

RESPONSE FROM CULTURE BASED QUESTIONNAIRES FROM KARU CHIEFDOM

Name	Aliyu	Yahaya Umaru
Gender	Male	Male
Age group	50+	50+
Tribe	Gwandara	Gwandara
Religion	Islam	Islam
How are marriages conducted in your tribe	Marriage is a respected institution in the culture and in most cases, parents are the ones that choose a spouse for their children. Once there is an agreement, the wedding date is chosen, the dowry is paid. The groom works on the father in-law's farm. On the said date, the bride dances in the village square where friends and the groom spray money and gifts on the bride. At the end of the celebration, the family of the bride would escort her to the groom's house.	The man brings bride price then buy leg of cow, then cook it for everybody to celebrate the wedding with them for seven (7) days. after then the bride and the groom are married.
In case of divorce, how is it being handled your custom	There would be attempts at reconciliation as divorce is usually frowned at. If this does not work, the lady is to pay the bride price back. However, she is banned from remarrying from the same community. But could be married elsewhere. The ex-husband is free to get married from the same community.	The wife will go to the chief and complain of issues between her and her husband, the chief will then send for the husband to hear his own side. Then both parties will explain what the problem is and if any of them is at fault, the chief will caution them. They will now go back to their house but if settlement is not reached, then the chief will send them to court and the divorce will be conducted in the court.

What happens to the children of divorced couple in your custom	The children would be distributed amongst the brothers and sisters of the husband to be taken care of. The woman is not allowed to take any of the children only under some special circumstances.	The children of a divorced couple are usually in the custody of the man, except if the child is still breast feeding, they will be left in the woman's custody.
What does your custom say about inheritance	The eldest of the children (which is the eldest male child) is entrusted with the property of the deceased parents. It is him that shares property amongst younger siblings. The female children may not be given farmlands, but houses and money left by parents. If the child is a minor, he/she would not be given any inheritance until he attains adulthood.	The inheritance of the deceased is shared among the children, if the deceased's father is no longer alive.
How are festivals being celebrated in your custom	There are many festivals celebrated for instance, the death of an elderly person is celebrated, it involves a celebration of seven days. People are invited from neighbouring towns and villages. Local liquor called "burukutu" would be shared to the guests. There would be dances like Akoku, Adamariko, Ingajiya Nyanya and Ashama.	Festival normally comes up during the time that corn is harvested from farm, then it will be used to make kunu and burukutu. They will invite neighbouring villages to come and celebrate with them.
Tell us about their ceremonies	Other festivals include new farming season or harvest, naming ceremony. During harvest, the 'Akoku' masquerade comes out with "Anariko", Alokya and display drumming and dancing.	When a woman puts to birth, the couple will do a naming ceremony during which the baby will be named

How is chieftaincy matters being handled in your community	When the chief passes away, the Madaki gather the KING MAKERS to assemble the princes. From the three ruling houses and declare the seat vacant. Then ask interested persons to be prepared. In most cases, the village oracle chooses the right person to succeed the late Sarki. When the oracle or chief priest selects a successor, a day would be fixed for turbaning and celebration. Only the children of the past Sarki would be allowed to inherit the stool.	
What unique attribute does your custom posses	Zero tolerance for immoral practices like adultery. When this happens, the lady must mention the person involved to have a safe delivery. Another one is communal responsibilities, where task like farming is jointly done. Each person chooses a day for his farm. Respect for elders.	
Has urbanization affected the people of this community in any way	There are both positive and negative changes. The negative aspect: -children are more disrespectful -more cases of drunkenness, sexual abuse and stealing -no much farmlands as most lands have been taken over by developers. -no much communal activities again -pursuit for money has led to deviant	The whole community wants the village to be developed.

	practices like ritual killing and fraudulent practices, On the positive side, there are now basic amenities like schools, good roads and hospitals etc.	
Other information		

Name		Chief James B. Akaito
Gender		Male
Age group	50+	50+
Tribe	Gbagyi	Koro
Religion	Christian	Christian
How are marriages conducted in your tribe	From 70's till date, the intending couple will express their intention to their families. The families will run a background check on each other. Then a delegate from the man's family will discuss his intention. The list for the engagement is given, and a date is fixed for the items and dowry, before the marriage is properly fixed.	Marriage is conducted in various ways"- -through parents of the children, the parents of the groom will be visiting that of the bride till they are grown up to adulthood. -man meets a woman and approach her for marriage -forced marriage by parents through presentation of masquerade -Christian or Muslim marriage as agreed by the two parties and present themselves to parents/elders.
In case of divorce, how is it being handled in your custom	In case of divorce a mediator called (KABWASHIYI) is consulted from the family of the wife for settlement. If it fails, it is reported to the Galadima of the village if after that, the issue cannot be settled then they are allowed to carryout their wish.	Their parents will call both parties for settlement. -through the chief/elders for settlement -some settle through counsellor -where it fails or they refuse, they can then approach the court for divorce.

What happens to the children of divorced couple in your custom	The children are given to one of the parents based on age if they are underage, the mother takes the responsibility while the father foot the bills and when they reach a certain age, they are given to their father.	The children belong to the husband, even if the woman marries another man without legal divorce by the elders, chief or court. If she gives birth to children, those children will be sent back to the first husband.
What does your custom say about inheritance	Inheritance is given according to the will of the father but when there's no will, the inheritance is shared to the children, but the male children take the highest share.	Male children inherit their father's properties; female children inherit their mother's properties. If the man has only male, their mother's properties are given to their wives. Some are given to her sisters. If the man has only girls all the properties are given to them.
How are festivals being celebrated in your custom	Gbagyi have many festivals like:- Zhibaje, Lububiyije, Anwmwaje, Borije etc. The Zhibaje is celebrated for early rainfall and bounty harvest Mwamwaje is a male cult festival that displace Amnamwa masquerade owned by individual family. Women and children are not allowed to see them.	Festivals are celebrated in diverse ways like cultural dance in the evening by the youths especially during dry season. Festival of old men/women that are no more alive by elders, youths with different masquerades activities, dancing beating of drums, horns and whistles with different songs etc.
Tell us about other ceremonies	Lububiyije, azukwonya, amadawanya.	Icoridoh – this is done when old man/woman dies. -itsha – after the death of old man, a year or more later. -ukuashinya – beautiful masquerade

		presentation.
How is chieftaincy matters being handled in your community	The king is selected from one of the two ruling families. After the demise of the king from house A, the next king is selected from house B ruling family. The son is not allowed to succeed his father immediately; it must come from the next ruling family. The king appoints his king makers	Chieftaincy matters are handled by elders. Some community have one ruling house, some two or more, in such instance , kingship will be rotational. One elderly man (Makada) will have the final say based on their rules.
What unique attribute does your custom posses	The women carrying load on their shoulders. We are known for drinking tuwo (zhapu). The major occupation is farming and hunting	Rules and regulation that guide our customs. --respect for elders -people unite for community work -men must take responsibility of the family -anybody that disobeys rules must be punished -men and women are subject to the rules of the community and anyone that flouts the rules is liable to punishment
Has urbanization affected the people of this community in any way	Yes, our farmlands are taken away. Our ancestral sacred places have been destroyed. It's affected our cultural festivals. There is serious competition with other Nigerians in terms of education, employment, politics while other Nigerians have their states, we only claim FCT and cannot claim any other State, so we	Yes, - loss of our original mother tongue. -disobedient to parents -loss of our tradition based on religious believe -different culture have affected our

	are kind of deprived.	own culture -negative behaviour of our people through hard drugs. It affected both, way positive and negative.
Other information	We have been denied many opportunities; we appeal to Federal government to consider and create a state for us call ours.	People should follow the right tradition for peace and unity. The minority tribe in FCT, especially the “koro” should be given the right of audience and inclusion.

Name		
Gender		
Age group	50+	
Tribe	Gbagyi	
Religion	Christian	
How are marriages conducted in your tribe	There are different types of marriages: -White garment (Christian wedding) -Court marriage – Registry in the court -Pegan wedding in an open compound or open playground.	
In case of divorce, how is it handled being in your custom	A case would be handled to an elder or a Pastor, if it is not settled it is the court that will finalize the case in Area Court.	
What happens to the children of divorced couple	The male children or females shall be with their father. In case of a nursing baby, he/she will be with the mother but the father will take care of the feeding of the nursing baby.	
What does your custom say about inheritance	The deceased children shall inherit their deceased parent's properties.	
How are festivals being celebrated in your custom	Festivals are celebrated annually some in the rainy season and dry season. Christians celebrate Christmas	

	and Easter. While pegans celebrate Amwamwa, kaka, zhyiba and sometimes final interment burial of the deceased who died at a very ripe old age.	
Tell us about other ceremonies	Wedding ceremonies, birthday/naming ceremonies, graduation from school ceremonies and engagement ceremonies etc.	
How is chieftaincy matters being handled in your community	King makers handle it. If the current king dies, the second (2nd) ruling house will bring out a person, to be appointed by the king makers.	
What unique attribute does your custom posses	Gbagyi women do not carry loads on their heads, but on shoulders. The head is respected. No pounding is done at late hour in the compound. Women are not allowed to see or watch the juju ordinarily.	
Has urbanization affected the people of this community in any way	Our land has been taken over by the government. Religious studies are no longer taught in schools. The youths are engaging in cyber crime, yahoo activities, robbery, sex abuse and respect to elders is limited.	
Other information	Customary Court should be established more in rural areas more than in urban areas. Government should encourage the	

	traditional rulers to harmonize or liase with each other in carrying out judicial matters.	
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