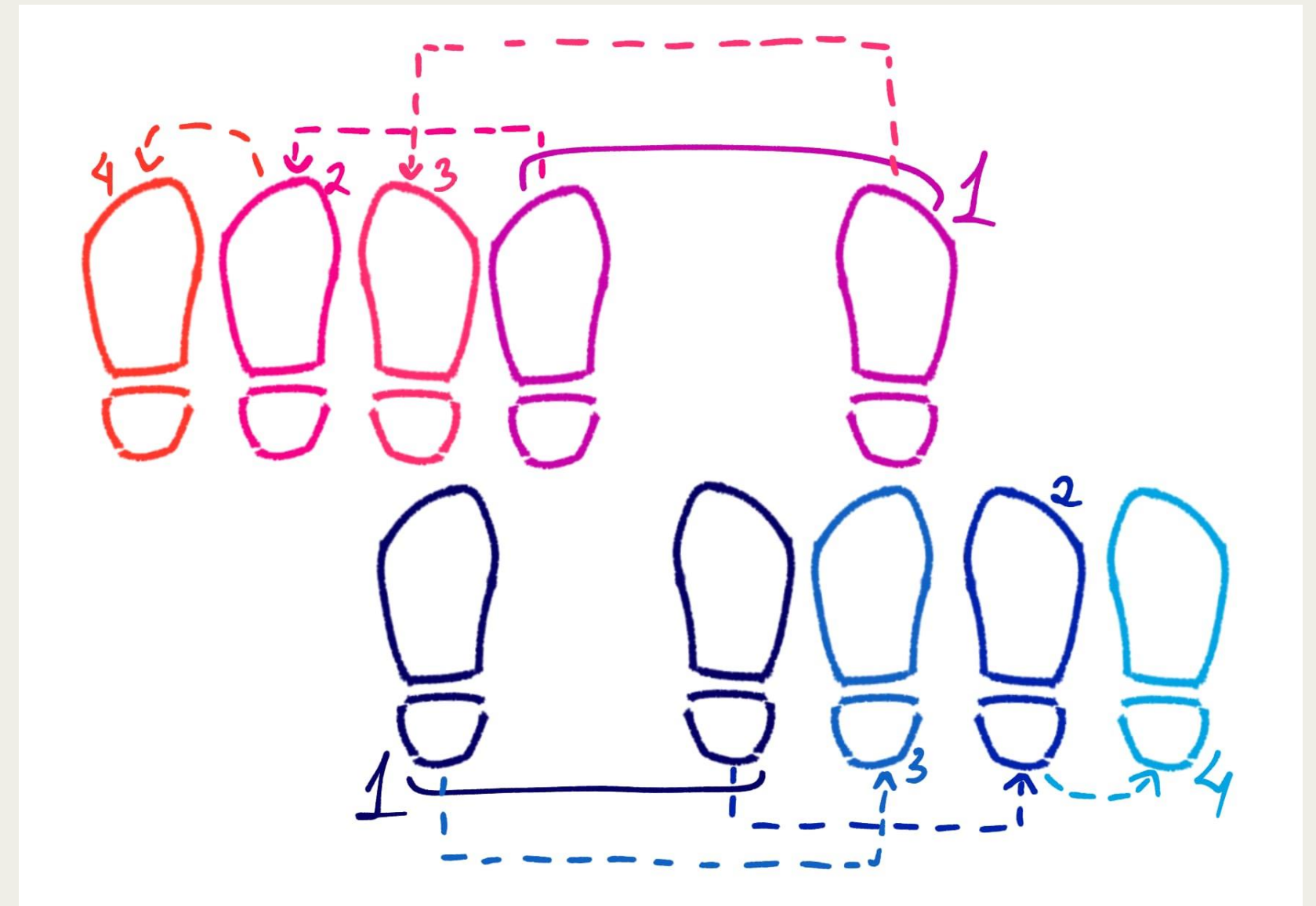
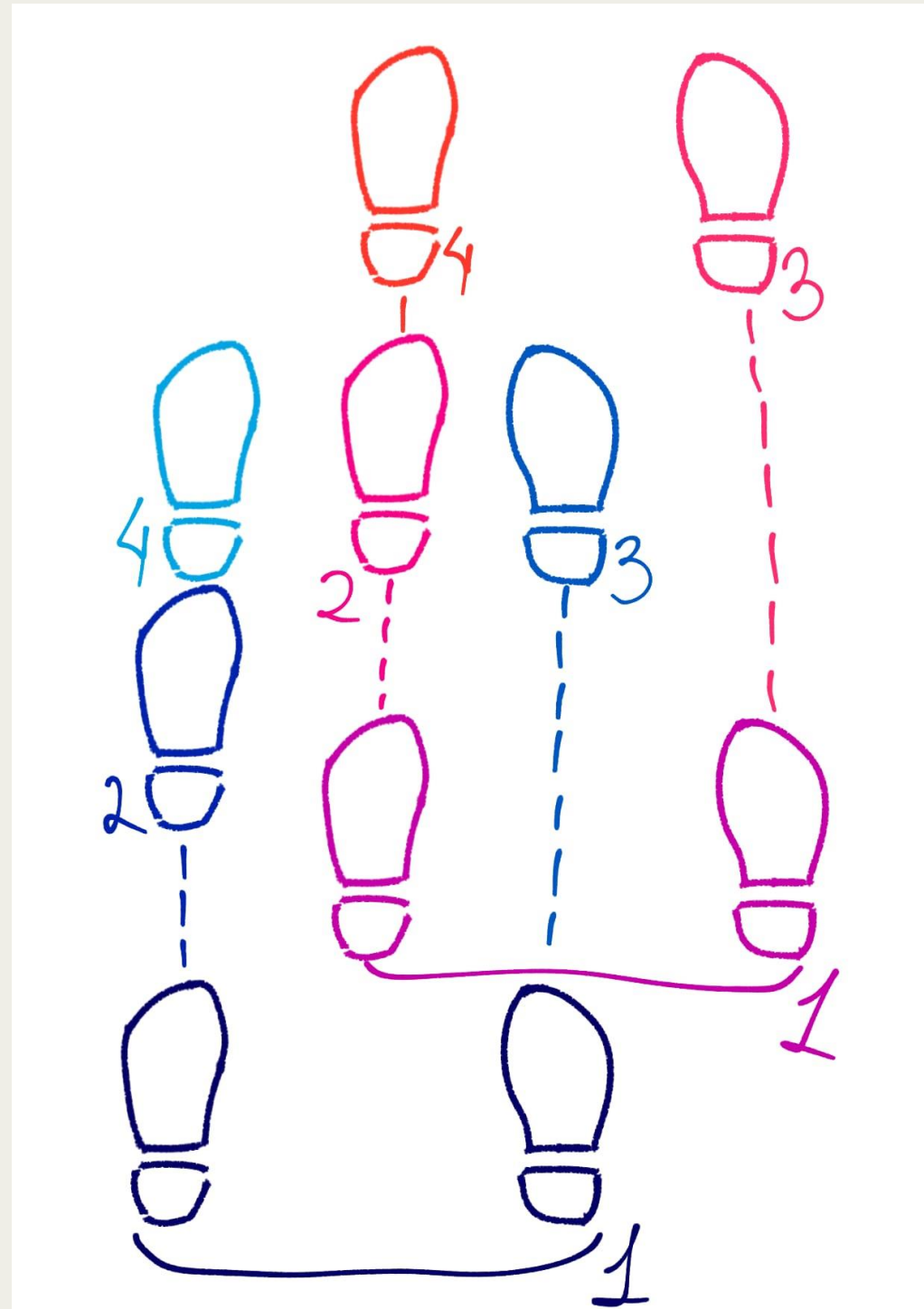
-The dance "Brașoveanca" is often associated with social events and festivities, such as weddings, village celebrations, or traditional festivals.
-Through its rhythmic movements and contagious energy, "Brașoveanca" brings an atmosphere of joy and merriment, encouraging participants to join in and have fun together.



5. THE BRAȘOVEANCA DANCE

❖ A small tutorial

- We start with the two steps forward and two steps back, counting in 8 beats.
- By dividing these 8 times into the two face-back movements, we will realize that the two steps forward are in 4 times (1, 2, 3, 4), and the following steps back are also in 4 times (5, 6, 7, 8).
- After we have practiced very well and consolidated these front-back steps, we continue learning the other left-right steps, which will also be performed on left (1, 2, 3, 4), right (5, 6, 7, 8).
- After learning the basic steps of this dance, we try to learn when we need to change the direction of travel.



❖ Drawings made by Crina

Thank you!

