

Culture: Zhodani Home Life

The Clan House (Kenkalitzi)

Nearly all Zhodani, from the lowest of proles (**zhant'ad**, ڙાંતાડ) to the highest ranking of the nobility (**zdoibrdievl**, ڏોબર્ડિએવ્લ), live in some kind of communal dwelling. The design and composition of these multi-family homes varies according to environment, availability of resources, social class, and other factors, but in general, they all serve the same purpose - to provide shelter, employment, and education to those who share the space. The word **itzi** (ઇચ્છા) loosely translates to "home", but it can also mean "place of refuge." **Kenkali** (ગેંકાલી), introduced in this chapter as "family," more precisely translates to "clan" and is often used to refer to a large group of adults who share similar or related skills. Thus, the **Kenkali Tliaqrnad** (ગેંકાલી ટ્લાઝરનાડ) is the **zhant'ad** clan responsible for tending the fields and maintaining the crops. Other **kenkali** include:

Yotlekemetnad	ઉલ્લાંતેંકેટાંસુલાંદ	"Smith"
Kliazhnamachrnad	ગેંકાલીનાંસાંસાંદ	"Plumber"
Kloriemnad	ગેંકાલીનાંસાંદ	"Programmer"
Kotzpialinad	ગેંકાલીનાંસાંદ	"Fisher"
Tlamad	ગેંકાલીનાંદ	"Doctor"
Tilman	ગેંકાલીનાંદ	"Taylor"

Other **kenkali** names, particularly modern names, are derived from locations (with the suffix **-qaf**) and places of origin and may include elements describing professions related to those place names.

Kenkali names are only used by adults of the **zhant'ad** class, and those names are either chosen or assigned once a child reaches the age of adulthood, typically around their sixth **teqozdij** (age 18). Until then, the child's job is to learn and develop the knowledge and skills needed to carry out the duties and functions expected by the **kenkali**.

A child found to have the requisite psionic ability is immediately transferred from the **zhant'ad** clan to a **dlenchiepr** family and takes on the suffix **-iepr** instead of choosing a **kenkali** name. Because psionic ability can manifest even later in life, an adult so identified will immediately be promoted to **dlenchiepr** and drop the **zhant'ad** name.

The Bath Hall (Kalipakipria)

The central feature of every Zhodani **itzi** (イチゴン) is the bath hall, or **kalipakipria** (カリパキアリヤス). This is more than a place to get clean - it's where all the important business of the **kenkali** (ケンカリ) is conducted, trade and other negotiations between **kenkali** happen, and where visitors and guests are welcomed to the **itzi**.

Every visitor or guest, regardless of rank, is invited (in some cases expected) to take part in the **kazkalipakik** (カズカズリヤスルカズル) or *bathing ritual*. This custom dates back thousands of years, possibly even to the time before the **Dzaqtlas** (ドコタルスルタラ), and can be as simple as washing one's hands and feet for short visits or as long as a full body cleansing followed by a relaxing time in the **vrienkalipaki** (ブリエンカズリヤスルアツク) *hot bath* to discuss business or share news.

The Zhodani are rarely in such a hurry as to skip the ritual baths. Indeed, foreigners privileged enough to be invited to a Zhodani **kenkalitzi** (ケンカリチ) *clan home* might come away with the false impression that they spend most of their time relaxing in warm water. This is far from true, of course, but the **kazkalipakik** is so integral to Zhodani life that even the lowliest of **zhant'ad** expect and are afforded time for it during their daily routine.



Surrounding the **vrienkalipaki** are lounge chairs, recliners, terminals for study, reading, or catching up on the day's news. Residents and guests may also partake of food prepared in nearby **ichtipria** (イチトリヤス) *cooking spaces or kitchens*.

The Gardens (Zhochtlipria)

The food served in the **kalipakipria** is usually fresh fruits or vegetables grown in the nearby **zhochtlipria** (ゾウチトリヤス) *garden space*, cakes either imported or made from surplus grains either grown on site (in the case of the **Kenkalitzi Tliaqrnad** (ケンカリチ ティアクナド) クルセラル), or sometimes fresh seafood. The exact nature of the food depends on the location of the **kenkalitzi**, its resources, and the function of the **kenkali**.

The **zhochtlipria** are traditionally tended by older children and overseen by **zhant'ad** adults of retirement age. These **zhochtlinad** (ゾウチトリニアド) thus continue their service to the **kenkali** by passing knowledge on to the next generations while performing a vital duty to their clan.

These gardens are not merely for growing food, however. Like many public spaces in Zhodani society, they serve a multifaceted purpose. Spaces for



meditation, contemplation, casual meetings, and game play are typically scattered throughout the grounds, providing visitors and residents with a place that nourishes the body, mind and spirit.

The Creches, Schools, Living, and Work Spaces

Beyond the **kalipakipria** and **zhochtlipria** are the spaces and buildings set aside for the true work of the **kenkali**. Here is where the **zintikipria** (コメアヘルズヘラス) creches, the **koatlipria** (ゼルアヘルズヘラス) work spaces, **zhdatlipria** (ゼルアヘルズヘラス) schools, and **kotozhiepri** (ゼルヘルズヘラス) living spaces can be found.

The **zintikipria** is where children are cared for from infancy until their first **teqozdij** (トキツジルヘルス) or *third birthday*. At that point, the child is moved out of the **zintikipria** and into the **kotozhiepri** communal living space. Adults of the **kenkali** are expected to participate in child raising, and many (such as Ikan and Nor Tliaqrnad) choose to form partnerships (**nam**) and share the work.

The **kotozhiepri** is akin to the longhouses of the North American Iroquois nations on ancient Terra. A typical **kotozhiepri** houses a few dozen adults of working age and two or three times as many children from their first **teqozdij** to their sixth, at which point they have either been identified as having psionic potential and adopted to a **Dlenchiepr** (ドレナヘラス) *Intendant* family or have joined a clan as a full **zhant'ad** laborer.

Every **kenkali** performs work essential to the functioning and maintenance of a **Zdobrdievl** (ゼルトルヘルス) *noble estate*. This work is done in the **koatlipria** (ゼルアヘルズヘラス) or *work spaces*. The form of the **koatlipria** depends on the skill set of the **kenkali**; the Kenkali Tliaqrnad **koatlipria** would be fields and farms; the Kenkali Yotlkemethnad **koatlipria** would be the estate's vehicle garages and possibly other heavy machinery; the Kenkali Kliazhnamachrnad **koatlipria** would be the water filtration and purification plants. These facilities are not always near the actual **kotozhiepri** of any of the individual **kenkali**.



The **zhdatlipria** is where all education and training is done. For children this means basic early childhood and secondary learning; children are tested throughout their development by **Dlenchiepr** attached to the **ZdobrdievI** estate to determine their possible psionic ability and specific skill aptitudes. For adults of the **kenkali**, education is all about building and maintaining the kinds of skills expected and needed to be a productive contributor to the **kenkali** (and by extension, the Consulate).

zintikipria
kotozhiepria
koatlipria
zhdatlipria
pria

コメアヒヘスルズ
 ジロヒルヨメルズ
 ジロアヒスルズ
 ハスヒスルズ
 ルズ

creche
 communal house
 workplace
 school; training center
 a functional space