

# Birth traditions



Turkey

# WEARING A RED RIBBON

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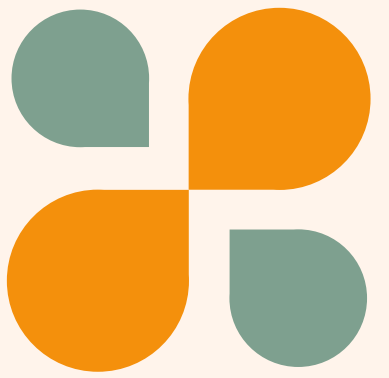
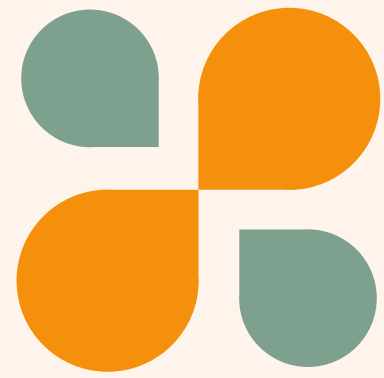
In Turkey mothers use red ribbons to drive the evil away. The blood-red bows prevent invisible powers hurting the new mother and the child.



# UMBILICAL CORD



The baby's umbilical cord is significant for Turks and isn't simply tossed away. The cord is believed to influence the baby's future. If parents desire for their child to be a devout Muslim when they grow up, they will most likely bury the umbilical cord in the garden of a mosque.



# NEWBORN BATHING TRADITIONS

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According to traditional Turkish culture, the newborn is bathed on the 3rd, the 20th, or the 40th day after birth. Babies were believed to become stronger and better protected from evil spirits when they and their mothers refrained from taking baths until the end of the 40th day of the baby's life.





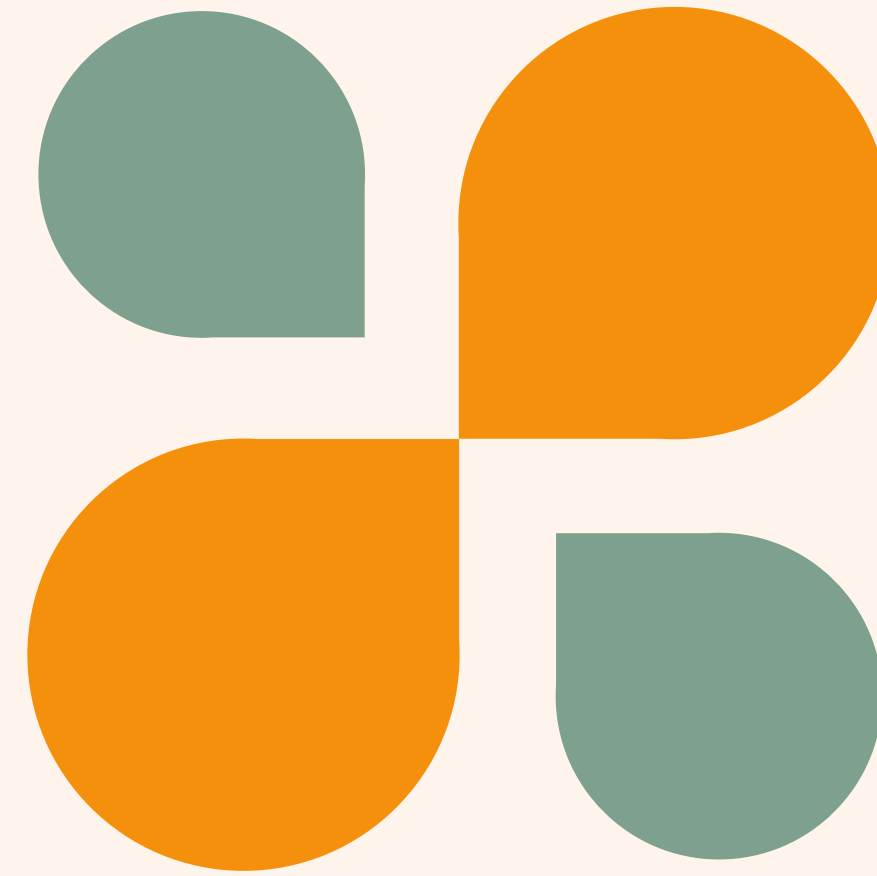
# GIFTS

When a baby is born friends and family bring gifts to them such as golden bracelets.

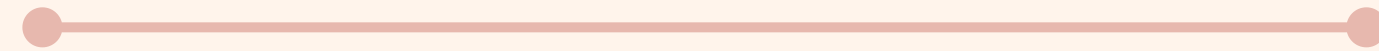


# THE SEX OF THE BABY

It is believed that if a woman eats sweet food, she will give birth to a boy, but if she eats spicy or sour dishes, she will give birth to a girl.



# Death traditions



Turkey

# MEVLID PRAYER

Mevlid is a prayer. It is a tradition that is done when the body is buried to keep the dying soul comfortable.

## THE PREPARATION OF THE BODY

When someone dies, they blindfold the body and tie the jaws so that the deceased can rest in peace. They also bathe the body in perfumed soap and wrap the body in a shroud and place it on a clean bed.

# SUPPORTING THE FAMILY



When someone dies, friends and wider family visit the closest relatives of the deceased to comfort and support them. Visitors bring food to the funeral home, which also supports the family. They bring sweet food, which tones down the bitterness of losing a loved one.



THANKS FOR  
YOUR  
ATTENTION