Hello teacher and everyone. Today we will take you to the Vietnam museum of ethnology. This is one of the places to display and store cultural values of 54 ethnic groups across the country. This is a place that attracts a lot of visitors every year.

* Ede long house:

+ The Ede long house is 42,5 meter long and 6 meters wide and sits one meter high stills.

+ It was built with big columns and beams, on which many decorations were carefully carved.

+ Since the 1980s, extended families have split into nuclear ones that live in smaller houses.

* Ritual pole of the Co:

+ As the center of buffalo sacrifice, the tree serves as a pillar function to tie buffalo, as well as a decorative "flower tree", "cosmic tree" connecting gods with humans.

+ It is produced by the villagers and composed of three parts.

+ This pole was originally about 13 meter high but because of the space limitation, the lower part is displayed nearby.

* Buffalo cart of the Cham:

+ Pulled by two buffalos, the cart is suited sloping, dirty or muddy terrains. It can carry as much as two tones of rice, maize, wood, and other goods.

+ This cart was made in Ninh Thuan province in 1956 and brought to the Museum in 1996.

* Jarai tomb house:

+ It was built in 1998 by five Jarai Arap men from Mrong Ngo village, Chu Pa district, Gia Lai province.

+ Thirty dead people can be buried in this large tomb house in the village.

+ The decorated sculptures are carved from tree trunks using axes, chisels, and knives.

+ It is thought that the tomb house is for the dead in the afterlife.

* Bahnar communal house:

+ It is 19 meters in height including 3 meter stilts. Its floor area is more than 90 square meters.

+ The most important tool in its construction is the axe , which is used to cut the wood and carve the trunks.

+ The high roof is supported by eight massive pillars, four of which are 60 cm in diameter.

+ The structure is composed of many other posts and beams arranged horizontally, vertically or diagonally at different height.

* They serve to both connect and support the house.
* Medicinal herb garden:

+ More than 140 varieties of medicinal herbs are grown in the garden. Some are also used as vegetables, spices and decorative plant.

+ The Viet discovered medicinal purposes of many plants long time ago.

+ Their knowledge has become popular and handed over for generation.

🡪Herbal medicine is freshly processed, dried or powdered and then pelleted, used in many ways: inhalation, topical, eating or drinking.

* Viet:

+ Viet includes: bedroom, space of worship and guests, classroom, independent house, kitchen, well, rainwater.