

<<中国民间风俗>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<中国民间风俗>>

13位ISBN编号：9787508518985

10位ISBN编号：7508518985

出版时间：2011-1

出版时间：五洲传播出版社

作者：方华文

页数：163

译者：张伟华

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

<<中国民间风俗>>

内容概要

The five books in this Chinese Lifestyle on the whole form a kind of knowledge pool for readers interested in the Chinese society, the people and their way of thinking and social behavior.

This book is one of the series 《Chinese folk customs》, the book is divided into six parts content.

书籍目录

Chapter One: Festival Customs
The Spring Festival (Chunjie)
Pure Brightness Festival (Qingming): The Tomb-Sweeping Day
The Dragon-Boat Festival (Duanwu)
Mid-Autumn Festival (Zhongqiu)
Double Ninth Festival (Chongyang)
Water-Splashing Festival of the Dai People
Torch Festival
Tibetan New Year
Double Third Festival of the Li People
Eid ul-Fitr: Fast-Breaking Festival
Nadam Fair
Duan Festival
Hezhen New Year
The Third-Month Street Fair
New Year of the Miao People
Tenth Month Festival
Temple Festival
Kuota Festival of the Lahu People
Heshi Festival of the Lisu People
Munao Festival of the Jingpo People
Nuoruozi Festival of the Kyrgyz People
Yifan Festival of the Mulao People
Chapter Two: Marriage Customs
Double Wedding Ceremonies of the Blang People
Marriage Customs of the Kazakh People
Marriage Customs of the Hui People
Marriage Customs of the Kyrgyz People
Marriage Customs of the Miao People
Marriage Customs of the Pumi People
Marriage Customs of the Yao People
Marriage Customs of the Mongol People
Marriage Customs of the Tujia People
Marriage Customs of the Uzbek People
Marriage Customs of the Tajik People
Marriage Customs of the Oroqen People
Marriage Customs of the Yugur People
Marriage Customs of the Yi People
Marriage Customs of the Tibetan People
Marriage Customs of the Bai People
Marriage Customs of the Hani People
Marriage Customs of the Jing People
Marriage Customs of the Evenk People
Marriage Customs of the Hart People

<<中国民间风俗>>

Chapter Three: Taboo Customs

- Taboo Customs of the Yi People
- Taboo Customs of the Miao People
- Taboo Customs of the Tibetan People
- Taboo Customs of the Daur People
- Taboo Customs of the Bai People
- Taboo Customs of the Mulao People
- Taboo Customs of the Zhuang People
- Taboo Customs of the Buyei People
- Taboo Customs of the Yao People
- Taboo Customs of the Lisu People
- Taboo Customs of the Gaoshan People
- Taboo Customs of the Han People

Chapter Four: Dietary Customs

- Dietary Customs of the Tibetan People
- Dietary Customs of the Hui People
- Dietary Customs of the Yi People
- Dietary Customs of the Hezhen People
- Dietary Customs of the Mulao People
- Dietary Customs of the Korean People
- Dietary Customs of the Xibe People
- Dietary Customs of the Manchu People
- Dietary Customs of the Uyghur People
- Dietary Customs of the Va People
- Dietary Customs of the Zhuang People
- Dietary Customs of the Han People

Chapter Five: Costume Customs

- Costume Customs of the Bonan People
- Costume Customs of the Yao People
- Costume Customs of the Bai People
- Costume Customs of the Dai People
- Costume Customs of the Tibetan People
- Costume Customs of the Dong People
- Costume Customs of the Uyghur People
- Costume Customs of the Kazak People
- Costume Customs of the Qiang People
- Costume Customs of the Manchu People
- Costume Customs of the Buyei People
- Costume Customs of the Li People
- Costume Customs of the Hezhen People
- Costume Customs of the Han People

Chapter Six: Etiquette Customs

- Etiquette Customs of the Tibetan People
- Etiquette Customs of the Dong People
- Etiquette Customs of the Zhuang People
- Etiquette Customs of the Lisu People
- Etiquette Customs of the Buyei People

<<中国民间风俗>>

Etiquette Customs of the Nu People

Etiquette Customs of the Manchu People

Etiquette Customs of the Yi People

章节摘录

版权页：插图：good opportunity for moral education. Under the guide of their teachers or the secretary of their organization, the youth will go to sweep the martyrs' graves, recalling their great contributions as an inspiration. The Cold Food Festival (Hanshi Festival) is celebrated for three consecutive days starting on the day before Qingming. During this festival there is a tradition of forbidding fire therefore all food is to be consumed cold. According to the record of Jingchu Chronicle, "On the 105th day after the winter solstice, storms would often occur, hence the name of Hanshi and the three-day forbidding of building a fire." From this we can see this custom was already observed in ancient times. The origin of Hanshi comes from a popular legend that Jie Zitui would rather get burnt than take an official position. It is said that during the Spring and Autumn Period (770BC-476 BC) Duke Xian of the state of Jin wanted to pass on his throne to Xi Qi, the son of his favorite concubine, so he killed the prince Shen Sheng. Shen Sheng's brother, Chong Er, was forced into exile, where he endured many hardships. Once, in order to help Chong Er out of the torment of hunger, his faithful follower Jie Zioai, cut off a piece of flesh from his thigh and offered it to him for sustenance.

<<中国民间风俗>>

编辑推荐

《中国民间风俗(英文版)》由五洲传播出版社出版。

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>