

Malay Culture



The Malay is Malaysia's largest ethnic group, accounting for over half the population and the national language. With the oldest indigenous peoples they form a group called *bumiputera*, which translates as "sons" or "princes of the soil."

Almost all Malays are Muslims. Traditional Malay culture centers around the *kampung* or village, though today one is just as likely to find Malays in the cities.

Malay

The term Malay refers to a person who **practices Islam and Malay traditions and speaks the Malay language**. Their conversion to Islam from Hinduism and Buddhism began when the Sultan of Melaka embraced it in the 14th Century.

Malay Culture

- Eating and Dressing
- Wedding Ceremony
- Festivals
- Art



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Kuih Talam



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Food



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Sambal Sotong



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Ayam Masak Merah



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Onde Onde



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Roti Jala

- Being Muslim, the Malays strictly do not eat pork or alcohol. It is forbidden in their religion, Islam. They only eat **Halal** (Food prepared in accordance to Islamic methods) food. Preparation of meals for Malays must be halal that is according to the Muslim law.
- Most Malays still prefer **eating with their hands**. For the Malay guests, **a finger bowl** is a must when serving. Be sure you do not drink it, it is for washing the hands.



- Halal cut chicken



- Non halal chicken

- Fingers of the right hand is used during eating food.
- Usage of utensils are kept to the minimum
- **Teapots (kendi)** were laid on the tables contains clean water with which people use to wash their fingers prior to and after eating





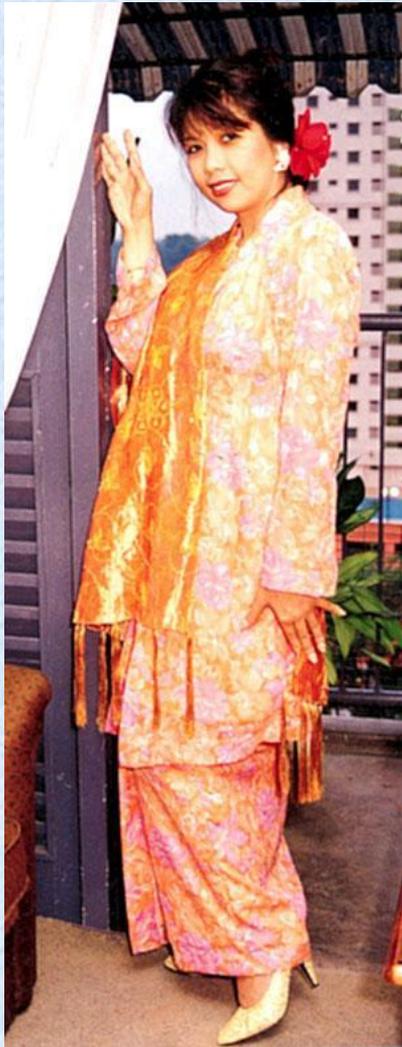
Dress



- Traditional garments for the Malay male compose the "**Baju Melayu**" and "Songket", and on formal occasions "**Batik**" a colorful, silk garment with a brilliant floral motif is usually worn. "**Songkok**" a hat, which somewhat resembles a Turkish Tarbush is also sometimes worn.
- For the female the "**Baju Kurung**" and the more formal "**Baju Kebaya**" are commonly worn, many Malay women also wear a "**Tudung**" a religious headdress that covers the hair, neck and shoulders but leaves the face visible.

Ladies

Baju kurung



Baju Kurung Kedah



Baju Kebaya



Baju Kebarung



kain batik sarung



kain pelikat



Men's

Baju Melayu



Songkok



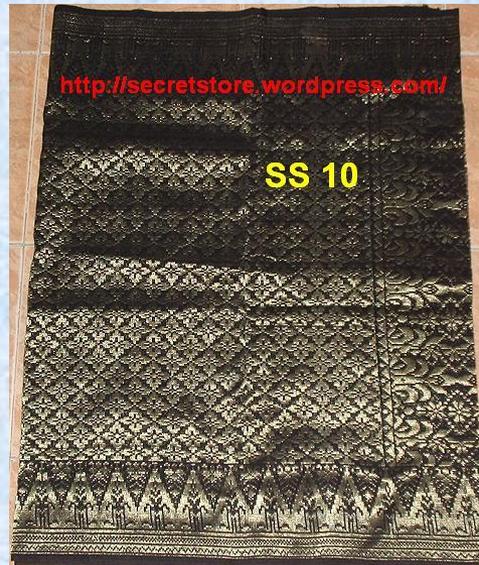
Tanjak



Tengkolok



Samping



Kain Pelikat



The Malay Wedding

Consists of 3 ceremonies:

- Betrothal (Engagement)
- Solemnization (Akad nikah)
- Bersanding



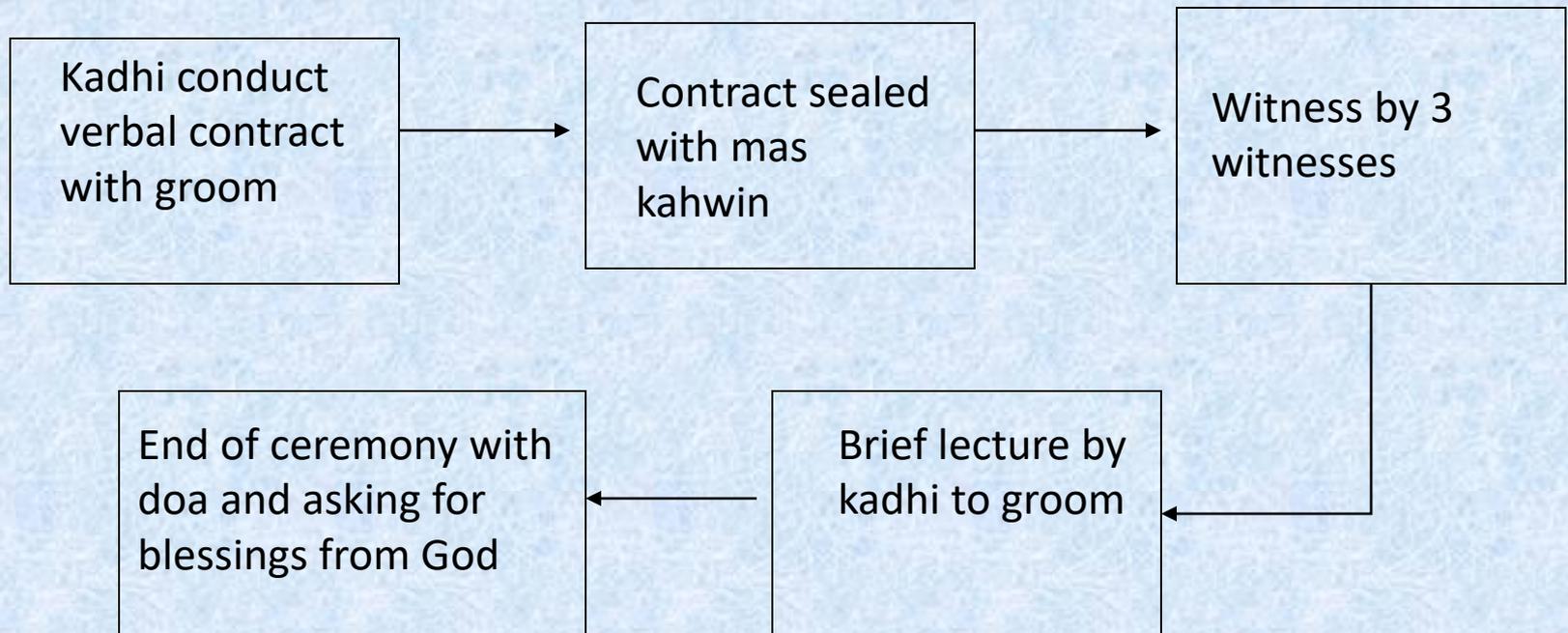
Betrothal

- Pre-wedding meeting between the bride's and groom's parents to discuss wedding proposal
- If successful : Discuss the amount of dowry (hantaran) to be given to the bride.
: Determinethe date of solemnization (adad nikah).



Solemnization (Akad Nikah)

- A ceremony to seal the marriage contract of the bride and the groom.



Bersanding

- Started with the arrival of the groom, flanked by bunga manga carriers, relatives and friends to the bride's house.
- The arrival of groom often signaled by the hadrah troupe
- Both the King and Queen of the day will then be seated on a raised dais (pelamin), where relatives will sprinkle petals and rice as a symbol of fertility and offer their blessings to both the groom and the bride.



The Malay Festivals

Consists of:

Hari Raya Puasa

Hari Raya Haji

Birthday of the Prophet Muhammad



Malay Festivals

- With religion being a major part of the lifestyle of Malaysians, it is no small wonder that the main festivals of Malaysia are naturally **religious in origin.**
- Malaysia has a number of festivals and celebrations, some of which are celebrated as public holidays, either nationwide or specific to a few states. Most of these festivals are either religious or cultural in origin, and are swathed in traditions and rituals. However, like everything else in this culturally rich nation, the celebrations of religious or cultural festivals are influenced by the diversity of the people.

Hari Raya Puasa (Eid Fitr)



malay culture and the future of malay civilization

Hari Raya Puasa

- Also known as Hari Raya Aidilfitri
- Hari Raya means **'A Great Day'** and Puasa derives from Sanskrit meaning **'fasting or abstention'**.
- marks the **end of the fasting** and abstinence month
- begins at the sighting of the moon and **The Keeper of the Royal Seal** in the country



Hari Raya Puasa

Events:

- morning prayers in mosques
- followed by visits to the graves of the departed
- visit friends and relatives to exchange greetings and forget all their differences



Hari Raya Haji (Eid adha)



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Hari Raya Haji

- Also called Hari Raya Aidil Adha/ **Korban(Sacrifice)**
- known as the “Festival of Sacrifice” or the “Festival of Pilgrimage” (haj)
- commemorate the readiness of the prophet Ibrahim in sacrificing his only beloved son, Isma'ail
- marks the day of pilgrimage to Mecca, the fifth tenet (Pillar) of Islam.



Korban



Birthday of the Prophet Muhammad



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Birthday of the Prophet Muhammad

- born on 12 Rabiulawal in the third month of the Muslim calendar in 570 AD
- Celebration known as Maulud Nabi
- twelfth day of the month of Rabiulawal, the third month of the Muslim calendar



Birthday of the Prophet Muhammad

- religious festival
- spread and uphold Islam.
- lectures and the recital of verses from the Holy Koran
- public holiday



Birthday of the Prophet Muhammad(peace be upon him)

- feasts organized by individuals, religious or social institutions
- Talks
- Streets parade

