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A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON THE ROLE OF TRADITIONAL ORNAMENTS IN SHAPING PERSONALITY AND WELL-BEING OF WOMEN ACROSS THREE GENERATIONS IN HARYANA

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ABSTRACT

Traditional Haryanvi Jewellery holds deep cultural, emotional, and social significance, yet its role in contemporary society is undergoing visible transformation. This study examines the impact of traditional ornaments on the emotional well-being, personality, cultural identity, and generational perceptions of women in Haryana. A structured questionnaire was administered to 60 respondents across different age groups, and the data were analyzed using descriptive statistics through pie charts and bar graphs.

Findings reveal that traditional Jewellery strongly enhances confidence, emotional satisfaction, and self-expression among women, with a majority reporting positive associations between Jewellery and their personality or well-being. The study also highlights the enduring cultural relevance of traditional ornaments, as most participants expressed feeling more connected to their roots when wearing them. Ornaments associated with marriage and motherhood were widely perceived as symbolically meaningful, reflecting their continued ritual importance.

Generational differences emerged prominently, with older women – particularly grandmothers – being perceived to wear more traditional Jewellery, while younger women showed a preference for minimalist, lightweight designs due to convenience and modern lifestyle needs. Although 60% of respondents believed that the significance of traditional Jewellery has decreased over time, Additionally, 25% feels that its significance has remained unchanged, suggesting a continued cultural relevance for a substantial segment of the population. A smaller proportion of respondents (11.7%) perceive a slight decrease, while only 3.3% report an increase in its significance. Overall, the study concludes that while the everyday use of traditional Haryanvi jewellery has declined, its cultural, emotional, and ancestral importance endures. Traditional ornaments continue to serve as markers of identity, heritage, and social symbolism, preserving cultural continuity across generations

1.1 INTRODUCTION

1.1.1 Cultural Context of Haryana and Its Women Across Three Generations

Haryana, a state in northern India, possesses a rich cultural heritage deeply rooted in long-standing traditions, which have profoundly influenced the lives of women across generations. Women in Haryana have historically maintained a strong connection to their cultural identity, with traditional ornaments serving as a visible and enduring expression of this bond. Traditionally, women adorned themselves with a collection of ornaments known as Toom Thekri, encompassing items such as Borla, Bujni, Bunda, Jhumki, Nath, Purli, Hansli, Kanthi, and Guliband. These ornaments were considered essential components of a woman's attire, and their absence was often viewed as rendering her appearance incomplete.

Beyond aesthetic beauty, these ornaments symbolize social hierarchy, familial belonging, and community pride. However, across generations, the symbolic meaning and societal role of these ornaments have evolved, mirroring transformations in Haryana's social fabric, economy, and gender dynamics.

1.1.2 First Generation: Deep Connection to Tradition

The first generation of women in Haryana remained deeply rooted in traditional practices. Their daily lives revolved around family responsibilities, community customs, and adherence to social expectations. Jewelry such as gold necklaces, bangles, and nose rings were often passed down as heirlooms, commemorating significant life events such as marriage, childbirth, or religious rituals.

These ornaments reinforced a woman's sense of identity and self-worth while signifying her position within both the family and the community. Emotionally, they served as a tangible connection to heritage and lineage, symbolizing her duty, devotion, and respect toward cultural continuity.

1.1.3 Second Generation: Balancing Tradition and Change

The second generation of women in Haryana witnessed a pivotal transformation as education, economic independence, and exposure to modern lifestyles began reshaping societal norms. While many continued to value their ancestral jewelry, the frequency and context of wearing such ornaments gradually declined. Younger women—particularly in urban areas—embraced modern aesthetics and convenience, favoring lighter or contemporary designs.

Nevertheless, in rural areas, the use of traditional ornaments remained strong, representing cultural pride and identity (Author, Year). This generation thus stood at the intersection of preservation and progression—balancing the symbolic

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importance of heritage with the aspirations of a changing world.

1.1.4 Third Generation: Modernization and New Perspectives

The third generation of women in Haryana has matured in an era of globalization, technological advancement, and socio-economic mobility. Access to education and diverse career opportunities has broadened their worldview, leading to a redefined relationship with traditional ornaments. For many young women today, such ornaments hold ceremonial rather than everyday significance, often reserved for weddings or festive occasions.

Modern preferences now lean toward minimalism, individuality, and personal expression, reflecting evolving notions of femininity and empowerment. Although the symbolic value of ornaments as markers of social identity has diminished, their emotional and cultural essence persists in a transformed form.

1.1.5 Personality and Well-Being

Personality: It is the combination of characteristics or qualities that form an individual's distinctive character, including patterns of thought, emotion, and behavior that persist over time and across situations.

- Hansli (Necklace): Boosts self-esteem and reinforces identity through cultural connection.
- Bali (Earrings): Self Acupressure
- Kumkum (Bindi): In acupressure, this spot is called Yintang. it promotes focus and spiritual strength.
- Rakhri (Bracelet): Wrists have key acupressure points connected to internal organs (heart, lungs, digestion, etc.).
- Bichhue (toe ring): Helps in easing pain during Menstruation.
- Tikka (Forehead Ornament): Boosts spiritual connection and concentration.
- Kadi(Silver Anklets): It is believed to absorb and release energy, improving circulation and energy balance

1.1.6 Well-being: it is a state of health, happiness, and prosperity—where a person feels physically healthy, mentally balanced, emotionally fulfilled, and socially connected.It has long been tied to women's holistic well-being, nurturing their body, mind, emotions, and spiritual energy.

- Physical Health refers to the condition of the body, including factors like fitness, nutrition, and overall bodily functions.
- Mental Health involves a person's cognitive state, including their ability to think clearly, manage stress, and make decisions.
- Emotional Health pertains to a person's emotional state and how well they manage and express their emotions, fostering healthy relationships and a positive outlook on life.



List of traditional Haryanvi Jewellery
Figure No. 1.1

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List of traditional Haryanvi Jewellery
Figure No. 1.2

1.2. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Kaur (2012) explores the spiritual, ritualistic, and cultural meanings embedded in traditional Indian jewellery, particularly its role in bridal ceremonies. The study reveals that jewellery in India is not merely decorative but holds symbolic importance, reflecting wealth, status, spiritual awareness, and ethnic identity. It highlights how jewellery becomes a legacy within families, passed down through generations, with each piece gaining deeper cultural and emotional meaning. Ritual jewellery is portrayed as a transformative agent, helping integrate the bride into the groom's family and sacred traditions. The research also emphasizes the dual existence of sacred and profane meanings in Indian jewellery, showing how religious ornaments mirror the wearer's consciousness and their connection to divine protection.

Singh (2017) conducted a comparative study on traditional versus modern ornaments among women in Haryana. The research highlighted how jewellery, once regarded as a symbol of cultural identity and personal wealth, has evolved into a fashion accessory influencing individual appearance and personality. Traditional ornaments such as Borla, Hansli, Nath, and Kanthi were considered essential for a woman's attire in Haryana, reflecting heritage and craftsmanship. Today, jewellery is seen as a tool for self-expression, aesthetic enhancement, and personality development, particularly among younger generations adapting to modern trends.

Katake, Meher, and Karande (2023) examined the deep-rooted cultural and spiritual significance of ornaments and piercings in India. Their study highlights how jewellery transcends decorative purpose, functioning as a powerful expression of identity, spirituality, and tradition. The research adopts a multidisciplinary approach—drawing from anthropology, sociology, and art history—to analyze how regional motifs and symbolic designs communicate cultural narratives. The authors emphasize that Indian ornaments serve as visual markers of heritage and belief systems, shaping both individual and collective identities across communities. The study concludes that jewellery in India is not merely aesthetic adornment but a vessel of cultural continuity and emotional well-being.

Akshaya (2025) explored changing trends in jewellery preferences among modern women. The study revealed that younger generations prefer lightweight, minimalist, and artificial jewellery due to lifestyle changes, though traditional ornaments remain important during cultural and ceremonial occasions.

Patel (2025) analyzed the role of jewellery-making in women's empowerment. The findings indicated that engagement in jewellery-related crafts enhances financial independence, self-identity, and overall well-being among women.

1.3. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The study highlights the significant role of traditional Haryanvi ornaments in shaping women's personality, enhancing self-confidence, and supporting emotional well-being across different generations. It provides empirical evidence demonstrating how traditional jewellery serves as a powerful medium for cultural identity, fostering a deep emotional connection to heritage among women in Haryana. These ornaments are not merely decorative but function as expressions of individuality, pride, and continuity with ancestral traditions.

Furthermore, the research examines generational shifts in the usage, perception, and symbolic meaning of traditional ornaments in the context of modernization and evolving

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lifestyles. While contemporary influences have altered everyday practices, the study documents the continued ritualistic and social significance of ornaments associated with key life events such as marriage and motherhood. This persistence underscores the enduring cultural value of traditional jewellery, even as its forms and meanings adapt to changing social contexts.

1.4. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

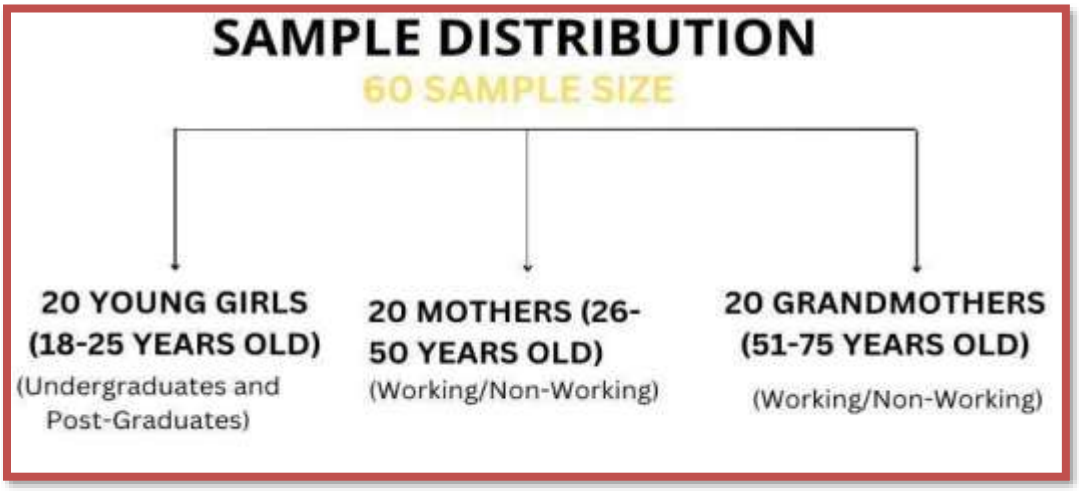
1. To assess the influence of traditional ornaments on women's emotional well-being, self-confidence, personality expression, and perceived social status.
2. To understand how traditional ornaments contribute to cultural identity, emotional connection to roots, and significance within family/community rituals.
3. To analyze how the significance, usage, and meaning of traditional ornaments have changed across generations and their relevance in modern Haryana.
4. To evaluate generational differences in preferences, values, and acceptance of traditional vs modern jewellery.

1.5. RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. How do traditional ornaments influence women's emotional well-being, self-confidence, personality expression, and perceived social status in Haryana?
2. In what ways do traditional ornaments contribute to women's cultural identity, emotional connection to their roots, and participation in family and community rituals?
3. How have the significance, usage, and meanings of traditional ornaments changed across three generations of women in Haryana, and what is their relevance in contemporary society?
4. What generational differences exist in preferences, values, and acceptance of traditional jewellery compared to modern jewellery among women in Haryana?

1.6. SAMPLE OF THE STUDY

A sample pool of 60 female respondents, 20 young girls' undergraduates or graduates ageing between 18 to 25 (65%), 20 mothers working or non-working ageing between 26 to 50 (16.7%) and 20 grandmothers working or non-working ageing between 51 to 75 (18.3%) all hailing from state of Haryana.



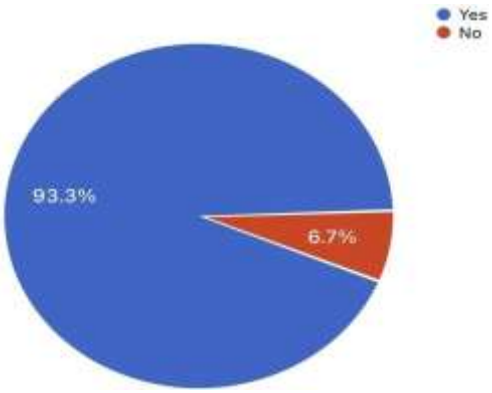
1.7. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- **Research Design**
  The study adopts a descriptive research design to examine the role of traditional ornaments in shaping personality and well-being among women across three generations.
- **Sources of Data**
  Primary data was collected from respondents, while secondary data was obtained from books, journals, research articles, and online sources related to traditional jewellery and cultural studies.
- **Research Tool**
  A structured questionnaire was used to gather relevant information from the respondents.
- **Data Collection Procedure**
  The questionnaire was administered to 60 women belonging to three different generations in Haryana through direct interaction and online responses.
- **Method of Data Analysis / Tools Used**
  The collected data was analyzed using descriptive statistical techniques and presented through pie charts and bar graphs

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1.8. Analysis and Interpretation of Data

1.8.1 Distribution of Respondents Based on Confidence While Wearing Traditional Jewellery



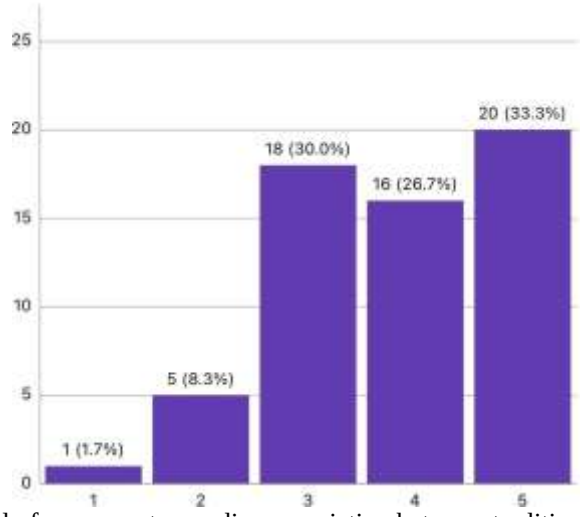
Pie Chart Showing Confidence While Wearing Traditional Jewellery Figure No: - 18.1

Interpretation

Figure 1.8.1 presents the distribution of respondents' confidence levels when wearing traditional jewellery. A significant majority, 93.3%, reported feeling confident, while only 6.7% stated that they do not feel confident.

It clearly indicates that traditional jewellery has a strong positive influence on women's confidence. The high percentage of affirmative responses suggests that such ornaments continue to enhance self-expression and personal assurance in social as well as personal settings

1.8.2 Association Between Traditional Jewellery and Personality & Well-Being



X-Axis represents respondent's level of agreement regarding association between traditional jewellery and well being (Rating 1 to 5 where 1= strongly disagree and 5=strongly agree) whereas Y-Axis represents Number of respondents

Bar Graph Showing Association Between Traditional Jewellery and Personality/Well-Being Figure No:- 1.8.2

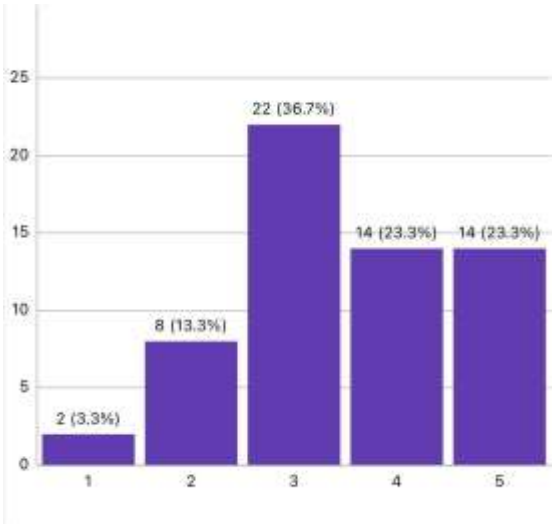
Interpretation

Figure 1.8.2 illustrates respondents' agreement levels regarding the impact of traditional jewellery on personality and well-being. Ratings of **4 (26.7%)** and **5 (33.3%)** collectively form the majority, while **30%** indicated moderate agreement at rating 3. Lower agreement levels (1 and 2) together account for **10%**.

Also indicates that most respondents associate traditional jewellery with an enhancement of personality and well-being. Higher agreement levels demonstrate that traditional ornaments continue to contribute to emotional satisfaction and a positive sense of self.

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1.8.3 Perception of Traditional Jewellery as an Indicator of Social Status



X-Axis represents respondent's level of agreement regarding traditional jewellery as an indicator of social status (Rating 1 to 5 where 1= strongly disagree and 5=strongly agree) whereas Y-Axis represents number of respondents

Bar Graph Showing Perception of Traditional Jewellery as an Indicator of Social Status

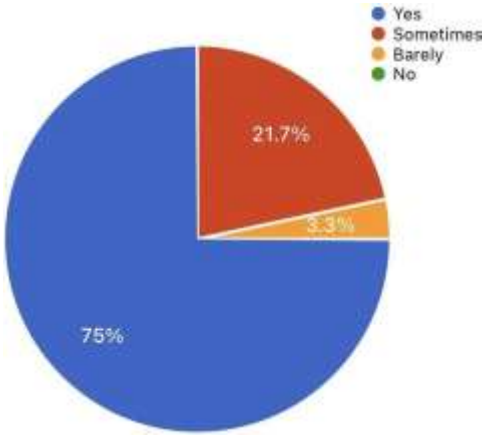
Figure No:- 1.8.3

Interpretation

Figure 1.8.3 depicts respondents' views on whether traditional jewellery represents social status and wealth. The highest response share, 36.7%, corresponds to rating 3, while ratings 4 and 5 each constitute 23.3%. Lower ratings account for the remaining 16.6%.

This suggests that a considerable proportion of respondents perceive traditional jewellery as a symbol of social status. Although moderate agreement is most common, a significant share of high agreement responses indicates that traditional ornaments still retain their cultural association with prestige and prosperity.

1.8.4 Cultural Connection Experienced Through Traditional Jewellery



Pie Chart Showing Cultural Connection Through Traditional Jewellery Figure No. – 1.8.4

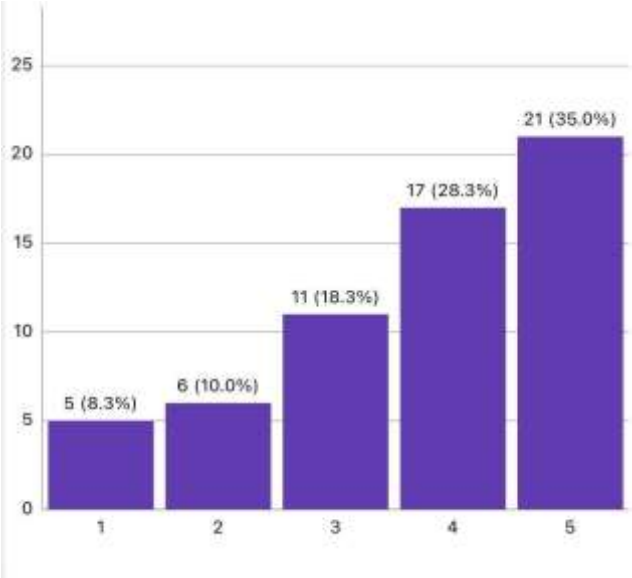
Interpretation

Figure 1.8.4 illustrates the extent to which respondents feel connected to their cultural roots when wearing traditional jewellery. A majority of 75% responded "Yes," indicating a strong cultural association. Additionally, 21.7% reported "Sometimes," and 3.3% selected "Barely." None of the respondents chose "No."

The data clearly indicates that traditional jewellery plays a significant role in fostering cultural attachment among women. The high percentage of affirmative responses suggests that such ornaments evoke feelings of cultural pride and belonging. Even the respondents who selected "Sometimes" indicate partial connection, showing that traditional jewellery continues to hold cultural and emotional value across the community

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1.8.5 Importance of Traditional Haryanvi Jewellery in Representing Cultural Identity



X-Axis represents level of importance assigned to traditional Haryanvi Jewellery (Rating 1 to 5 where 1= least significant and 5=most significant) whereas Y-Axis represents the number of respondents

Bar Graph Showing Importance of Traditional Haryanvi Jewellery in Representing Cultural Identity

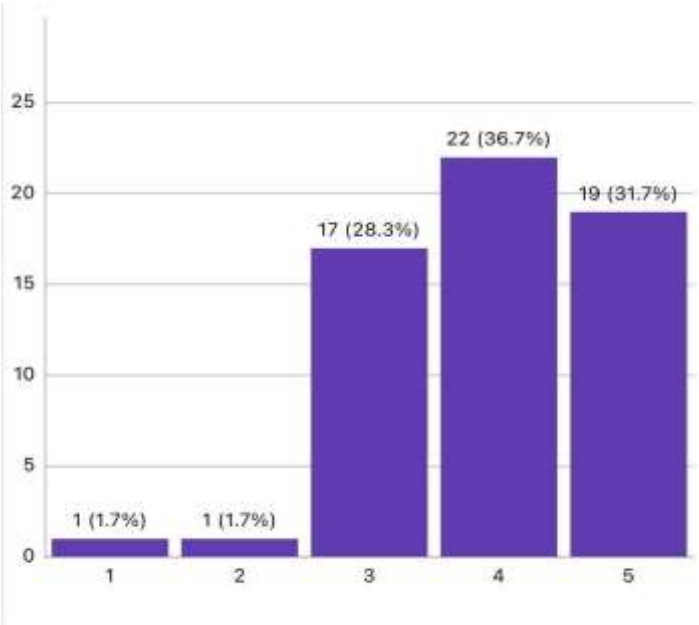
Figure No. – 1.8.5

Interpretation

Figure 1.8.5 presents responses regarding the importance of traditional Haryanvi jewellery in representing cultural identity. The highest proportion of respondents, **35%**, rated themportance as 5, followed by **28.3%** rating it as 4. Additionally, **18.3%** selected rating 3, whereas **10%** and **8.3%** chose ratings 2 and 1 respectively.

This indicates that a majority of respondents consider traditional Haryanvi jewellery to be an important symbol of cultural identity. Higher ratings (4 and 5) together represent strong acknowledgement of the cultural and symbolic significance of these ornaments. Moderate responses further suggest that while cultural identity is valued, its intensity varies among individuals. Overall, traditional jewellery remains an essential cultural marker for most women.

1.8.6 Perceived Significance of Ornaments Introduced After Marriage or Motherhood



X-Axis represents level of perceived significance after marriage or motherhood (Rating 1 to 5 where 1=least significant and 5=most significant) whereas Y-Axis represents Number of respondents

Bar Graph Showing Perceived Significance of Ornaments Introduced After Marriage or Motherhood

Figure No. – 1.8.6

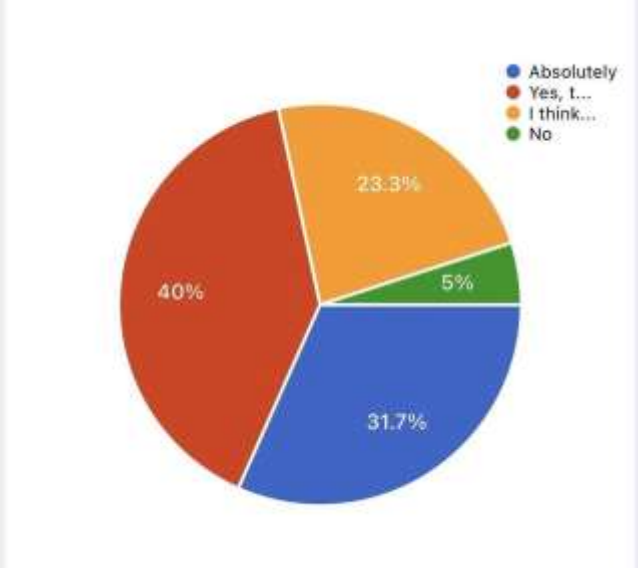
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Interpretation

Figure 1.8.6 displays respondents' opinions on whether ornaments introduced after marriage or motherhood hold specific significance. The highest responses include **36.7%** at rating 4 and **31.7%** at rating 5, indicating strong agreement. Additionally, **28.3%** selected rating 3. Very few respondents chose lower ratings, with **1.7%** each at ratings 1 and 2.

The figure clearly shows that most respondents believe ornaments introduced during marriage or motherhood hold cultural or ritual significance. High ratings (4 and 5) suggest that such ornaments are associated with important milestones, traditions, and symbolic meanings within the family and community. The minimal lower ratings indicate that these ornaments continue to be regarded as culturally meaningful across generations.

1.8.7 Purpose of Wearing Traditional Jewellery in Ancient Times



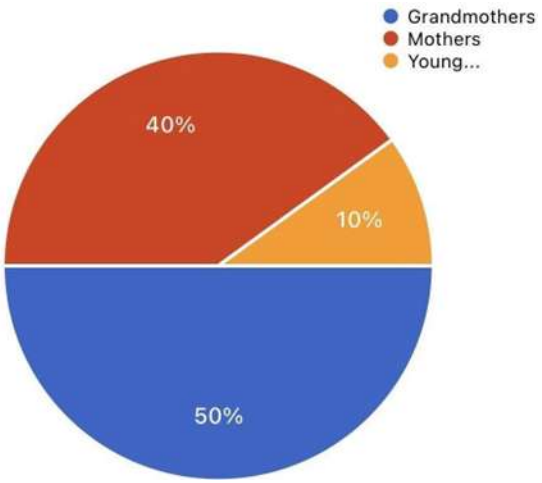
Pie Chart Showing Purpose of Wearing Traditional Jewellery in Ancient Times Figure No. – 1.8.7

Interpretation

Figure 1.8.7 illustrates respondents' opinions on whether traditional jewellery in ancient times had purposes related to personality, well-being, or cultural practices. The largest share of respondents, **40%**, selected "Yes, to some extent," followed by **31.7%** who chose "Absolutely." Additionally, **23.3%** believed "I think so," indicating partial agreement, while only **5%** responded "No."

The data suggests that most respondents believe traditional jewellery historically carried deeper purposes beyond aesthetics. High affirmative responses (40% + 31.7%) indicate a strong perception that ornaments were linked to identity, emotional well-being, social standing, or protective beliefs. Very few respondents disagreed, showing that the cultural memory of the symbolic role of ornaments is still prominent among present-day women.

1.8.8 Respondents' Opinions on Which Generation Wears More Jewellery



Pie Chart Showing Opinions on Which Generation Wears More Jewellery Figure No:– 1.8.8

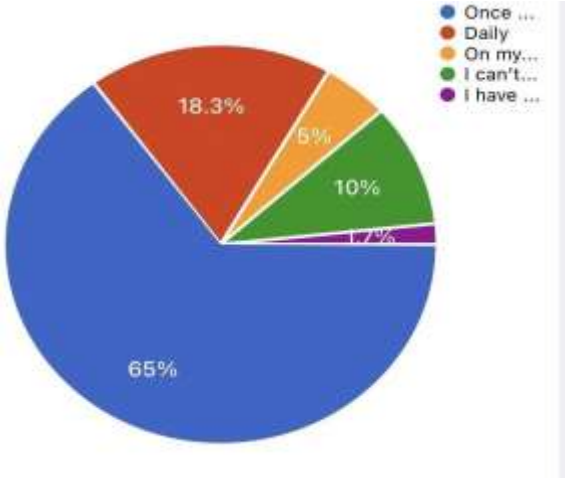
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Interpretation

Figure 1.8.8 compares respondents' views on jewellery usage across generations. A majority of **50%** believed that grandmothers wear more jewellery, while **40%** selected mothers. Only **10%** felt that young women wear more.

The findings indicate a visible generational shift in jewellery usage. Older generations, especially grandmothers, are perceived to have followed traditional dressing practices—likely influenced by cultural norms, rituals, and social expectations of their era. The lower percentage for young women reflects modern preferences for simpler or more contemporary accessories, suggesting a decline in everyday use of heavy traditional ornaments.

1.8.9 Time Since Respondents Last Wore Traditional Jewellery



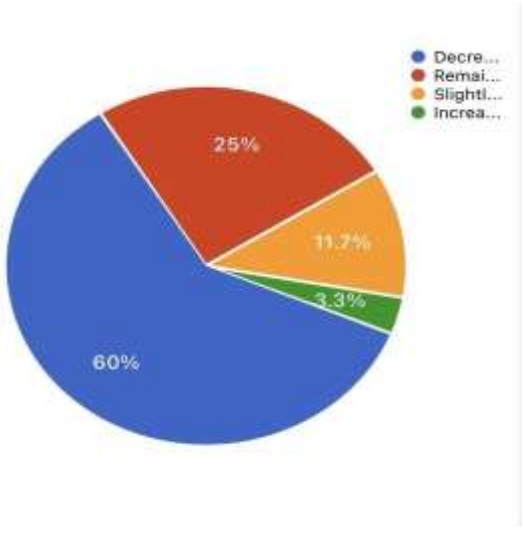
Pie Chart Showing When Respondents Last Wore Traditional Jewellery Figure No. – 1.8.9

Interpretation

Figure 18.9 highlights patterns related to the last time respondents wore traditional jewellery. The highest proportion (**65%**) indicated wearing it "Once or twice for functions," followed by **18.3%** who wear it "Daily." Additionally, **5%** wore it "On their wedding functions," while **11.7%** each selected "I can't remember" and "I have never worn."

The data reflects that traditional jewellery is primarily worn on special occasions rather than in everyday life. A significant majority wearing it only occasionally indicates a move away from traditional daily practices. The 18.3% who wear traditional jewellery daily may represent individuals with cultural, religious, or family-driven expectations. Very few respondents have never worn such jewellery, indicating that despite generational changes, traditional ornaments still hold a place in cultural ceremonies and important life events.

1.8.10 Perceived Change in the Significance of Traditional Jewellery Across Generations



Pie Chart Showing Perceived Change in Significance of Traditional Jewellery Across Generations Figure No. – 1.8.10

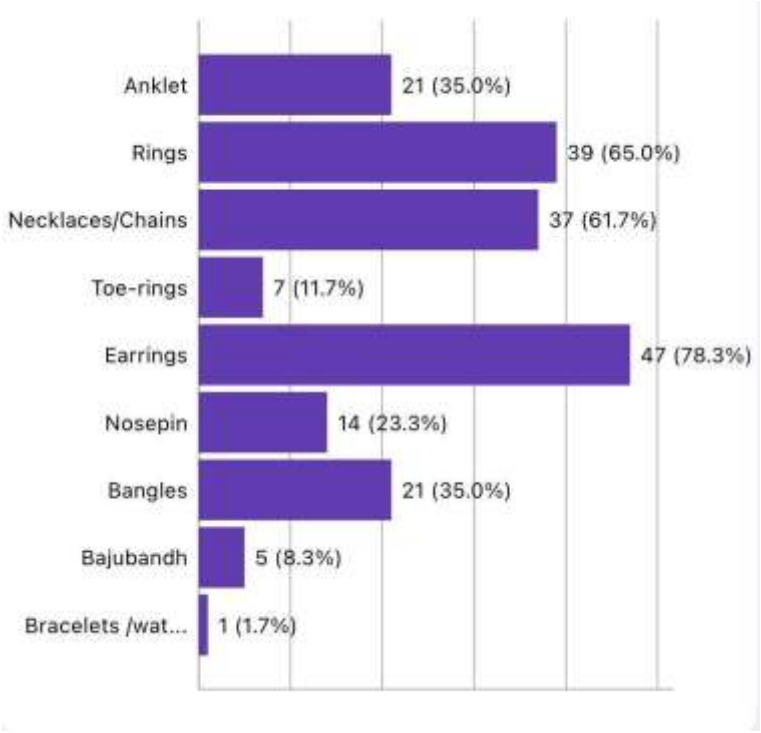
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Interpretation

Figure 1.8.10 shows respondents' views on how the significance of traditional jewellery has changed over time. A substantial **60%** believe its significance has "Decreased," while **25%** feel it has "Remained the same." Meanwhile, **11.7%** perceive a "Slight increase," and only **3.3%** think it has "Increased significantly."

The results indicate a clear perception of diminishing cultural importance of traditional jewellery among younger generations. Factors such as modernization, changing lifestyles, preference for lightweight contemporary jewellery, and reduced use in everyday dress may contribute to this decline. The 25% who believe significance remains unchanged may belong to families or regions where traditions are still strongly upheld. Very few respondents observe increasing significance, indicating that only a small group sees revival or renewed cultural interest.

1.8.11 Types of Traditional Jewellery Worn Most Frequently



X-Axis represents Number of Respondents whereas Y-Axis represents Types of Jewellery

Bar Graph Showing Types of Jewellery Worn Most Often
Figure No. – 1.8.11

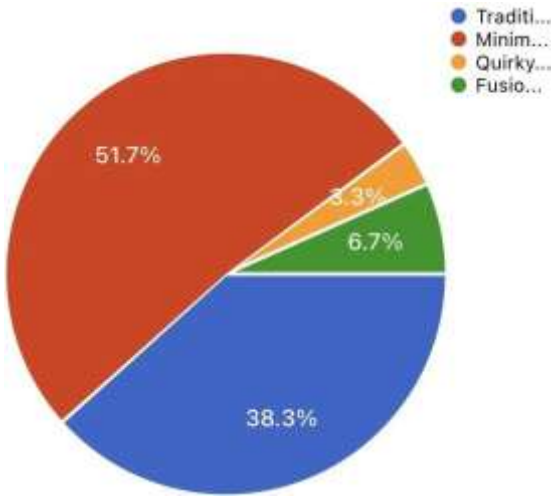
Interpretation

Figure 1.8.11 presents the categories of jewellery most frequently worn by respondents. The highest percentage (78.3%) reported wearing *earrings*, followed by *rings* (65%) and *necklaces/chains* (61.7%). Moderate usage is observed for *anklets* and *bangles* (each 35%). *Nosepins* are worn by 23.3%, while *toe-rings* (11.7%), *bajubandh* (8.3%), and *bracelets* (1.7%) show comparatively low usage.

The data clearly indicates that women prefer lightweight, everyday wearable items such as earrings, rings, and chains. Authentic traditional pieces like bajubandh, toe-rings, and bangles are less frequently used, reflecting a shift towards convenience and modern lifestyle needs. This pattern suggests that while jewellery continues to hold significance, the preference leans strongly toward simpler and more comfortable accessories rather than elaborate traditional ornaments.

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1.8.12 Preference Among Jewellery Styles (Traditional, Minimalist, Quirky, Fusion)



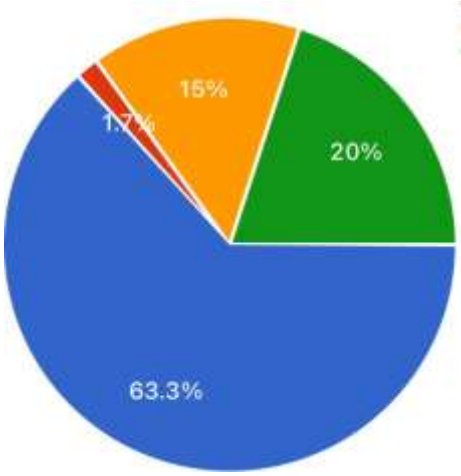
Pie Chart Showing Preference Among Jewellery Styles (Traditional, Minimalist, Quirky, Fusion)
Figure No. – 1.8.12

Interpretation

Figure 1.8.12 presents respondents' preferred jewellery styles. The highest proportion (**51.7%**) chose *minimalist modern jewellery*. This is followed by **38.3%** selecting *traditional jewellery*. *Fusion jewellery* received **6.7%**, while *quirky jewellery* was preferred by **3.3%**.

Also reveals that minimalist styles dominate current jewellery preferences, indicating a clear trend toward simplicity and versatility. Traditional jewellery remains relevant but is more often reserved for functions and cultural events rather than everyday use. Fusion and quirky styles attract very limited respondents, suggesting these styles have niche appeal. Overall, modern minimalist jewellery is the most favourable choice among today's younger generation.

1.8.13 Preference Between Minimalist Jewellery and Traditional Ornament



Pie Chart Showing Preference Between Minimalist Jewellery and Traditional Ornaments
Figure No. – 1.8.13

Interpretation

Figure 1.8.13 shows respondents' preferences between minimalist jewellery and traditional ornaments. The majority, 63.3%, selected Minimalist Jewellery, while 20% preferred Traditional Jewellery. Additionally, 15% chose Traditional Jewellery in a simpler or modified form, and 1.7% selected Minimalist Jewellery with slight traditional detailing.

This indicates that most respondents prefer minimalist jewellery, which may be because such pieces are cheaper, lightweight, comfortable, and easy to carry. Minimalist designs also suit everyday use and modern fashion choices.

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On the other hand, respondents who prefer traditional jewellery associate it with ancestral value, cultural identity, and social status. The moderate preference for traditional modified styles suggests that some women still appreciate the heritage of traditional ornaments but favour versions that are less heavy and more practical.

Overall, the data shows that while minimalist jewellery is chosen for practical and economic reasons, traditional jewellery continues to hold significance for its cultural, symbolic, and status-related value

1. 9. CONCLUSIONS

- **Women Across Generations as Primary Participants**

The study provides meaningful insights into the perceptions of women belonging to different age groups, highlighting how traditional Haryanvi jewellery continues to influence emotional, cultural, and social dimensions across generations. The responses reflect shared cultural understanding as well as emerging generational differences shaped by modern lifestyle trends.

- **Strong Impact on Emotional Well-Being and Personality**

A significant majority of respondents reported that traditional jewellery enhances confidence, self-expression, and emotional well-being. High agreement levels across multiple graphs indicate that ornaments are not merely decorative objects but contribute positively to personality development and a sense of inner assurance. The findings suggest that traditional jewellery retains psychological relevance in contemporary settings.

- **Traditional Jewellery as a Cultural Anchor**

The study reveals a strong cultural attachment to traditional Haryanvi ornaments. Most participants acknowledged that wearing such jewellery deepens their connection to roots, heritage, and identity. Ornaments associated with rituals, marriage, and motherhood—such as toe-rings, bangles, mangalsutra and nosepins—continue to carry symbolic meaning and cultural pride. This highlights jewellery's role as an intergenerational cultural anchor that preserves customs and shared memory.

- **Social Status and Symbolic Representation**

Respondents recognized that traditional jewellery historically functioned as a symbol of wealth, prestige, and social standing in communities. Although the association is perceived less rigidly today, a considerable proportion still see ornaments as reflecting status during festivals, weddings, and community events. This confirms that social symbolism remains embedded in traditional jewellery practices.

- **Generational Shifts in Usage and Preference**

Results indicate a visible transition from heavy traditional ornaments to lightweight, minimalist, and easy-to-carry jewellery among younger women. While grandmothers and mothers are perceived to wear more traditional pieces, younger women prioritize practicality and modern aesthetics. Despite this shift, traditional jewellery remains significant for cultural occasions, demonstrating selective but persistent continuity of tradition.

- **Influence of Modern Lifestyle Factors**

The preference for minimalist jewellery is influenced by affordability, comfort, workplace suitability, and broader fashion trends. Younger respondents prefer jewellery that aligns with fast-paced daily routines. This shift, however, does not diminish the sentimental and ancestral value of traditional pieces, which continue to be preserved for rituals, weddings, and inheritance purposes.

- **Changing but Not Disappearing Cultural Importance**

Although 60% of respondents believe the cultural significance of traditional jewellery has decreased over time, the high percentage of women who still wear it during important occasions reflects sustained cultural relevance. The shift indicates transformation in usage patterns, not erosion of cultural meaning.

- **Persistence of Ancestral and Family Heritage**

Across all age groups, ornaments inherited from mothers, grandmothers, or earlier generations hold deep emotional and ancestral value. Respondents view them as carriers of family history, blessings, and artistic craftsmanship. This demonstrates that while everyday wearing patterns evolve, traditional jewellery continues to preserve lineage, memory, and heritage.

- **Overall Reflection**

  - The overall findings show that traditional Haryanvi jewellery maintains strong emotional, cultural, and symbolic significance despite evolving fashion preferences. While modern minimalist jewellery dominates daily choices, traditional ornaments continue to serve as powerful markers of identity, confidence, ritual importance, and generational connection. The study concludes that traditional jewellery, though transformed in usage, remains an essential component of cultural continuity and personal expression among women in Haryana

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