
The Lifestyle of the Piraha Hindu's

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Abstract: The Piraha Hindu tribe lives in the Amazon rainforest, mainly on the banks of the Maisi River in the Brazilian state of Amazonas. About two hundred people in the tribe live by hunting and gathering and are actively resisting entry into the 'society'. They are distinguished by their lifestyle and the peculiarities of the language. In this article, we will talk in detail about such features.

Keywords: piraraha tribe, civilization, hunting, picking, communication, characteristics, people, resources, pirate, intonation object;

INTRODUCTION

Wild tribes live in South America, Africa, Australia and Asia. Approximately - There are about a hundred tribes on Earth that do not communicate with the outside world or are rare. Many of them prefer to avoid interaction with civilization, so it is difficult to determine the exact number of such tribes. Tribes that happily communicate with modern humans, on the other hand, gradually disappear or lose their identity.

MAIN PART

Although many small primitive tribes live across Brazil and the Amazon, Piraha differs from many other peoples of the planet in its culture and language. This tribe has strange characteristics. They have no color, no number, no past tense, and no subordinate clauses. While some may call this language simple, these features are a result of the Pirah values that exist today. Also, because they live together completely, they don't have to share rations and property. Many unnecessary words are destroyed when you don't have a history, you don't have to follow anything, and you just have to believe what you see. In general, Piraha differs from Westerners in almost every way. They, like all modern missionaries, sincerely rejected all missionaries. They have no leader and no need to share resources with other people or tribes. Even after hundreds of years of international relations, this group of 300 has remained virtually unchanged since ancient times.

The origin of the word "piraha" also has several variants. It is believed to be derived from the Portuguese term "pirate". In Portuguese Hindi, Guarani has two phrases: "pira" - fish, "aniya" - evil. The Indians of the Brazilian tribe spoke a little differently.

This people of South America is famous for the Pirahon language. In fact, Pirahon is one of the rarest languages among the 6,000 languages in the world. The number of native speakers ranges from 250 to 380. The language is great: It has no numbers, for which there are only two concepts of "several" (1 to 4) and "many" (more than 5).

One of the peculiarities of the Piraha language is that it does not contain words denoting shades of color. Second, there are no grammatical structures needed to form in the Pirah language indirect speech ... Third, Pirahians do not know the numbers and words "more",

“several”, “all” and “each”.

One word, but pronounced with a different intonation, is used to denote the numbers "one" and "two." It can mean “about one” and “not so much”. Because there are no words for numbers, peers cannot count and solve the simplest mathematical problems. If they are more than three, they cannot estimate the number of objects. At the same time, there are no signs of declining intelligence in the market. According to linguists and psychologists, their thinking is a feature of language

According to linguists, men of the Piraha tribe understand the basic Portuguese language and even speak on very limited topics. True, not all men can express their opinions. Women, on the other hand, understand Portuguese very little and do not use it at all for communication. However, Pirahon has a few assimilated words derived from other languages, mainly Portuguese.

Speaking of business, Piraha Indians sell Brazil nuts and offer a variety of services to purchase materials and tools such as machetes, milk powder, sugar, whiskey.

Pirach has no myths about the creation of the world and forbids talking about things that do not belong to them. Nevertheless, the Pirahas are very polite and capable of organized action in small groups. There are a few more interesting ideas about this nation:

There is no coercion in Piraha. They don't tell other people what to do. Apparently, there is no social hierarchy, no official leader. This Hindu tribe has no concept of god and god. However, they sometimes believe in jaguars, trees, spirits that take the form of people. The Piraha tribe is like people who do not sleep. They can sleep for 15 minutes or two hours a day and night. They rarely sleep through the night.

They don't know what a car, electric, hamburger and United Nations are. They eat through food and fishing, the gods believe in rain, they don't know how to read and write. They can die from a cold or the flu. They are given by God to anthropologists and evolutionists, but they are dying. They are savage tribes that have preserved the lifestyle of their ancestors and avoid contact with the modern world.

They can't count - not even one. They live here and now and have no plans for the future. The past is irrelevant to them. They don't know the time, nor the day, nor the morning, nor the night, nor even the daily routine. They eat when they are hungry and sleep only half an hour, believing that long periods of sleep will deprive them of energy.

They don't know private property and don't pay much attention to what is valuable to a modern cultured person. They are unaware of the worries, fears and superstitions that plague 99% of the world's population. They call themselves “the right people,” while the rest are “one-sided brains” for them. This is another phenomenon of the extraordinary inhabitants of the deaf Brazilian forest - the complete absence of the idea of collecting food. What is hunted is eaten immediately. If consuming food doesn't work, they take a philosophical approach to it - they say that often eating is as harmful as sleeping too much. The idea of preparing food for future use seems as ridiculous to them as the tales of white people about the one true God. Piraha Indians eat no more than twice a day, and sometimes less.

Each of their simple clothes and personal weapons has something unique. However, if a person does not use this or that object, then he does not need it. And so such things can be easily borrowed. If this fact offends the former owner, it will be returned to him. It should also be noted that Piraha children do not have toys, which does not prevent them from playing with each other, plants, dogs and forest spirits.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the lifestyle of the Piraha Hindus is radically different from our modern life today. They don't have a daily routine and they don't even need eight hours of sleep. Therefore, they do not sleep at night; only sleep a little where they are tired. To stay awake, they rub their lids with the juice of one of the tropical plants. No matter how strange their actions may seem to us, they are also living beings living in this bright world and we should appreciate them. Because they are absolutely happy with their lives. They are a very happy people.

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