

The Role Of Women As A Carrier Of Intangible Cultural Heritage In Earthen Architecture, Çıldıroba Village, Kilis Province



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ABSTRACT

Soil is a building material that people have primarily preferred for building since prehistoric times. The fact that adobe can be prepared easily at the place where the building will be built and that it can be done by everyone are the reasons why soil is a widely used building material. Adobe; It is obtained by pouring the mud mortar, which is formed by mixing soil, water and straw, into molds and drying. Mud mortar has also been used for decoration purposes in traditional buildings, apart from making adobe blocks. The traditional methods applied by the local people in building construction and the decorations that reflect their unique values create the authenticity of traditional buildings. These practices, which are based on the knowledge and experience of local users and transmitted from generation to generation, are called intangible cultural heritage. Women, who are actively involved in almost every aspect of traditional life, also have a great role in keeping the intangible heritage items alive, teaching and protecting them. Women, who are involved in every stage of the production of adobe structures that make up the traditional texture in the village of Çıldıroba in Kilis, which is the subject of a completed master's thesis, are the guardians of the intangible cultural heritage elements in this region. In this study, the plaster renewal method regularly performed by women in Çıldıroba village and the shelf decorations in the “yatak odası” units of the buildings are discussed in the context of the techniques, materials and tools used. It is aimed to make a documentation in this field, which has never been studied.

Keywords: Kilis, Çıldıroba, Adobe Shelf Decorations, Women’s Labor, Earthen Architecture.