ABSTRACT

Ceramics, that have existed along with human beings in all stages of life, is one of the most important inventions produced by people to meet their needs. They have entered people's lives first in the form of pots and pans and later have taken various forms to make life easier for people. They have sometimes taken the form of pots and pans, sometimes roof tiles and sometimes a part of a spacecraft. Ceramics, which has existed in people's lives to such an extent, after its invention have also served as an entertainment and education tool for children after going through various stages throughout history due to being easily shaped, produced and obtained. As a result of this characteristic of theirs, toys for children have been made for their entertainment from ceramics since antiquity and these toys have also developed their creativity. Ceramic toy cars, dolls, dinner sets made from ceramics that have been seen throughout history are good examples of such toys.

With the advancement of today's technology, toys have begun to be produced from materials such as plastic, digital materials etc., and these have replaced ceramic toys. While this change has contributed many different games and toys to children's world, they have caused ceramic games and toys to enter a process of disappearance. In this study the child-toy relationship, history of toys, the past of ceramic toys and their place in today's world will be explained.

Keywords: Toys, Terracotta, Ceramic Toys

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**ENTRY**

Toys is name of any subject for children used to play with them. This is sometimes produced by the imagination of children around the objects and sometimes purchased as a ready toy. According to the Turkish Language Institution toy is ‘Game tool’ A dog toy in the hands of the child. According to Dilek Akbulut toy is; appeared to amuse, entertain and education for children; at the same time it gives important clues about its period. Whether it's folk art products, whether manufactured industrially toys reflect the social and cultural characteristics of the era also record of an important period of life forms. “Akbulut(2009)”. An English toy designer defines toy: ‘Whatever I have in my hand if its provides me describe a game with my action its a toy. “Ak (2006)”

Ceramic is a material we use every where and all periods in our life. Throughout the existence of humanity useful and important material produced with ceramics. Previously, the use of ceramics from the Neolithic Age started with product pots and pans after that its used for different aims in life for sculpture, pottery and roof tiles. Therefore today we use it functional material in our life it has also artistic effect. We use ceramic for dinnerware, vitrified, mug, box, trinket, electro-porcelein and etc. Furthermore it was used in ancient times as a toy material.

**THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HISTORICAL PROCESS IN TOYS**

Ceramic toys appears from Neolitic Age. In this age, Eventhough wood, leather, bone and ivory was used to toy product, clay became the preferred material in order to easy to be shaped, reused and plasticity. But it is not survive due to easy breakage. Which has survived from the archaeological excavations and ceramic toys are babies with moving arms and legs, rattles, yoyo, spinners and ceramic cars.

First clay dolls was found in Egypt in B.C. 3000 years. However, samples of baby toys were found in Greek and Roman times. Discovered dolls mostly depict female figures, in spite of Greek and Roman samples are depict male figures. The dolls were in Greek period were moving arms and legs. That dolls separate two different group; Terra cotta dolls standing rope or wire in the arms and legs, trunk, hip and shoulder to connect the holes and given the move. These infants production continued until 4. Century. The second type of babies standing naked babies and arms and legs till the joint parts. They appeared at Mid-5th century and continued until the B.C 4th century. The legs of sitting babies next to each other. The body adjacent to the arms are two types of motion. Seated babies have been standing there for longer than standing babies. “Ayça(2003)” Most of these babies shaped by hand but there is bell-shaped wheel-shaped ones. Also there are examples of the whole body or just the head formed by pattern. There are examples of the patterns of production to this day preserved. Molding process is applied as follows: After the preparation of toys, are both dies and molds, so the baked clay. Several layers of clay is laid into this mold. After taking the dry clay dries separated out easily from the mold. The artwork is often left to make a smooth dry skin hardnness and moisture during baking to go out there, which opened onto the rear face attached to an air hole. Holes and catch locations filled with liquid clay. Final adjustments are made with the pen of a sculptor. Firing with a tempera-
ture ranging between 750-950° C and then coat with red, blue, yellow color on white surface. "Avcı (2005)" Just like today, as can the imitation of ancient toys of girls moms of babies. Little girls from his works, their responsibilities of baked clay toys they receive a domestic kitchen appliances, desks, tea sets, plates themselves by using the application.

The archaeologists found majorities baby toys in children’s graves. It means they believed life after death and placed these toys in graves in order to accompany life after death. And also 'Most of the figures found in the excavations of the temple dual-purpose toy and serves as a votive. Greek girls votive their toys to Artemis, Athena, Aphrodite and Demeter and Roman girls votive to the Venus. "Özcan (2003)"

Wood, ore and clay as well as being examples of the many toys made out of clay dolls up was conducted. There are also rattles, puppets, pull reels, miniature horse-drawn cars and racing cars. Today, the girls enjoy with dolls and boys enjoy with cars and animals in Ancient Times as

Figure 1, 2, 3: Ancient Times To The Present Day Terrecotta Dolls, www.google.com, images, 12.04.2011
well today. Toy cars, used in these ages were imitations of used cars of adults. ‘Cars are usually
drawn by two horse or mule in front, carrying troops or cargo amphoras. As well as cars, dogs,
rabbits, monkeys, ride horses or rider boy toys. The rattles can be characterized as a baby’s first
toy. Seeds or beads were filled in to animals form. This ensures that the baby makes noise are
seen at attention. “ÖZCAN (2003)”

Terra cotta rattles the very old history. ‘It is know that with more than 3000 years old history
of the Greeks and the ancient Egyptians. It has emerged as a magical object. According to this
idea it is not a toy, it used to drive away evil spirits’ The history of toys in use today are based
on very old. ‘In Anadolu Medeniyetleri Müzesi pots and works in the form of animal filled with
small stones before kiln. They made small holes to allow air out. This small Stone made sound
when it shake’ “AVCI, (2005)”

Clay spinners were found in the 3000-2000 and the 1000s. B.C. 500 years, the development
of the art of pottery in Greece spinners used for toys on the shapes, machining was performed.
Spinner made from ceramics and religious purposes but also to honor the gods were made.

Ceramic whistles is being used as a toys. Ceramic whistles history based on 12000 years and it has been used from Neolithic Age to today due to the sound. It has used every ages, every civilization and took different names also used different purposes.

Sometimes the gods during religious ceremonies and sometimes a communication tool between people. Besides, it has been a fun toy for children.

Ceramic toys form Bronze, Asur, Frig and Roman Age to the present ordered in Bekir Onur’s article:

- **Rattle**: Terracotta, (Bronze Age)
- **Baby**: Terracotta (Roman)
- **Spinners**: Terracotta (Asur)
- **Miniature Bowl**: Terracotta (Bronze Age)
- **Miniature Pot**: Terracotta (Bronze Age)
- **Bird Toys**: Terracotta (Frig)
- **Chicken Toys**: Terracotta (Roman)
- **Cock Toys**: Terracotta (Frig, Roamn)
- **Pigeons Toys**: Terracotta (Roman)
- **Pig Toys**: Terracotta (Bronze Age, Roman)
- **Seat**: Terracotta (Roman)
- **Puppet**: Terracotta (Roman)
- **Toy Wheel**: Terracotta (Roman)

Examination of the history that begins with toy toy ceramic material, technical and tricky changes seen in the toy does not change the fact. So much so each toy reflects the history to present as a documentary evidence. ‘History of toys, researched and studied by many historians. Based on these studies, the first known toys belong to the Egyptians. According to the archaeological informations children of Egyptian have played with marbles wooden horses, spinning. Pharaoh tombs belonging to the same periods were dolls. Its known according to archaeological findings Ancient Greek, Roman and in China made of clay boy the moving the arms and legs.” Erşan (2006)” Prof. Dr. Adnan Diler expres the history of the toy, that was based on BC until around 3000. According to Prof. Diler the emergence of toy hunting, religious motifs, and depends on the art of defense. The cave paintings on the walls of the toys used by the adults.

*Figure 8,9: Terracotta Whistle, Eskişehir Eti Archaeological Museum, Photo by Elif Gönül*
Family relationships are extremely good, very important people in ancient times on the education of children in families with known sources. At the same time period as required by their defense as well as arts education and taught. For this reason, learning and comprehension skills developed are used as toys for children had also developed defensive and offensive capabilities. With the skills gained during childhood toys used in war and hunting.

Mesopotamian, Egyptian, Greek and Roman civilizations of toys and game features are similar to each other. Living standards began to decline after the Roman period, however, turned to work hard and war. This is why children have had to work to help their families. If the times they played with their own produce toys or the families old toys. But the children of the bourgeois could buy beautiful and expensive toys. These toys are usually the war toys.

Toys made in the time and represents an instance of the living environment. For example, estimated that a family’s child’s play goat animal husbandry, animal figures, such as sheep. Change in later periods, toys, and age started to develop in parallel with the development speed. and miniature toys appeared. Miniature houses, kitchens, girls’ educational toys entered the class. Because the purpose of this period, the life of the community to teach children.

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Figure 10: Greek Period Terracotta Bird, www.chrislee.org.uk, 07.06.2011
Figure 11: Terracotta Toy Car, http://www.flickr.com/photos/juliepics/3254267621/, 07.06.2011
Figure 12 : Greek Toy Horse B.C. 950-900, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File, 07.06.2011
Figure 13 : Greek Terracotta Yoyo, www.yoyolady.com, 07.06.2011
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Then puzzle maps and illustrated alphabet cards started to used. These toys are for education. The geography puzzle maps to improve knowledge, illustrated alphabet cards has been the first step in education to read and write the letter. About this time baby toy cars emerged after baby carriages.

19. Century, the industrial revolution led parents to work so had to spend time with children in kindergartens and preschools. But the true financial status was good for families. Children
can not go to kindergarten have been forced to make their own toys, children that might have been able to have the toys ready. For this reason, the difference observed in toys rich and poor families. With the opportunity to make serial production with the industrial revolution has increased the variety of toys. In this case, trade has developed toys. The first production of the car towards the end of the nineteenth also occurs with the first toy car. The invention of the century, which gives life to a train toy train in the same manner.

Toy is a product of social and cultural. So much so that toys are produced each period reflects the values and culture. Today, toys can form all kinds of material that based on thousands of years directly before the history of toys. These toys, toys made of ceramics due to the easy shape. For example, ceramic dolls with movable arms and legs form the basis of today's Barbie dolls. The development of technology, be used in a wide variety of materials, understanding of the change of means of entertainment for children toys ceramic toys does not use nowadays. Be described with a single ceramic toy, the stage of stopping the production of whistles from the Kınık. Kınık village of whistles produced by a single master is about to stop production because of residual income fails.
RESULT

As a result, no natural games today, no time to play, isolated game from nature and people, has led to weak culture of the game. Many researchers see it as evidence of the extinction of the street games of disappearance of childhood. The most important change child is not play a game with others no longer a, location of the man is an object. Although the game and thus the toy culture become weak, No matter what material is made toys indispensable objects for the children and have an important role in child development. Toys are objects that shed light on the past to reflect the culture of the period. For this reason, the first toys made of clay that survived to the present day nature of historical artifacts are exhibited in museums.

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