CultureTalk Arab Levant Video Transcripts: http://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu

## Appropriate Colors for Clothing

## Levantine Arabic transcript:

المر أه: لو جينا نِتحَدَث على الألوان, بالزَّمَان كانوا يربُطوا الألوألوان بمناسبات معينـه. مثلا الطفل أول

 الطفلة. لدرجة إنك...كِبروا وصـاروا هاي الأشباء يعملو ها كمـان في المناسبات.

فش عنا إنثي إسمه هذا اللون لفلان هذا اللون لعلان هذا اللون لطفل، هذا اللون...لكن أشياء عادات
 أحمر أخضر أزرق...إنو غير لائق. فا...و إنو من الألوان الرسمية أكثر شيء وإلِّي بِلِّل على الحزن
 فمش الغلط إنو...بما إنو...الحزن وفي مأنم وفي هاي الأشباء إنو الواحد يلبس الوان تمليل الى الألوان الغامئه شوي.

بس هادا مش شرط، في عادات في تقالبد هلأ حاليًا الشباب بحاولوا أنهم أقصىى جهدهم..أو الصبايا..

 الأفر اح، بحاولوا يميلو للألوان المفرحه: الأبيض, الأحمر, الأخضر, الأزرق, يعني الألوني الألوان الباهيه, الألون إلّي بتعطي إشر اق. زي مثلا بالشتا مثلا مككن يمبل للالكوان القاتمة لأنها بتعطي دفئ، بالألوان الان

الفاتحة بالصيف بتعطي بروده...بتعطي...فبصير الإنسان يتعامل مثالٌ حسب المو اسم، بالصيف
 فبمييل للألوان الفاتحه الز اهيه. عشان هيك بسمو ها ألوان الربيع, ألوان الصيف, تبقى مختلفة عن الوان الثتا.

الطفل ، الbaby، كان زمـان إنو يلجؤوا بس فقط للألوان الفاتحه، أبيض، أزرق، زهرِر. هلأ بهالأيام العاديه بتنزلي على السوبر ماركت بيتلاقي كل الألوان منوفره، وسواء للولد أو لبنت. (....) الإختلاف هدا برجَع للشخص نفسه، إيش بدو يختار،إيش بدو يلبس إبنه، إيش بدو يلبس بنته.

عادةً عنا الشباب بنظر إذا هو لبس أحمر أو لبس أخضر أو لبس الوان هاي الفاقعه بنسميها، أو برتقالي، أوشيء، إنو هو مختلف عن شباب عصروا و جيلوا و إشي..فبيلجأٌ للألوان معينة، قميص أبيض, قميص أزرق, قميص كحلي, قميص أسود. لكن هادِ مش شرط, برجع لكل واحد وبيئته و إيش...وكيف ربيو ا...الألو ان اللي بحبها وبحب يرتديها.

## English transcription:

Woman: If we talk about colors ... in the past they correlated colors to specific occasions. For example, when a baby is born, they believed that he had to wear white, blue: colors that would suit a boy. And if it were a girl, she wears white, or flower colors, or red, or colors that they believed must be worn by a girl. People do that even on [special] occasions. There is no such thing as this color belongs to this person and that color belongs to that person, this color belongs to a child, this color ... but customs and traditions ... for example, if there is a sad occasion and a person shows up wearing red, green, blue, it is not appropriate. And the colors that signify sadness more than others are dark colors, such as black, dark blue. These colors are used for official occasions, and, because there is sadness and a funeral, one would wear dark colors. However, this is not mandatory. There are currently customs and traditions in which young men and women try their best to wear colors, these colors because they reflect .... When a person wears black, you feel that he's sad, while during happy occasions and weddings, they try to wear happy colors: white, red, green, blue; shiny colors that would glow. For example, during winter, one may wear dark colors as they give warmth. Light colors in summer give coolness, they give $\ldots$ ah $\ldots$ so one would dress based on seasons; for example in summer, he wears comfortable clothes as the weather is very, very hot. If he wears black, he will feel more heat and become more tired, so he prefers light and bright colors; and that's why they are called spring colors, summer colors, and they are different from winter colors.

In the past, children were dressed in bright colors only: white, blue, pink. Nowadays, you go to the supermarket and find all colors available whether for a boy or a girl. The choice is up to the person himself, what he wants his son to dress, what he wants his daughter to dress. Usually for us, if a young man wears red or green, or what we call bright colors or orange or similar colors, he's different from his peers. That's why he would resort to specific colors: a white shirt, a blue shirt, a dark blue shirt, a black shirt. It depends ... each person and his environment, and the colors that he likes and prefers to wear.

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