

THE ANTHROPIC FACTORS OF REMETEA COMMUNE

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Abstract

In this paper, there are presented the anthropogenic factors of Remetea commune. Remetea commune is a town with a rich history, with many traditions and century-old rituals, with many traditional festivals and events.

Key words: ethnographic elements, traditions, customs, rituals

INTRODUCTION

Traditions, customs, rituals, which are very rich in content, are based on the material and spiritual culture of the population, on his way living. The population of Remetea commune, enjoyed the cultural diversity, taking possession of several cultural elements, many of them becoming traditional.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The anthropogenic factors existing in Remetea, are quite various and can be classified into:

- touristic buildings with a religious function: churches, monasteries;
- human activities and events: fairs and exhibitions, patrons and religious pilgrimages, festivals, celebrations;
- ethnographic elements: occupations and crafts, customs, traditional facilities, national costume and folk games.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In Remetea commune, there are still preserved some crafts, traditional art folk, traditional architecture, but nowadays these can be very rarely found. Among the crafts, the best represented at the present time are: weaving, spinning at the fork, blacksmithing, besom making, manufacture of lime lumps and other less represented.

Local culture is represented by folk dance, and unwritten folk theater. Although, once they were very well represented, the folkloric customs and traditions got lost in the mists of time, today being found only here and there. The specific habits of Christian holidays, over the year, are

still preserved today. Among these we can mention: caroling, walking with the star, the wishing carol, the goat Christmas viflaiem, țuraleisa, walking the "hemlock" and other holiday traditions.

Although, the share of folkloric crafts and plants have decreased a lot, they are still presented in the villages of Remetea commune and represent special values that could be reborn through the development of agro-tourism.

In the villages of Remetea commune, the distribution of anthropogenic factors can be done as follows:

DRĂGOTENI VILLAGE

- The contest – festival of egg painting on Good Friday (Orthodox);
- Easter and Christmas traditions.

MEZIAD VILLAGE

- artisans in woodwork – figure 1
- craftsmen in the manufacture of lime-lumps – figure 2
- Traditional folk dances.



Fig. 1 Craftsmen's Fair



Fig. 2 Lime kiln

PETREASA VILLAGE

- Local traditional costume – figure 3
- The wooden Orthodox Church from the 18th century.



Fig. 3 Traditional local port

REMETEA VILLAGE

- Water mill;
- Protestant Church from the 13th century;
- Village Museum;
- The Days of Remetea commune were celebrated in 2009, the 10th edition – figure 5



Fig. 5 Village Boys 2009

ȘOIMUȘ VILLAGE

- The wooden dedicated to Saint Nicholas from the year 1752 .

Besides the anthropogenic factors presented, Remetea commune has the following touristic attractions:

- The Meziad cave, a natural monument;
- The Meziad and Roșia valleys, with special keys and karst formations;
- The old oak located on the Remetea- Meziad road (over 400 years old) – figure 6
- Ostrich farm from “theTurul “pension – figure 7

Traditions reinforce the relations between people from the community, entire society, function to ensure continuity of human generations, ensuring the transmission of social experience produce positive emotions.



Fig. 6 Secular Oak of Remetea



Fig. 7 Ostrich farm

CONCLUSIONS

Remetea commune is a town with traditions and the diversity of norms and values, of socio-cultural roles, influence their adaptability in the local cultural environment, making it very attractive for those who love tourism and folklore.

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