

## Aspects & Perspectives of Yoołgai Asdzáán/Asdzáán Nádleehé

Yoołgai Asdzáá / Asdzáá Nádleehé is an epitome of womanhood and motherhood for the Dine People because if it wasn't for her Kinaaldá ceremonial ritual would not have been existence today, and Naayéé' Neizghání and Tó Bájishchíní also wouldn't have been born to find their places amongst the Holy Beings as saviors whom secured the weapons needed to rid of all the monsters on Mother Earth. More importantly, the four original clans would also not have been established and the Hózhóójíí Ceremony would also not have been established either. Everything that is revered around Asdzáán Nádleehé is concentrated on womanhood, parenthood and motherhood. She is the epitome of all the privileges and blessings that woman can immerse themselves throughout their developmental age in life. The songs and prayers in The Blessing Way / Hózhóójíí Ceremony is based on her being and is used to bestow young woman with all the good blessings of life. The tools that are used to cook as in: Ádítsiin, Tsédaashjéé', Tsé Daashch'íní, Tsé Bee Nálzhóóh, Bé'ézhóó' are all derived from her teachings in Kinaaldá ritual. Rug Weaving Tools in: Dah'iistí'ó, Bee'ák'i'niltish, Bee'adzooí, Bee'adizí and weaving is credited to Na'ashjé'ii Asdzáán, but the teachings are well shared with Asdzáán Nádleehé during the massaging ceremony the morning of the Kinaaldá Ceremony, because that generally comes with health for which she was well known during the four day preparation. Two vocabulary terms that brings important and significant meaning for woman in identifying their woman virtues is identified as follows: Yódi Yésdáhí and Nitl'iz Yésdáhí which in practical meaning are used to describe the eminence of womanhood, as in the one who sits with / for material and mineral goodness used in Navajo terminology.