

Rituals Related to Rain in Kurdish Regions

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Abstract

Rain, the main factor in the continuation of life, a symbol of God's kindness and grace, has a high place among all nations. Kurdish people, like other Iranians, have performed many rituals to honor the rain. To solve the drought and lack of rain, they performed traditions such as: Hələ Hələ Həlonakê, Gā Rəwānaki, begging for water, artificial war and conflict, slip, selling water, Buka Bārana, Bil Dāna, Pañan game, etc. Also, the heavy rain has forced them to perform rituals to stop the rain, such as: Aāsāra Êez, hiding the mother milk, burying straw and horseshoes, çel kaçal, etc. Rain is present in the naming of Kurdish months such as: şaste Baran and ... Even the axis of many Kurdish traditions such as: «Panjaşur», «xaraga wa ?av mavar», çar çar», «sêşaş» is also based on rain. Traditions related to rain can be divided into two categories: collective and individual. In the individual form of these rituals, protest is seen to provoke anger and then God's compassion, and they are considered a kind of talisman or amulet. But its group form is dominated by mythological foundations, collective and spiritual prayer. This article has collected the rituals related to rain in Kurdish-speaking regions by field-library method and explained their mythological status with a descriptive-analytical approach.

Key words: Kurdish people, folklore, asking for rain, reduction of rain, myth

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