

Keleghayi is an essential part of Azerbaijani culture. This quadrangular headscarf, made of silk fabric, symbolizes beauty, dignity, loyalty, and respect. In the western regions of Azerbaijan, it is also known as “chargat.” Beyond its aesthetic value, the keleghayi reflects the ancient history, culture, and traditions of the Land of Fire.

Notably, Azerbaijani keleghayi is included in **UNESCO’s Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage** as a unique element of folk art.

According to [AZERTAC, Azerbaijan’s state information agency](#), this headscarf holds a significant place in the country’s cultural heritage.

In Turkmenistan, keleghayi is recognized as a notable element of Azerbaijani culture. Although it is not a part of traditional Turkmen women’s clothing, it is sometimes used as a decorative accessory at certain events, such as weddings and cultural celebrations.







Turkmen textile and silk weaving have ancient roots, so the technique of making keleghayi and its patterns may aesthetically resonate with Turkmen artistic traditions. The similarities between Turkmen carpet ornaments and applied art elements also point to a deep cultural connection between the two nations.

The strengthening of cultural cooperation between Azerbaijan and Turkmenistan contributes to the spread of keleghayi in Turkmenistan. In particular, the **development of economic and cultural ties across the Caspian Sea** influences the increasing popularity of this traditional craft in the Turkmen market.