



# Folklore of the Christmas Traditions

Alec Vaules and Clay Chatham



## **Our Collection**

- Inspiration → We both celebrate Christmas and we were interested in finding out the different types of Folklore
- We collected folklore in differing mediums
- 7 Legends, 4 Superstitions, 6 traditional meals and many symbols which represent material folklore
  - Legends
  - Superstition
  - Traditions
    - Traditional Meals (Cultural, Familial)
  - Symbols of Christmas

#### Legends of Christmas

- 1. Krampus Germany, Austria
- 2. Belsnickel Southwestern Germany, Pennsylvania Dutch communities
- 3. Christkind Germany, Austria, Czech Republic
- 4. Papai Noel Brazil
- 5. Nisse Norway
- 6. Santa Many
- 7. St. Nicholas Many

## Superstition

- 1. Kissing under the Mistletoe
- 2. Wait as long as possible to decorate
- 3. Always get the Christmas tree from the same place
- 4. Must open stockings before presents

#### **Traditional Meals**

Sai- Central/South India: Mother makes family favorite Indian dish

Leni- USA/Greece: Spanakopita (Spinach Pastry), Tiropita (Layered Pastry), Lamb, Pastitsio (Beef Pasta), Baklava (Honey Nut Pastry)

Austen- USA: Pizza and Chinese Food

Eric- USA: Steak & Mash Potatoes

Tyler- Jamaican: Jerk chicken, ham, rice and peas, mashed potato ackee and saltfish, cormeny porridge

Marshall- China: Dumplings + lots of asian food. It's pretty much a Chinese New Year dinner but with Christmas decorations

# Symbols of Christmas

- London: Tree, Angel, Star, Wreath
- China: Tree
- Indian: Pine Tree
- Greek: Tree with lights, Angel, Cookies, Garland
- American: Star, Tree with lights, Angel, Garland, Wreath, Snowman, Reindeer, Santa, Cookies
- Italian/Egyptian: Christmas tree, wreaths, angel, stockings, Nativity scene, Santa/elves/reindeer, snow, candy canes, mistletoe
- Jamaican: Christmas tree, presents, sorrel (local drink), Jesus Christ, and a cross

# Conclusions/Analysis

- 1. Differing legends and meals across cultures
- 2. Symbols remain constant
  - a. Diffusion
- 3. Cross cultural similarities and differences

#### Thank You!

# Questions?