

LULLABY

Lullabies possess an important position in the Mongolian traditional song forms. According to ancient tradition, these songs are called both lullabies and cradle songs. A cradle song doesn't have a specific utterance, and instead resembles humming, which aims to lull a baby to sleep. Every mother intones the lullaby in her own style, depending on feelings toward their babies, and thus these songs vary considerably in performance.

But the lullaby is a song genre with specific meanings and with independent melodies and poetic systems as well as characters and descriptions. They are dedicated to calming and pacifying the baby, and feature a euphonic and peaceful melody with smooth and serene rhythms. The lyrics of lullabies can have many topics and meanings, for instance:

*My baby in a cradle бүүvei
Have you called your mom because you're hungry?
Бүүvei, бүүvei, бүүvei'*

(*Бүүvei* is a Mongolian term for saying good night for infants when lulling them to sleep)

or
Resembling the nestling of crag martin
Are you calling by your look?
Ee бүүvei, Ee бүүvei, Ee бүүvei, Ee бүүvei

or
The granddaughter of Jirgeldii and Mergeldii, бүүvei
The grandson of Zegsen gua, бүүvei
The grandson of Kharaldai the king, бүүvei
The son of Khar amtai the lord, бүүvei
... and so on.

The lullaby is a unique and independent form of folk song, which reflects the traditional knowledge and wisdom of raising children. It also is a part of the relationship between the mother and child, and is an important ritual for the Mongols.





Mrs. N. Norovbanzad, National labour hero, who propagated the Mongolian Folk Long Song over the world, State laureate, the most famous National Folk long Song singer, the best singer of the century.