Leksjon 28

Familieforhold (wendnar)

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1. General: some useful terms.
            kin(dred), wendi (Plural).
   wenda
  gebra alien, gefr (Plural).
eKrskoKwra a male relative from father's side.
EKrskoQwra a female relative from the father's side.
   geneskoKwra a male relative from mother's side. geneskoQwra a female relative fromthe mother's side.
   gor -- neighbour.
2. Family:
         nuclear family
   Ival
   Singular
                                Plural
   gena mother gen
ekr (iKr) father ekl
dan brother shan
shani sister shan
             grandfather enin(en'n)
grandmother tenin (ten'n)
   teni
   iKwina (eKwina) wife, (GabreQwi -- Gabre's wife)
                     husband (Afyetr rang -- Afyet's husband)
   Hiema
                     first wife or first husband
                     first-born (son)
   beKr
   beKri
                   first-born (daughter)
   Hadagldera last-born (son or daughter)
   nebeka
                     middle-born
Extended family
                          jeKera, feraI
            uncle, mother's brother uncle, father's brother
                                               egik
   eKrd dan
                                               eKrd shan
              aunt, father's sister
   teKri
                                               teql'l
                 aunt, mother's sister
   Halti
             cousin, son of father's brother
cousin, daughter of father's bro
cousin, son of mother's brother
   eKrdKura
   eKrdqura
                 cousin, daughter of father's brother
   egdKura
   egdqura
                 cousin, daughter of mother's brother
   danduKwra
                 son of a brother
   danduQwra
                 daughter of a brother
   shaniKwra
                 son of a sister
                 daughter of a sister
   shaniQwra
4. The in-laws (Marriage relatonship)
   anshinar
                Relation through marriage
   asnhinti
                Family of in-laws
   Hagot
                Respected guests (usually in-laws)
   anshin
                   son in-law
   uKwredQwi
                  daughter in-law
   anshin
                  father in-law (father of wife)
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tenshini
             mother in-law (mother of wife)
             father in-law (father of husband)
nKwaKw
nKwaKwi
             mother in-law (mother of husband))
            sister in-law (sister of wife), jam (P)
jama
            brother in-law (brother of wife), jam (P)
jama
            brother in-law (husband of ones sister), jam (P)
iama
            sister in-law (sister of husband)
tarnkwi
            brother in-law (brother of husband)
arereng
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Examples (jama)

Afyet (wife) is married to Anebi. Zahra is Afyet's sister. Berih is Afyet's brother. Both Zahra and Berih call Anebi yi jama (sister's husband). Anebi also calls both Zahra and Berih yi-jam (plural of jam a).

6. A Poem: In a wedding folk dance, a poem by the relatives of the bride might run as follows:

yna jama silira deam kbr kmira In English: Our brother in-law is handsome (to the sister's husband) But he seems to have pride (in the negative sense).

7. A Note on name calling:

A Blina woman (wife) does not call the proper names of her husband,

father in-law, mother in-law and other adult relatives from the husband side (even dead ones).
Blin couples (husband and wife) call each other as "father of

first-born" and "mother of first-born" respectively.

Afyet (wife) is married to Anebi. Their children are Sabur and Medet.

If Sabur is first-born son, Afyet does not call her husband in his proper name, Anebi. Instead, she says Saburdi eKr, "Sabur's father". On his turn, Anebi also says Saburdi gena, "Sabur's mother" to call his wife, Afyet. This tradition is not confined to couples; many elders call each other that way even if they are not related to each other in marriage. The practice is used to show respect to the person one calls; although the practice is changing nowadays, calling a person in his/her proper name while the latter has first-born child shows disrespect. In a way it is acceptance of the parent-role of the adult people in the society.