

THE KINGDOM OF  
KRAVINKIS

# Queen Consort and Minister



Queen Bruna Sabbatim de  
Krashnár



*Culture  
and  
Sport*



# Culture and Sport



The Kingdom of Kravinkis



**CULTURE REFERS TO THE SET OF MATERIAL AND SPIRITUAL GOODS OF A SOCIAL GROUP TRANSMITTED FROM GENERATION TO GENERATION TO GUIDE INDIVIDUAL AND COLLECTIVE PRACTICES. IT INCLUDES LANGUAGE, PROCESSES, WAYS OF LIFE, CUSTOMS, TRADITIONS, HABITS, VALUES, STANDARDS, TOOLS AND KNOWLEDGE.**





# Function

**THE FUNCTION OF CULTURE IS TO GUARANTEE SURVIVAL AND FACILITATE THE ADAPTATION OF SUBJECTS TO THE ENVIRONMENT.**

**EACH CULTURE INCORPORATES A WORLDVIEW IN RESPONSE TO THE REALITY THAT THE SOCIAL GROUP LIVES. THERE IS, THEREFORE, NO UNEDUCATED OR "UNCULTURED" SOCIAL GROUP. WHAT EXISTS ARE DIFFERENT CULTURES AND, WITHIN THEM, DIFFERENT CULTURAL GROUPS, EVEN WITH REGARD TO THE DOMINANT CULTURE.**



ALBERT EINSTEIN







**PRESCRIPTIVE NORMS: INDICATE THE DUTIES AND OBLIGATIONS.**  
**PROHIBITIVE RULES: INDICATE WHAT SHOULD NOT BE DONE.**

# Feature of culture



**ALL CULTURES ARE CHARACTERIZED BY SHARING A SERIES OF ELEMENTS, AMONG WHICH WE CAN HIGHLIGHT:**

**THEY ENCOMPASS THE TOTALITY OF HUMAN PRACTICES;  
THEY ARISE IN OPPOSITION TO NATURE (INSTINCT VS. KNOWLEDGE);  
THEY REPRESENT A VIEW OF THE WORLD;  
THEY ARE EXPRESSED SYMBOLICALLY;  
THEY PROVIDE SOCIAL ORDER;  
ITS SURVIVAL DEPENDS ON COMMUNICATION;  
THEY CONSOLIDATE TRADITIONS;  
THEY ARE DYNAMIC, THAT IS, THEY CHANGE;  
THEY ARE MORE OR LESS OPEN, THAT IS, THEY ARE SUSCEPTIBLE TO THE INFLUENCE OF OTHER CULTURES.  
THEREFORE, THEY ARE SUBJECT TO PROCESSES OF:  
ENCULTURATION;  
TRANSCULTURATION;  
ACCULTURATION;  
INCULTURATION.**



**O REINO  
DE KRAVINKIS**



# Types in Culture



- **HISTORICAL SENSE**
- **ANTHROPOLOGICAL SENSE**
- **RELIGIOUS PARADIGM**
- **WRITING KNOWLEDGE**
- **PRODUCTION MODE**
- **SOCIOECONOMIC ORDER**
- **BROADCAST MODES**
- **POWER STRUGGLES WITHIN A SOCIETY**







# According to the historical sense

**IT REFERS TO CULTURES WITHIN A DEFINED PERIOD OF TIME. CULTURAL TRANSFORMATION DOES NOT IMPLY AN ABSOLUTE DISSOLUTION OF CULTURE, BUT ITS ADAPTATION TO HISTORICAL CHANGES.**

**FOR EXAMPLE:**

**RENAISSANCE CULTURE;  
BAROQUE CULTURE;  
MEDIEVAL CULTURE.**





# **Anthropological Sense**

**IT REFERS TO THE CULTURE  
THAT COMPREHENSIVELY  
IDENTIFIES A PEOPLE.**

**FOR EXAMPLE:**

**EGYPTIAN CULTURE;  
INCA CULTURE;  
GREEK CULTURE;  
WESTERN CULTURE;  
ORIENTAL CULTURE, AND  
OTHERS.**







# Religious Paradigm

IN THE ANTHROPOLOGY OF RELIGIONS, CULTURES ARE CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE TYPE OF RELIGIOUS PARADIGM THEY DEVELOP. WITHIN THESE CATEGORIES ARE THOSE OF MONOTHEISTIC AND POLYTHEISTIC CULTURES.

FOR EXAMPLE:

MONOTHEISTIC CULTURES:

JEWISH CULTURE;  
CHRISTIAN CULTURE;  
MUSLIM CULTURE.

POLYTHEISTIC CULTURES:

HINDU CULTURE;  
ANCIENT GRECO-ROMAN CULTURE.





# According to writing knowledge

**ANOTHER WAY TO CLASSIFY CULTURES IS ACCORDING TO THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF WRITING. THE TERMS ORAL CULTURES OR LITERARY CULTURES ARE USED TO REFER TO CULTURES THAT DO NOT HAVE WRITING SYSTEMS. THOSE WHO HAVE OR HAVE HAD WRITING SYSTEMS ARE CALLED WRITTEN CULTURES.**

**FOR EXAMPLE:**

**GRAPHIC CULTURES:**

**YANOMANI INDIGENOUS CULTURE  
(VENEZUELA)**

**WRITTEN CULTURES:**

**EGYPTIAN CULTURE (HIEROGLYPHIC  
WRITING);**

**MESOPOTAMIAN CULTURE (CUNEIFORM  
WRITING)..**





# According to the production mode

**CROPS ARE TRANSFORMED ALONG WITH THEIR MODES OF PRODUCTION OR VICE VERSA. AMONG THEM WE CAN MENTION THE FOLLOWING TYPES:**

**NOMADIC CULTURES: THOSE THAT DEPEND ON HUNTING AND GATHERING, TO WHICH THEY FREQUENTLY MIGRATE.**

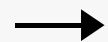
**EXAMPLE: CHICHIMECA CULTURE IN MEXICO. AGRICULTURAL CROPS: THOSE THAT BECOME SEDENTARY THANKS TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURAL AND LIVESTOCK TECHNOLOGY.**

**EXAMPLE: CHINESE CULTURE.**

**URBAN CULTURES: THOSE THAT SETTLE IN URBAN CENTERS GOVERNED BY COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY.**

**EXAMPLE: RENAISSANCE CULTURE OR CULTURE OF TODAY'S CITIES.**

**INDUSTRIAL CULTURES: THOSE THAT APPLY MASSIVE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION MODES. EXAMPLE: WESTERN SOCIETY TODAY.**







# Socio-economic order

**IN THE STUDY OF CULTURE WITHIN THE SAME SOCIETY, THE CLASSIFICATION OF CULTURE ACCORDING TO SOCIAL CLASS, SOCIOECONOMIC ORDER OR HEGEMONY HAS PREDOMINATED, DUE TO THE IMPACT THAT THE MATERIAL ORDER HAS ON CULTURAL PROCESSES.**

**AT FIRST THEY SPOKE OF HIGH CULTURE AND LOW CULTURE. HIGH CULTURE WAS REPRESENTED BY THE ENLIGHTENED ELITE OF SOCIETY, WHO WERE IN POWER. LOW CULTURE WAS ATTRIBUTED TO ILLITERATE POPULAR SECTORS, WHICH WERE THE MOST VULNERABLE SECTORS. THIS CLASSIFICATION, NOW IN DISUSE, RESPONDED TO A LEVEL ASSESSMENT BASED ON THE HEGEMONY OF THE DOMINANT GROUP.**

**WITH THE RISE OF NATIONALISMS, POPULAR SECTORS CAME TO BE CONSIDERED REPRESENTATIVES OF NATIONAL IDENTITY. THUS, THE EXPRESSION POPULAR CULTURE CAME TO BE MORE USED TO THE DETRIMENT OF POPULAR CULTURE. HIGH CULTURE HAS BEEN RENAMED ELITIST CULTURE, ELITE CULTURE, "CULTURED" CULTURE, OFFICIAL CULTURE, OR ACADEMIC CULTURE.**

**FOR EXAMPLE:**

**POPULAR CULTURE: FOLK TRADITIONS SUCH AS CARNIVAL.**

**ELITE CULTURE:  
THE PLASTIC ARTS ("CULTURED");  
THE OFFICIAL RELIGION OR IDEOLOGY OF A STATE  
(OFFICIAL OR OFFICIAL);  
MEDICINE AS AN AREA OF KNOWLEDGE (ACADEMIC);**





# According to broadcast modes

**WITH THE ENTRY OF THE MASS MEDIA, CULTURAL PROCESSES WERE CHANGED. NEW CULTURES EMERGED FROM THERE.**

**BY MASS CULTURE OR MASS CULTURE IS KNOWN THE CULTURE THAT ARISES FROM THE INFORMATION DISSEMINATED BY THE MASS MEDIA, THAT IS, THE CONSUMER CULTURE. IT AFFECTS BOTH ELITE AND POPULAR CULTURE.**

**FOR EXAMPLE:**

**THE GLOBAL PHENOMENON OF THE BEATLES AND OTHER POP IDOLS;  
THE UNIVERSAL CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS AND THE IMAGERY ASSOCIATED WITH THEM (EG SOFT DRINKS).**

**CYBERCULTURE IS ANOTHER OF THE CULTURES DEFINED IN TERMS OF THEIR MEDIA. CYBERCULTURE IS UNDERSTOOD AS THAT WHICH IS FORMED FROM THE INTERACTION OF SUBJECTS THROUGH SOCIAL NETWORKS AND VIRTUAL REALITY.**

**FOR EXAMPLE:**

**SECOND LIFE, VIRTUAL COMMUNITY.  
THE CULTURE OF FACEBOOK AND OTHER SOCIAL NETWORKS.**





# Power struggles within a society

THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SECTORS  
OF A SOCIETY GENERATE RESISTANCE  
AND/OR INNOVATION MOVEMENTS  
AGAINST THE HEGEMONIC ORDER.  
THEY OFTEN HAVE TO DO WITH  
GENERATIONAL DIFFERENCES THAT  
ARE ACCENTUATED IN LIGHT OF  
TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC  
ADVANCES. WITHIN THIS CATEGORY,  
WE RECOGNIZE THE CONCEPTS OF  
SUBCULTURE AND COUNTERCULTURE.

FOR EXAMPLE:

SUBCULTURES:

ROCKERS;  
GOTHIC.

COUNTERCULTURES:

HIPPIE MOVEMENT;  
FEMINISM.  
SEE TOO:

TYPES OF CULTURE  
SUBCULTURE  
COUNTERCULTURE







# THE CULTURE OF THE KINGDOM OF KRAVINKIS







# March of Army



**MILITARY MARCHING IS THE ORGANIZED, UNIFORM, STEADY, AND RHYTHM OF WALKING NORMALLY ASSOCIATED WITH MILITARY TROOPS. THE MARCH IS OFTEN ASSOCIATED WITH MILITARY PARADES AND MARCH MUSIC. MARCHING IS PART OF BASIC TRAINING IN MILITARY INSTITUTIONS IN MOST COUNTRIES. IN MOST CASES, MARCHING USES A UNITED ORDER SYSTEM. LEARNING TO MARCH BY OBEYING COMMANDS IS CONSIDERED A WAY OF TEACHING SOLDIERS DISCIPLINE.**

**"CONSTANT PRACTICE OF RAPID JOINT MARCH. NOTHING IS MORE IMPORTANT IN MARCHING OR IN LINE THAN THE NEED TO HOLD THEIR POSTS WITH GRANDIOSE ACCURACY. FOR TROOPS WHO MARCH IRREGULARLY AND DISORDERLY THERE IS ALWAYS GREAT DANGER OF DEFEAT. THEY MUST MARCH. WITH THE COMMON MILITARY STRIDE TWENTY MILES IN FIVE HOURS OF A SUMMER, AND WITH THE FULL STRIDE, WHICH IS FASTER, TWENTY-FOUR MILES IN THE SAME NUMBER OF HOURS. RIGHT FREQUENCY CAN BE FIXED."**







# Solemn relief and Changing of Guard



**THE ROYAL PALACE IS THE SETTING FOR THE SOLEMN RELIEF AND RENDER DA GUARDA CEREMONY, ACTS ACCOMPANIED BY A MILITARY MUSIC BAND FROM THE MUSIC UNIT, AND IS A SPECTACLE WORTH SEEING. AN OPPORTUNITY TO CONTEMPLATE THE CEREMONY OF THE SURRENDER OF THE ROYAL GUARD, IN THE COURTYARD OF THE OFFICIAL HOUSE OF THE MONARCHS OF KRAVINKIS.**

**"THIS IS FOLLOWED BY THE SURRENDER OF GUARD POSTS AND OTHER MOVEMENTS THAT PRECEDE THE PARADE OF LANCERS AND HALBERDIERS, RIFLE COMPANIES, SOLDIERS IN CHARGE OF ARTILLERY PIECES AND AMMUNITION CARTS. A SPECTACULAR SETTING OF THE GUARD'S RELIEF, WHICH HE REPRODUCES THE CEREMONY FOR THE POPULATION".**

**ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS IN THE KINGDOM OF KRAVINKIS AND SURE TO CATCH THE EYE OF TOURISTS. THE SAME TIME IS DISCLOSED IN REAL TIME ON THE KINGDOM'S WEBSITE.**







# Beverage and food typical

## KRAVINKIS HOME LIQUOR

LIQUEURS ARE SWEET DRINKS PRODUCED BY MIXING A DISTILLED BASE WITH FRUITS, SPICES, FLOWERS, SEEDS, ROOTS, HERBS AND A SWEETENER THAT CAN BE SUCROSE, HONEY OR GLUCOSE.

LIQUEURS ARE MADE BY ADDING INGREDIENTS OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN (ORANGE, CHOCOLATE, GINGER) OR ANIMAL (HONEY, EGG) TO A DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC BASE (OR EVEN MORE THAN ONE) AND THEN SWEETENED. THERE ARE SEVERAL METHODS TO EXTRACT FLAVORS FROM FRUITS AND BOTANICALS, SUCH AS DIPPING, MACERATION, INFUSION AND DISTILLATION.

**DRY LIQUEUR:** ONE THAT HAS IN ITS COMPOSITION AND CONSERVATION, UNTIL THE MOMENT OF CONSUMPTION, MORE THAN 30 GRAMS AND A MAXIMUM OF 100 GRAMS OF SUGAR PER LITER.

**FINE LIQUEUR (OR SWEET LIQUEUR):** THE AMOUNT OF SUGAR PER LITER THAT IS BETWEEN 100 AND A MAXIMUM OF 350 GRAMS PER LITER.

**SPILLED LIQUEUR, OR CRYSTALLIZED LIQUEUR,** IS THE DEFINED BEVERAGE THAT HAS A SATURATED AMOUNT OF PARTIALLY CRYSTALLIZED SUGARS.

**CREAM LIQUEUR:** MANY LIQUEURS ARE DESCRIBED AS "CREAM", WHICH CHARACTERIZES THE QUALITY OF THE DRINK AND ALSO THE TEXTURE, WHICH ARE OFTEN MADE WITH DAIRY PRODUCTS. IN BRAZIL, THE LIQUEURS CALLED "CREAM" MUST HAVE MORE THAN 350 GRAMS OF SUGAR PER LITER, WHEREAS IN EUROPE THIS MINIMUM IS 200 GRAMS.



## KRAVINKIS HOME FOOD

SMOKING OR SMOKING IS THE PROCESS OF FLAVORING, BROWNING, COOKING OR PRESERVING FOOD. EXPOSING IT TO SMOKE FROM BURNT MATERIAL, MOST OFTEN WOOD. FOODS THAT ARE FREQUENTLY SMOKED ARE MEAT, ESPECIALLY SAUSAGES, AND CERTAIN TYPES OF FISH SUCH AS SALMON. SMOKED PRODUCTS HAVE GOOD MARKET ACCEPTANCE AND ARE READY FOR CONSUMPTION, NOT REQUIRING ANY OTHER FORM OF ADDITIONAL PREPARATION. SMOKING OR SMOKING CAN BE DONE IN FOUR WAYS: COLD SMOKING, WARM SMOKING, HOT SMOKING, USING "LIQUID SMOKE".

**COLD SMOKING:**  
COLD SMOKING DIFFERS FROM HOT SMOKING IN THAT THE FOOD REMAINS RAW, RATHER THAN COOKED, THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE SMOKING PROCESS.

**WARM SMOKING:**  
WARM SMOKING EXPOSES FOOD TO TEMPERATURES OF 25 TO 40 °C.

**HOT SMOKING:**  
HOT SMOKING REQUIRES THE USE OF A SMOKER OR SMOKER THAT GENERATES HEAT FROM A CHARCOAL BASE.



## KRAVINKIS HOME FOOD

### TYPES OF SMOKED:

SMOKED BACON  
SMOKED RIBS  
SMOKED PORK LOIN  
SMOKED RUMP STEAK  
CUP  
PASTRAME - BOVINE HAM  
TENDER HAM AND HAM  
SMOKED GOAT  
SMOKED CHICKEN  
SMOKED FISH  
PERU  
SAUSAGE  
SALAMI  
CHEESE







# Jewelry gives Crown



THEY ARE GARMENTS AND SYMBOLS WORN BY THE RULERS OF KRAVINKIS DURING THE CORONATION AND OTHER SOVEREIGN STATE CEREMONIES. THE COLLECTION INCLUDES NUMEROUS SCEPTERS, CROWNS, ORBS, SWORDS AND RINGS, MAKING IT ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ROYAL COLLECTIONS TODAY. PART OF THE ITEMS IN THE COLLECTION ARE USED IN THE CORONATION CEREMONIES, THE OPENING CEREMONY OF PARLIAMENT AND BAPTISMS.

AS WITH THE OTHER EVENTS OF THE KINGDOM, BOTH THE PEOPLE AND THE TOURISTS WILL HAVE PERFORMANCES OF THE SAME IN EVERY HOUSE OF THE KINGDOM OF KRAVINKIS TO RECEIVE A DEMONSTRATION OF THE ROYAL JEWELS AND ITS HISTORY. INFORMATION AND HOURS ARE DETAILED ON THE WEBSITE.







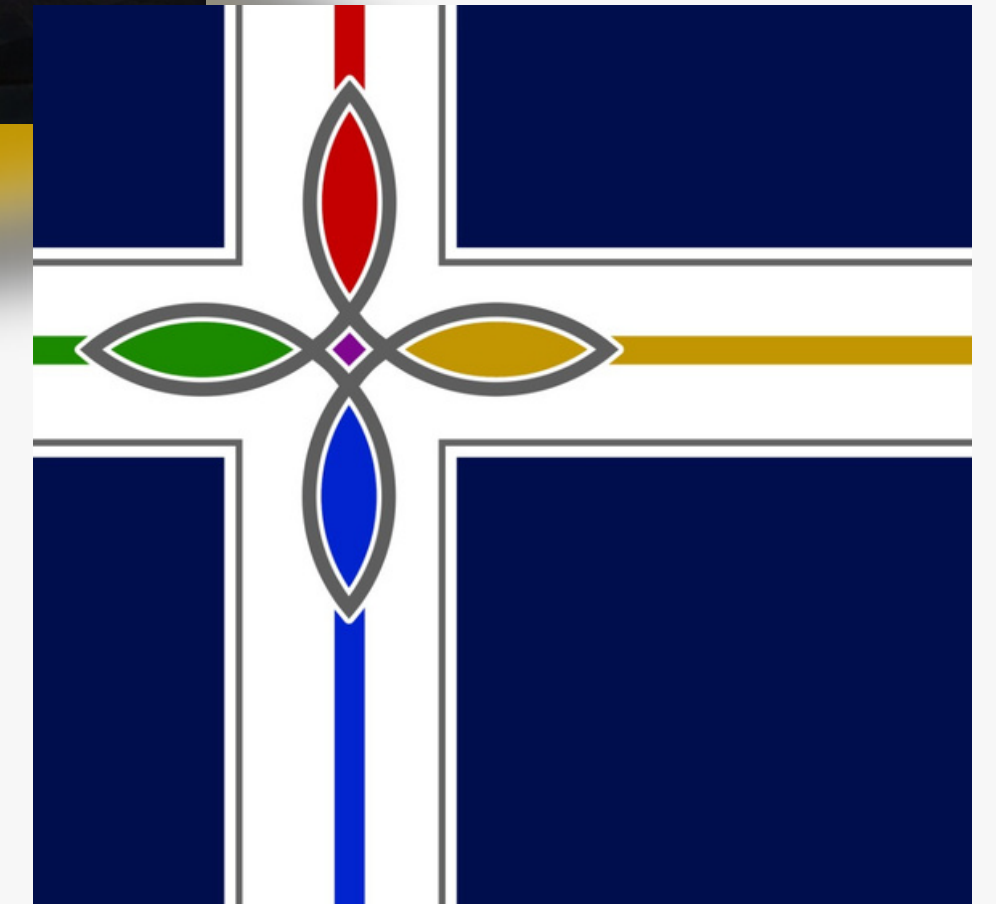
# History of Kingdom



**HISTORY IS THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESPONSIBLE FOR STUDYING HUMANITY'S PAST. ON THE OTHER HAND, THE WORD IS USED TO DEFINE THE HISTORICAL JOURNAL THAT BEGINS WITH THE EMERGENCE OF WRITING AND EVEN TO REFER TO THE PAST ITSELF.**

**THE PHENOMENA THAT HISTORY ANALYZES CAN BE OF AN ECONOMIC, POLITICAL, SOCIAL, ARTISTIC, CULTURAL OR RELIGIOUS ORDER AND DIFFER IN THAT THEY ARE OF SHORT, MEDIUM OR LONG DURATION.**

**AND THE SAME GOES FOR THE HISTORY OF THE KINGDOM OF KRAVINKIS, AS WELL AS THE ROYAL JEWELS, WE HAVE THE EVENTS FROM WHICH A HIGHLY TRUSTED PERSON WILL BE POSITIONED TO ACCOMPANY AND GUIDE PEOPLE, TO THE MUSEUM OF THE COUNTRY OF KRAVINKIS (LOCATED IN AN EXTERNAL PALACE).**





# 0 SPORT AT THE KINGDOM OF KRAVINKIS







# Sport and Concept



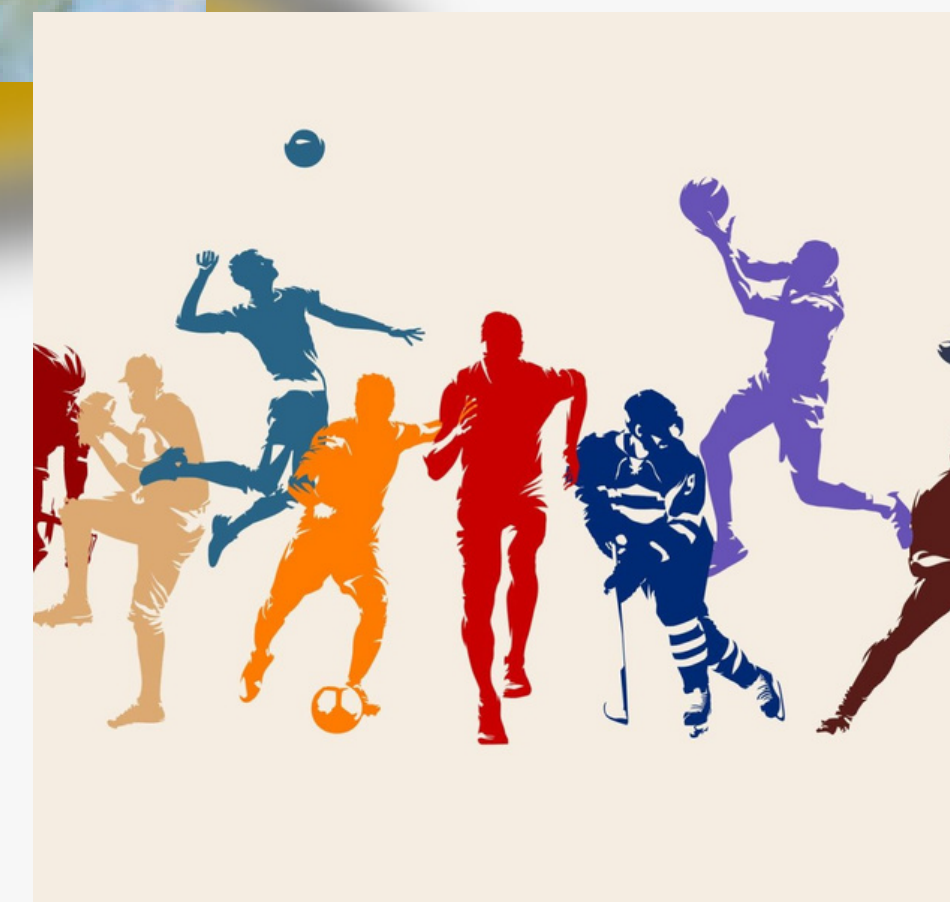
## TYPES OF SPORTS

- INVASION SPORTS
- NETWORK SPORTS
- FIELD AND CLUB SPORTS
- WALL SPORTS
- COMBAT SPORTS
- BRANDED SPORTS
- PRECISION SPORTS
- TECHNICAL-COMBINATION SPORTS

**SPORT IS A FORM OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY PRACTICED FOR RECREATIONAL, EDUCATIONAL, SOCIOCULTURAL, PROFESSIONAL PURPOSES OR AS A MEANS OF IMPROVING HEALTH. THE SPORT SUBJECT TO RULES DESCRIBED IN ITS MOST DIVERSE MODALITIES HAS A BROAD HISTORY WITHIN HUMAN HISTORY. WITH THE PASSAGE OF TIME AND THE CHANGES THAT EACH CENTURY BRINGS WITH IT, SPORTS HAVE UNDERGONE CHANGES, CREATING NEW MODALITIES AND LEAVING OTHERS ASIDE.**

**GENERALLY PRACTICED IN THE FORM OF COMPETITION, THIS TYPE OF ORIENTATION CAN BE DIFFERENTIATED BETWEEN INDIVIDUAL AND GROUP SPORTS. THUS, COMPETITIONS CAN BE PLAYED BETWEEN TWO COMPETITORS THAT FIGHT EACH OTHER, OR BY TWO TEAMS THAT COMPETE AGAINST EACH OTHER, BUT HELP EACH OTHER WITHIN THEIR TEAMS.**

**SPORTS PRACTICE HAS BEEN AN IMPORTANT ALLY OF YOUNG PEOPLE AROUND THE WORLD. SPORTS PROMOTE INTEGRATION AND SOCIAL INCLUSION, KEEPING THE BODY HEALTHY AND MIND BUSY, WHETHER THROUGH THE EDUCATING FACTOR WHERE SPORT IS A BRIDGE BETWEEN YOUNG PEOPLE FROM LOWER CLASSES AND THE HOPE OF A BETTER LIFE, FAR FROM POVERTY AND OFTEN FAR FROM POVERTY. CRIME, WHETHER IN THE INCLUSIVE FACTOR WHERE THE PASSION FOR THE SPORT UNITES DIFFERENT PEOPLE FROM DIFFERENT CLASSES IN A SINGLE OBJECTIVE, TO ROOT FOR THE VICTORY OF THEIR TEAM.**





# Sport Traditional



**TRADITION IS THE TRANSMISSION OF CUSTOMS, BEHAVIORS, MEMORIES, RUMORS, BELIEFS, LEGENDS TO PEOPLE IN A COMMUNITY, AND THE TRANSMITTED ELEMENTS BECOME PART OF THE CULTURE.**

**CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS ARE WAYS OF DOING THINGS, DOING AS THE ANCESTORS DID AND NOT LETTING TRADITION BE FORGOTTEN, KEEP IT PRESENT FOR CENTURIES AND CENTURIES. CUSTOMS ARE THINGS THAT CAN OR CANNOT BE DONE, SOMETHING THAT IS ALLOWED OR NOT ALLOWED, RULES AND DUTIES WITHOUT CHANGING THE WAY.**

## **THE SPORT**

**JAVELIN IS A SPORT IN ATHLETICS IN WHICH THE ATHLETE THROWS A JAVELIN TRYING TO REACH AS FAR AS POSSIBLE. THIS DART IS SPEAR-SHAPED AND CAN BE MADE OF FIBERGLASS, METAL OR CARBON FIBER. THE WEIGHT AND LENGTH OF THE DART CAN BE: MALE - 2.7 M DART, WEIGHING 800 GRAMS.**

**AND CAN BE EXERCISED BY ANY PERSON, WHETHER YOU ARE A MAN OR A WOMAN, REGARDLESS OF GENDER, COLOR, BELIEF, RELIGION... AMONG OTHERS.**







# *The kingdom of Kravinkis*

[www.kravinkis.com](http://www.kravinkis.com)

