

## Zach Dillon Kinship Assignment

I chose to write about Turkish kin terms. The biggest difference is the terminology for relatives changes based on if they are on your mother's side or your father's side. For example, we call the female siblings of our parents 'Aunts' and the male siblings 'Uncles'. In Turkish culture, the siblings of someone's father are called 'Emme' and 'Amme' for male and female respectively. The siblings of one's mother are called 'Dayi' and 'Hali'. Another difference is that they do not have specific terms for 'niece' and 'nephew', and the children of one's siblings are always called 'Yiken'. Lastly, the name for each of one's cousins changes depending on who their parents are in relation to the person in question. The terminology for one's cousin is always the term for their parent (In relation to Ego) followed by 'Usaki'. The differences in the way kinship terms work in Turkish are apparent, and the major difference is that Turkish terminology is much more descriptive, and there are terms to identify specific aunts, uncles, and cousins.