

**Turkmen transcript:**

Toýlar zatlary bolanda da adam kân barýar da. Toýda obada zatda bolsa tutuş oba barýar. Käbir toýlarda iki-üç öküz soýulýar da. Onça et zady nemedip, 1000e golaýa 2000e golaýa adama barýar da. Şu obada näçe adam bar bolsa şo toýa hökman gatnaşýarlar da toýda. Şäherlerde onuň ýalak däl. Şäherlerde 300-400 çagyrylýar nemedilýar. Toý bolsun ýas bolsun...neme bar zat gatnaşmaly da. Şo könedan galan döp-dessurlar. Obalaram gaty ulalýar şu wagt. Şäher ýalak obalar bolup barýar. 10000-20000 adam ýaşayan obalar bolýar, guýruk guýruk obalar...biri-biri bilen birleşip barýar obalar. Öň şäherler azyrak bolansoň arasynda bir-iki sanak kiçiräk oba geçýärdi welin. İndi bolsa birleşip barýarlar şäher bilen, şonuň ýalak uly uly jaýlar zatlar gurusyp. Oba bilen şäher ýetip barýar şu wagt onuň ýalak neme diýip boljak däl. Öň aý obalarda nemeräk ýaşayarlar garybyrak ýaşayarlar. İndi ýuwaşlyk bilen deňleşip barýar. Köpüsi gaýtam şäherden oba geçýarler, obaň nemesi gowy diýip howasy gowy nemesi gowy diýip. Aý şäherleriň içinde maşyn zat zawud-fabrikalar zatlar hapalanýar, howa hapalanýar nemedilýar diýip köpüsi obalardan zatlardan ýer alyp nemedip göçýärler.

**English translation:**

A lot of people come during the celebration. If the celebration is in the village, the whole village comes to the celebration. At some celebrations two to three bulls are slaughtered. For that amount of meat, about 1000-2000 people come. Whoever is in the village must come to the celebration. It's not like that in the cities. In the cities 300-400 people are called. Whether it is a celebration or a funeral feast, you have to come. Those are the traditions that have remained from the old [days]. The villages are getting big right now. Villages are becoming like cities. There are villages with a population of 10000-20000, chains of villages...villages are becoming connected to one another. Before, since there weren't as many cities, there were one or two villages between cities. Right now they are getting connected with the cities, building these big, big houses. Before, people in the villages were a little bit poorer. Now, they are slowly becoming equalized. Most people even move from the cities to the villages, saying that things are better in the villages; the air is fresher. In the cities there are cars, factories that pollute the air, and many people buy land and move to the villages.

**About CultureTalk:** CultureTalk is produced by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages and housed on the LangMedia Website. The project provides students of language and culture with samples of people talking about their lives in the languages they use everyday. The participants in CultureTalk interviews and discussions are of many different ages and walks of life. They are free to express themselves as they wish. The ideas and opinions presented here are those of the participants. Inclusion in CultureTalk does not represent endorsement of these ideas or opinions by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages, Five Colleges, Incorporated, or any of its member institutions: Amherst College, Hampshire College, Mount Holyoke College, Smith College and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

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