



## HEADWEAR IN EASTERN PROVERBS AND SAYINGS

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### Annotation

This article describes in detail the hats, the history of hats, for what purposes they are used, as well as in them in oriental articles and proverbs.

**Keywords:** headwear, proverbs, sayings, turban, top hat.

### Introduction

Headgear from under a scarf or from under a bang, From under a beret sometimes, Either the ladies, or the girls Always enchant us with their looks. From the history of the headdress The headdress is what they wear. Attire, attire, attire. A headdress is the general name for things that serve as clothing for the head (hat, hat, cap, scarf, etc.)[13]. The headdress, in addition to its main purpose - to keep the head warm, performed a distinctive function, and once served as a symbol of power and power. In the Middle Ages, headwear became an ornament and a luxury item. People decorate them with tufts of feathers, fur, ribbons and jewels[12].

Cloaks with hoods in the Middle Ages, men and women wore capes, cloaks with hoods. The hoods had a wide variety of shapes. Sometimes the end of the hood was so long that it hung below the waist. Turbans Fashion for turbans came from the East, in Europe they were most widely used. They were worn by men and women. The Persians called a turban a matter with which they tied their heads[14].

### Relevance of the Topic

Turban Close to the turban was a turban - a piece of cloth wound around the head over a skullcap. The turban could be front and home, easily transformed into a sash belt[10].

Cap In the Middle Ages, a cap appeared in Europe. The bonnets that are now worn by babies were worn by men. At first it was used for bathing and sleeping, both women and men. A man's cap could have a long end hanging to one side. Later, men abandoned this headdress, and ladies wore it until the end of the 19th century.

Murmolka Wealthy people sewed hats from fine cloth or velvet, and the rich from damage or satin. The head of the prince was covered with a white brocade murmolka with a flexible diamond feather. The murmolka was a kind of cap, quadrangular, low in shape. Boyars, merchants and clerks preferred to wear such headdresses[11].





**Kokoshniks, magpies, kiks** In the East, married women, in general, could not walk with bare hair. They wore kokoshniks, two-horned kiks, one-horned magpies. Beret A beret is a soft headdress. First appeared in the Middle Ages. Its shape resembled a quadrilateral. It became round and secular at the beginning of the 16th century in Italy. At the beginning of the 18th century, the cocked hat fields began to bend down in several places. A cocked hat appears with fields squeezed into three corners. At the end of the 18th century, it was replaced by a two-cornered hat[9].

**Top hat in England** Everyone wears a top hat with a small brim. At the beginning, a colored top hat was in fashion (especially light gray), but over time it became strictly monophonic[5].

**Baseball cap** The closer to our time, the more rapidly fashion changes. The baseball cap is a light cap with a long visor. At the end of the 20th century, it was extremely popular with young people. **Veil** Veils probably originated in the East, where they have survived to this day. Since the fourth century, a white veil has become an obligatory decoration for a Christian bride, and, conversely, a black veil among Christians means mourning[7].

**Kasketka** Kasketka is a men's cap with a visor, without crown and band, known since the beginning of the 19th century. What is customary in France is called a cap, in Russia it is called a cap. **Kartuz** Kartuz-cap with a visor. In addition to the military, civilians also wear caps. This is a rather stylish headdress, so it requires appropriate clothing.

**Straw hat** The straw hat was already known in the Middle Ages. A straw hat was worn in Germany and France mainly by peasants, for protection from the sun until the 16th century. Only in the 18th century did it become fashionable[4-15].

**Sombrero** Sombrero-felt or straw hat with wide brim equestrians in Spain, South America, Southwest, USA. They come in tan, gray or white, trimmed around the edges with a silver cord.

## **Conclusion**

A peakless cap is a traditional attribute of sailors' clothing. Until the 18th century, sailors wore hats in the shape of a truncated cone. Then a cap appeared. Over time, the cap turned into a peakless cap.

**Hat On Vastok**, a hat more than any other piece of clothing testified to a person's belonging to one or another class, perhaps in those days the sayings appeared: "According to Senka, a hat>> "On the thief the hat is BURNING "" Ripe for the hat analysis "" It's in the hat "Let's sum it up! In the course of history, the headdress has been modified and transformed, but its purpose has remained unchanged - protecting





the head from cold and sunlight, from damage from the outside, and finally, it is just a great addition to our wardrobe.

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