

## Appendix A

### Translation, transliteration, and definitions

#### Notes on translation and transliteration

Armenian language words are in italics, excluding proper names.

Italics are used to denote words used by respondents.

Some words Armenians used are borrowed from Russian and are the same in English. Examples are: *traditional, alternative, stress, and immune*. Italics indicate that they are not translations, but the actual word used by the respondent.

Transliterations are complicated by the fact that there are two versions of the Armenian language in use today: Western and Eastern Armenian. The languages differ in the meanings of certain words, grammatical construction, the conjugation of verbs, and a difference in spelling and pronunciation. Certain letters, e.g. ‘b’ and ‘p,’ ‘d’ and ‘t,’ and the letters of the sounds ‘tz’ and ‘dz,’ are reversed in the two languages. Thus, the word for ‘good’ in Eastern Armenian is ‘bari,’ but in Western Armenian it is ‘pari.’

In effort to be consistent in transliterations, I have used Samuelian’s *Armenian Dictionary in Transliteration*.

When a name or word is taken from an Armenian text, I have used it as the author has written it.

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**Definitions and explanatory notes for terminology used in this dissertation;**

**‘Alternative:’** will be used to denote non-Armenian/non-indigenous healing practices and traditions (e.g. Chinese Traditional Medicine, acupuncture). Problems arise since Armenians have a different idea of ‘indigenous’ practices or even part of Armenian traditional medicine. (see discussion physicians had on this topic Chapter 4)

**Biomedicine:** The term ‘biomedicine’ is used to refer to empiricist, positivist science-based medicine often referred to as ‘Western medicine,’ ‘allopathic medicine,’ ‘cosmopolitan medicine’ or ‘modern medicine.’ In Armenia, the medicine doctors practice in the professional sector of health care is referred to as “Armenian traditional medicine;” it is the medicine that has traditionally been practiced, the usual medicine.

**‘Folk:’** will be used as a prefix to ‘medicine,’ ‘traditions’ and ‘healers’ that are indigenous to Armenia.

**Health care systems:** “comprise the whole array of elements or components of the broader social system which are related to the health and physical mental and social wellbeing of the population (Pederson 1989:487).”

**Medical system:** This term is problematic, as various authors use it in different ways (Pederson 1989: 487). (Kleinman has written that he uses the terms health care system and medical system interchangeably [1980:83]). In this dissertation I use medical system to mean an organized, professional system (Helman 2001:59) e.g. biomedicine and Ayurvedic medicine are each medical systems. There may be several medical systems within a health care system.

**Medical tradition:** a “distinctive combination of ideas, practices, skills, apparatuses and material media . (Young 1983:1206)”

**Health care sectors:** a way of studying complex health care systems --the “professional,” “folk,” and “popular/lay” (Kleinman 1980: chapter 2)

Briefly these are defined as:

‘Professional’ sector: that sector in which the practitioners are ‘professionally’ trained, recognized by the state, and ‘organized’ such as biomedicine and Ayurvedic medicine.

‘Folk’ sector: This sector has consists of “non-professional, non-bureaucratic, specialist that range from herbalists, to shamans, midwives, and spiritualists. Folk healing traditions are usually passed down orally from healer to healer often through family tradition (Kleinman 1980:59).

‘Popular/Lay’ sector: consists of the lay, nonprofessional people and their ‘social network’ of family and friends. It is the arena in which the why, how, where, and what of health and illness are debated and decided. Most symptoms and illnesses are treated in the sector. It includes home remedies, books, and literature, media input on health care, and popular treatments. There is significant overlap between the lay and folk sectors (Kleinman 1980:50-51; Helman 2001:51).

