

STUDY ON THE NATURAL, SOCIAL AND ANTHROPIC CADRE EXISTING IN THE BOROD COMMUNE, BIHOR

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Abstract

Borod commune is located in northwestern Romania, in eastern side of Bihor County. Also through the commune passes and the E60, 60 km from Oradea and 90 km from Cluj-Napoca.

In this paper we present the natural, social and anthropic cadre of Borod commune. Historic edifices and religious edifices craftmake commune Borod a destination appreciated by tourists.

Key words: Religious edifices, hydrographic potential, demographic aspects, population structure by nationality, population structure by religion

INTRODUCTION

Tourists visiting the Borod commune have at their disposal a wide range of leisure possibilities: fishing, hunting, outdoor walks are some of them.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

General aspects. The Borod commune is located at the contact of Pădurea Craiului Mountains with Vad Depression.

The commune Borod is bordered at north-west of the Aușeu commune, to the west by Vadu-Crișului commune, at south by Șuncuiș commune and Bratca commune.

The commune Borod covers an area of 105,62 km² and includes six villages: Borod - the village of residence, Borozel, Cetea, Cornițel, Șerani, Valea Mare de Criș.

Hydrographic potential. The commune Borod is crossed by river Crișul Repede. The main affluents of Crișul Repede on the territory of the commune Borod are: Borodi Valley, Mierâie Valley.

Climate. From a climate perspective, commune Borod has a temperate climate with mild winters and appropriate summers.

Vegetation and fauna. In the commune Borod vegetation is represented by: deciduous forests - beech, holm, hornbeam, birch, pine forests - spruce, fir, pine, shrubs - hazelnut, corn, blackthorn. There are rare

plants protected by law : pasque flower, wild tulip, wild onions. Fauna is represented by mammals - wolves, deer, wild boar, fox, hare, fauna is also represented by birds, reptiles, fish.

Demographic aspects. In the commune Borod there were living at the census date from 2011 a number of 3843 people. On the occasion of the census from 2011, a total of 3093 residents, or 80,48% declared themselves to be ethnic Romanian. The largest majority is formed by Slovak population: at the census a number of 433, ie 11.26% of population declared themselves Slovak. According to the census, the number of gipsy people was 237, ie 6,16%

By nationality, the population structure is shown in Table 1 (Source: INS 2013)

Tabelul 1

Structura populației după naționalitate Population structure by nationality		
Naționalitate	Număr locuitori	%
Total	3843	100
Români	3093	80,48
Slovaci	433	11,26
Romi	237	6,16
Altă etnie	16	0,41
Necunoscută	64	1,69

Sursa: INS 2013

Among minority population, the Slovak population represents a basic factor in attracting the necessary resources for the development of this ethnic group, as well as for a better maintenance of the cross border relations.

Population structure based on religion is presented in Table 2 (Source: NIS 2013)

Tabelul 2

Structura populației după religie Population structure by religion		
Religie	Număr locuitori	%
Total	3843	100
Ortodocși	2777	72,26
Romano-catolici	440	11,44
Penticostali	367	9,54
Greco-catolici	49	1,27
Necunoscută	157	4,08
Altă religie	53	1,37

Sursa: INS 2013

Romanians belong to the Orthodox religion and Slovak population belong to the roman-catholic religion.

The population density is 38 inhabitants / km ².

Religious edifices. On the territory of Borod commune are found the following religious edifices: Wooden Church of St. Archangels Michael and Gabriel from Valea Mare de Criș since 1785, historic monument; Wooden Church of St. Archangels Michael and Gabriel from Cetea.

In the village Cetea and Borozel it has been raised a monument dedicated for fallen heroes who defended the homeland.

Cultural edifices. There are the following representative institutions of culture in the area of Borod commune: Borod communal library, four school libraries, three community centers.

Specific local folk architecture. In the villages Borod and Borozel there are water mills.

Traditions, customs and specific crafts.

- Folk dance ensemble "Sărcăuța" from Cornițel represents the commune in various cultural events.

- There are many traditions: for Christmas, New Year - Vergelul, Epiphany, Easter, funeral and birthday.

- Folk dance ensemble "Bărdăuța" from Borod represents the commune in various cultural events.

- Days of commune Borod the year 2014 reached 8th edition.

- Theatre Unwritten.

- The folk costume. Chromatic female folk is more vivid and the ornamentation is richer, more varied than the male folk.

- The crafts which are still preserved in villages of the commune Borod are: seams with folk motifs, wrought of bead collars, bagpipe manufacture.

CONCLUSIONS

Borod is a commune located in the eastern part of Bihor County, composed of four villages: Borod - the village of residence, Borozel, Cetea, Cornițel, Șerani, Valea Mare de Criș.

The commune Borod has many religious and historical edifices, customs and crafts, natural sights very appreciated among tourists.

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