

# The Significance of the Caucasus Traditions

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**Keywords:** Customs and Traditions, National Culture, Education of People, Deep Respect, Close Ties, Friendship with Fraternal People, Patriotism, Heroism, Courage, Spiritual Culture.

**Abstract:** The traditions and customs of the Chechens are imbued with genuine humanism and human ideals. Many of these traditions fit perfectly into our present reality and are a powerful factor in the formation of consciousness and the corresponding behavior of people. And one of the manifestations of this true spirit of the people is its attitude towards other peoples. The customs and traditions of the Chechens are based on a deeply humane relationship between people, the moral education of entire generations. Over the course of many centuries, folk customs and traditions inspired by high humanistic ideals have evolved in the North Caucasus. Chechen patriotism has many faces, it manifests itself in various forms, ranging from difficult times to mass labor heroism during the years of peaceful construction.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

An important factor in educating a new person who understands his involvement in the state of affairs in society, his responsibility for the fate of the Motherland, accepting the joys of the country as a personal holiday, and the troubles of the country as a personal grief, is not an easy task, but doable and necessary. This work is impossible without the fruitful use of national customs and traditions that have evolved over the centuries.

All peoples have their own, already formed in the course of a long historical process, spiritual culture, in which there are universal, moral values, norms and rules of behavior. These norms and rules of behavior do not depend on the size of the population, on the number of people.

Over the course of many centuries, folk customs and traditions inspired by high humanistic ideals have evolved in the North Caucasus. It is difficult to understand the psychology of a people without knowledge of its indigenous customs and traditions, without a comprehensive study. Today we are faced with an important task, as the implementation of the connection of the continuity of times in the spiritual development of generations. We need to know the past in order to correctly navigate the present and the future. It is necessary to deeply analyze our past, not


only the bright moments of our life, but also our mistakes, our mistakes, tragedies.

## 2 RESEARCH METHODS

The product of the long historical development of the national spiritual culture is traditions and customs. They have always played a huge role both in the life of the whole nation and each person. Attitude to national traditions, customs is an integral part of the problem of attitude to the culture of the people, its identity, to the entire national spiritual heritage of the past. Moreover, customs and traditions are most directly related to the main issue - the formation of personality.

At present, it is quite obvious that one of the effective ways to form the consciousness of a person of any nationality is a comprehensive concern for the preservation, further development and active use of all that progressive, folk that is in the spiritual culture of the entire Chechen people.

Modern society has always proceeded from the need for careful attention and all kinds of support for progressive elements in the national cultural heritage. Our society highly appreciates everything beautiful in nature, in society, in people, actions and relationships with each other.

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We are witnessing fundamental changes, improvements in all spheres of life in our society. Positive processes create the most favorable conditions for the further development of national cultures, as well as traditions and customs, as their integral component.

The peoples of the North Caucasus have wonderful customs and traditions. Such ancient peoples of the Caucasus as the Chechens and Ingush are no exception. Customs and traditions have always occupied a large place in the life of the Chechen people, they have evolved over the centuries. Many of these traditions fit perfectly into our present reality and are a powerful factor in the formation of consciousness and the corresponding behavior of people. The famous writer V. G. Gogol wrote: "True nationality does not consist in the description of a sundress, but in the very spirit of the people." (Abazatov, 1973)

Not only in the past, but also in the present, it is difficult to find a person who would not feel a sense of pride in the progressive traditions and customs of his people. Therefore, their skillful and active use is called upon to increase the effectiveness of work in educating people, especially young people.

People of more than 70 nationalities lived here in Soviet times, since the Chechen Republic is one of the national republics of the North Caucasus.

The history of the Chechens is more represented in legends and stories. legends, due to the poor development of writing, complete illiteracy. Although the children knew and spoke the spoken Chechen language in their native language, literacy was very low.

The best representatives of Russia treated the Caucasian peoples with a deep sense of respect. Tolstoy and Lermontov, Pushkin, Yesenin and other representatives of the great people devoted many pages to the Caucasus. The authors carried great love in their hearts, respect, paid tribute to the courage, nobility and other best human qualities of the peoples of the Caucasus, including the Chechens.

M.Yu. Lermontov sang about how much he loves the Caucasus. And it is not by chance that V.G. Belinsky noted that the Caucasus was the cradle of Russian poets, the inspirer, their poetic homeland. (Bokov, 1992).

The great writer L.N. Tolstoy kept memories of the fertile land for the rest of his life. He played a huge role in his life and work. It was here that he had the ideas for future wonderful works. Lev Nikolaevich wrote in his diary that it was here that he became better, as he himself feels it. How firmly I am sure

that whatever happens to him here, everything is for his good. (Sardalova, 2020).

At the same time, it should be noted that the roots of the relationship led not only to the Caucasus, but also back to St. Petersburg and Moscow. Chechens - Academician of the Russian Academy of Arts Pyotr Zakharov and a participant in the Patriotic War of 1812, military general Alexander Chechensky - are one of the clearest confirmations of this. Any person from the peoples of the Caucasus can give such examples.

For a long time, the Chechens were in close cultural and religious ties with the geographically, culturally and spiritually close Georgian people. Neighbors always came to each other's aid during the terrible invasions of foreign invaders, shared together the joy of victory and the bitterness of defeat.

The Chechens also maintained friendly and fruitful ties with the peoples of the North Caucasus. There was a cultural, spiritual kinship of the North Caucasian peoples from the commonality of their historical development in the past. The history of these peoples testifies that their ancestors, living in the neighborhood for centuries, have long been engaged in intensive mutual cooperation in the field of economy, trade, and culture. All this contributed to the development of common features in their culture, spiritual appearance, mental make-up, traditions and customs.

Speaking about the history of Russian-Chechen relations, it should be noted that for centuries these peoples have been bound by close ties of friendship, fraternal assistance from the Russian people.

At the same time, an important lever for educating a new person, imbued with an understanding of his personal involvement and responsibility for the state of affairs in society, for the fate of our Fatherland, who, in joy and trouble, would perceive him as a personal holiday and personal grief, is the education of history, the formation of historical memory all Russian people. It should be noted that such work is impossible without the active and fruitful use of progressive national customs and traditions of all peoples.

All peoples, regardless of the number, have their own spiritual culture, where there are moral values, rules of conduct. Indeed, customs and traditions are the basis of any nation. Russian writers emphasized the obedience of man to his traditions and customs.

### 3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The peoples of the North Caucasus have always maintained their traditions, which have evolved over the centuries. Among the inhabitants of the North Caucasus, including the Chechens, the travelers did not find any special differences in everyday life, in the way of life. A. Dumas, a father, a subtle and observant person, could not emphasize the difference between the different peoples of the Caucasus. The writer said that the peoples of the Caucasus are fearless warriors, reliable friends and generously receive guests. (Tsutsulaeva, 2020).

A person needs to remember his past, to know it, in order to correctly build his future, to navigate the present. Anatoly Ananiev, a well-known author, wrote that there is a past, present and future, and between these concepts that define life, there is a connection that cannot be interrupted. From the understanding of the connection of times, the continuity of generations, the brightest feelings grow - the feeling of the Motherland, patriotism. (Ibragimov, 2007)

Indeed, without a deep and unbiased analysis of the history of our society, not only bright moments, but also mistakes, tragedies associated with enormous and unjustified human losses during the years of revolutions and wars, it would be impossible to build a new life in the name of the future of our Motherland.

In fact, a lot of peoples live in Russia, whose traditions and rituals are considered wild for a modern Russian person. However, each culture is interesting and unusual in its own way. (Ibragimov, 2015)

People have always shared what they have with their neighbors, it never occurred to anyone to ask about nationality or religion, if only out of curiosity or to study culture. In the Caucasus, people have always lived like brothers, as they say, both in joy and in sorrow, helping each other, adopting everything good, useful for life.

Man is a rational creature that strives for unity, for brotherhood, for good neighborly relations. After all, if we keep warm,

friendly and trusting relationships, it is easy and pleasant at heart, our mood improves, we feel confident and calm.

Here we must note that one of the significant traditions of the Caucasian peoples is patriotism. This is a social phenomenon, the root of which is fed by the source of the native land. After all, wherever people from the Chechen Republic, from the Caucasian peoples are, they are kind to their Motherland, to their native land, they remember and preserve their original folk customs and traditions.

Without true love for the Motherland, there is probably no true love for humanity. The motherland is part of humanity. This is a strong bond that cannot be broken without suffering.

Chechens, and indeed all Caucasian peoples, are strongly attached to the land of their fathers, to the land of their ancestors. This is a true feeling of devotion, love for the native land. All the peoples of Russia have a feeling of patriotism, including the Russian people. Patriotism, combined with morality, is a powerful factor in the courage, steadfastness, bravery and heroism of the Chechens.

No less courage was shown by the inhabitants in the post-war restoration of the Chechen Republic. The population of the republic highly appreciated this labor feat of the entire Chechen people.

Today the Chechen Republic is a flourishing land, with beautiful buildings and alleys, new houses and squares, where numerous tourists come. This is an order-bearing republic.

The patriotism of the Chechens, like that of all the peoples of Russia, has many faces, it manifests itself in a variety of forms, ranging from difficult times to mass labor heroism during the years of peaceful construction. It should be noted that for a person, the land where he was born, grew up, where he spent his childhood, where he felt parental warmth - this is the place with which the brightest memories are associated, this is the most valuable feeling that a person sacredly keeps throughout his life.

Memories of one's small homeland are always a strong support for a person in a difficult moment of his life. Before our eyes there are such psychological pictures filled with love for the fatherland as a quiet rustle of leaves after waking up in the morning, a white birch near the school, a river flowing near the house, a tree growing in the yard. These memories gave a person strength in his difficult life path. For Chechens, love for the motherland is the beauty of the mountains, transparent and clean rivers, native forests. Great love for the small Motherland inspires artists, writers and poets to create beautiful works.

Mankind must understand that the culture of different peoples must penetrate and live in one country without infringing on the interests of other peoples. A careful attitude to the values of another culture, to their customs and traditions, as well as the prudent use of natural resources is one of the manifestations of Chechen patriotism, like all the peoples of Russia.

## 4 CONCLUSIONS

Traditions form the basis of a family society. This is an important part of our culture. Traditions and customs remind us that we are part of a history that shapes our past, present and future. Humanity should not ignore the significance of its traditions, for it is fraught with the loss of human identity. We must seek to reinforce values and beliefs by every means available to us. Otherwise, values will dissolve in time and we will lose our history.

Culture, customs, traditions are inseparable concepts from each other. We understand that culture is the lifeblood of any living society. Culture is the source of life, the way we imagine our future, remember the past, our creative expression helps our friends see the world through our eyes. People participate in human cultural life in different ways: as professionals or spectators. Thanks to better education, great tolerance and the opportunity to unite with other peoples, culture, traditions improve the quality of our life, our general well-being.

An important feature of the upbringing of a new person who understands his involvement in the state of affairs in society, his responsibility for the fate of the Motherland, accepting the joys of the country as a personal holiday, and the troubles of the country as a personal grief, is not an easy task, but doable and necessary. This work is impossible without the fruitful use of national customs and traditions that have evolved over the centuries.

Most peoples have their own, already formed in the course of a long historical process, spiritual culture, in which there are universal, moral values, norms and rules of behavior. These norms and rules of behavior do not depend on the size of the population, on the number of people.

One of the urgent scientific problems is the study of the traditional culture of raising children, a comprehensive analysis of the folk traditions of education, folk pedagogy of the Chechens, as well as other peoples of the Caucasus. (Sardalova, 2020)

From such positions it is necessary to consider and evaluate the role and significance of the progressive national customs and traditions of the peoples of the North Caucasus, including the Chechens.

Simplicity, dignity, sociability, fidelity to friends were considered pronounced character traits of the Chechen people. (The peoples of the Caucasus in the Great Patriotic War 1941-1945, 2005)

These customs and traditions, if used correctly, can be an important factor in the formation of people's moral consciousness. The Caucasian peoples have a lot of good things. They have an extreme respect for

old age; the advice of an experienced old man always has a great influence on young people, and hospitality is the most important part of their life. In conclusion, it should be noted that the people as a whole cannot but be wise. His aspirations are always imbued with genuine humanism, high human ideals. And one of the manifestations of this true spirit of the people is its attitude towards other peoples.

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