

SUMMARY

Young people in the northern villages of Lithuania

/PAPILĖ II, III

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The analysis of the way of the Papilė young people showed that in North Žemaitija the traditions in street village or farmstead life differed less than in other Lithuania's areas. Intense agriculture and migration of modern culture from Latvia reduced the length of calendar festivals and intensity of association among young people. The compact plan of a village caused, however, that at the start of the 20th c. spinning get-togethers or turning out for night pasturing of horses was common for young people. Such traditions had no longer existed in the farmsteads. The intense process of transformation of villages into farmsteads in Žemaitija influenced significantly the disappearance of traditional culture that used to be verbally passed from generation to generation and paved the way for modernisation to come.