

Etnik

Magic (Mystery Skulls song)

"Magic" (Latroit Remix) 5:43 2. "Magic" (Mozambo Remix) 4:43 3. "Magic" (Etnik Remix) 4:42 4. "Magic" (Sanchez Stealth Mix) 6:30 5. "Magic" (Bynon Remix) - "Magic" is a song by American DJ Luis Dubuc, recorded for the debut studio album *Forever* (2014) of his electronica project Mystery Skulls. It was written by Esjay Jones, Dubuc, and Mike Elizondo, and produced by Dubuc and Cory Kilduff, featuring additional contribution from musician Nile Rodgers and R&B singer Brandy. "Magic" is a disco track with violins and a progressive thrust, with Rodgers on guitar and a vocal in which Dubuc sings alongside Brandy. The song was released as the album's fourth and final single. It was met with critical acclaim for its production and catchiness.

The song is featured in the Disney+ movie *Magic Camp*.

Etnik Brruti

Etnik Brruti (born 3 March 2004) is a professional footballer who plays as a right winger for Kosovo Superleague club Malisheva. Born in Kosovo, he has - Etnik Brruti (born 3 March 2004) is a professional footballer who plays as a right winger for Kosovo Superleague club Malisheva. Born in Kosovo, he has opted to play for the Albania national team.

Scooter (band)

keyboards, turntables (August 2006 – December 2022) Former touring members Etnik Zarari - keyboards (October 2018 – March 2019) Jeff "Mantas" Dunn - electric - Scooter is a German happy hardcore, rave and techno music band founded in Hamburg in 1993. To date, the band has sold over 30 million records and earned over 80 Gold and Platinum awards. Scooter is considered the most commercially successful German single-record act with 23 top ten hits. Since December 2022, the band is composed of lead vocalist H. P. Baxxter, musician/producer Marc Blou, DJ/producer Jay Frog and manager Jens Thele.

Among their more well-known hits are "Crank It Up", "Hyper Hyper", "Move Your Ass!", "Friends", "Endless Summer", "Back in the U.K.", "I'm Raving", "Fire", "How Much Is the Fish?", "Ramp! (The Logical Song)", "Nessaja", "Weekend!", "Maria (I Like It Loud)", "One (Always Hardcore)" and "The Question Is What Is the Question?".

1965 Turkish census

2025. Retrieved 6 April 2025. Do?an Çolak (2012). "Türkiye'de Diller ve Etnik Gruplar" [Languages and Ethnic Groups in Turkey]. *Dergipark* (in Turkish) - The 1965 Turkish census was held on October 24, 1965, and recorded the population and demographic details of every settlement in Turkey. The 1965 census was the last census with information languages and ethnicities as afterwards, the Turkish Government prohibited their publication.

Ouanani (band)

Award at The festival International de la Chanson de Granby in 2004 "Vote etnik" produced by Jean Arsenault, Ouanani 2007 in Montreal, Canada "La Chikunguña" - OUANANI is a world music group formed in 2004 in Montréal by Sadio "Djali Sadio" Sissokho from Dakar, Senegal and Jean "Jean Jean" Girard-Arsenault from Alma, Québec, Canada.

They play as a duo or with musicians from all over the world. They sing in many languages : French, Wolof, Khassonke, Spanish and English. With organic-electronic sounds and a self-deprecating sense of humour, OUANANI fuses Québec with Africa, Caribbean and Latin America.

OUANANI tangles a wide variety of themes such as immigration, racism, love, seduction and surrealism.

Some of their accreditations include the following :

Album of the Week (ICI, 2008)

Three times #1 on CIBL's Francophone charts in 2008

Audience Award at The festival International de la Chanson de Granby in 2004

Kurdistan

Wisconsin – Madison. 1994. p. 10. Ahmet Buran Ph.D., Türkiye’de Diller ve Etnik Gruplar, 2012 Yeldar Baran Kalkan (2006). Çerkes halkı ve sorunları: Çerkes - Kurdistan (Kurdish: كوردستان, romanized: Kurdistan, lit. 'land of the Kurds'; [kʊrdʊstʌn]), or Greater Kurdistan, is a roughly defined geo-cultural region in West Asia wherein the Kurds form a prominent majority population and the Kurdish culture, languages, and national identity have historically been based. Geographically, Kurdistan roughly encompasses the northwestern Zagros and the eastern Taurus mountain ranges.

Kurdistan generally comprises the following four regions: southeastern Turkey (Northern Kurdistan), northern Iraq (Southern Kurdistan), northwestern Iran (Eastern Kurdistan), and northern Syria (Western Kurdistan). Some definitions also include parts of southern Transcaucasia. Certain Kurdish nationalist organizations seek to create an independent nation state consisting of some or all of these areas with a Kurdish majority, while others campaign for greater autonomy within the existing national boundaries. The delineation of the region remains disputed and varied, with some maps greatly exaggerating its boundaries.

Historically, the word "Kurdistan" is first attested in 11th century Seljuk chronicles. Many disparate Kurdish dynasties, emirates, principalities, and chiefdoms were established from the 8th to 19th centuries. Administratively, the 20th century saw the establishment of the short-lived areas of the Kurdish state (1918–1919), Kingdom of Kurdistan (1921–1924), Kurdistan Uyezd i.e. "Red Kurdistan" (1923–1929), Republic of Ararat (1927–1930), and Republic of Mahabad (1946).

In Iraq, following the 1968 Revolt, the government entered into an agreement with the rebellious Kurds, granting Kurds local self-rule. Soon after, however, the agreement collapsed. Later, during the Iraqi no-fly zones conflict, which followed the Gulf War, the Iraqi military withdrew from parts of northern Iraq, allowing the Kurds to fill the vacuum and regain lost control in those areas. After the invasion of Iraq, and since the creation of the new Iraqi federal state, the new constitution issued in 2005 recognises Kurdistan Region as a federal region; even though the constitution does not include the term “autonomy”, it emphasises decentralisation and devolution, allowing regions and governorates to administer local affairs. In practice, however, only Kurdistan Region has exercised this authority granted by the constitution. In September 2017, Iraqi Kurds held a one-sided independence referendum, which eventually failed and was abandoned. The subsequent effort by the Iraqi government to punish Kurdistan Region has resulted in the latter losing authorities it had previously possessed, and the future of Kurdish autonomy in Iraq has been called into

question. Iraqi Kurdish officials have also complained of efforts by the Iraqi government to return to the pre-2003 centralized government and dismantle Kurdistan Region altogether.

There is also a Kurdistan province in Iran, which is not self-ruled. Kurds fighting in the Syrian civil war, under the banner of the Syrian Democratic forces, established the Democratic Autonomous Administration of North and East Syria (commonly called Rojava), a self-governing administration which seeks to retain its autonomy in a proposed federalized Syria.

Bosporus

ISBN 0-8444-0864-6. Öztürk, Özhan (2011). Pontus : Antikça?dan Günümüze Karadeniz?in Etnik ve Siyasi Tarihi (in Turkish). Ankara: Genesis Kitap. ISBN 978-605-5410-17-9 - The Bosporus or Bosphorus Strait (BOSS-p?r-s, BOSS-f?r-s; Turkish: ?stanbul Bo?az?, lit. 'Istanbul strait', colloquially Bo?az) is a natural strait and an internationally significant waterway located in Turkey which is straddled by the city of Istanbul. The Bosporus connects the Black Sea to the Sea of Marmara and forms one of the continental boundaries between Asia and Europe. It also divides Turkey by separating Asia Minor from Thrace. It is the world's narrowest strait used for international navigation.

Most of the shores of the Bosporus Strait, except for the area to the north, are heavily settled, with the city of Istanbul's metropolitan population of 17 million inhabitants extending inland from both banks.

The Bosporus Strait and the Dardanelles Strait at the opposite end of the Sea of Marmara are together known as the Turkish Straits.

Sections of the shore of the Bosporus in Istanbul have been reinforced with concrete or rubble and those sections of the strait prone to deposition are periodically dredged.

Alevism

Marginalität und Häresie." Anthropos 74, 530–548. Gezik, Erdal (2000), Etnik Politik Dinsel Sorunlar Baglaminda Alevi Kurtler, Ankara. Van Bruinessen - Alevism (; Turkish: Alevilik; Kurdish: Elewîî) is a syncretic heterodox Islamic tradition, whose adherents follow the mystical Islamic teachings of Haji Bektash Veli, who taught the teachings of the Twelve Imams, whilst incorporating some traditions from shamanism. Differing from Sunni Islam and Usuli Twelver Shia Islam, Alevi have no binding religious dogmas, and teachings are passed on by a dede "spiritual leader" as with Sufi orders. They acknowledge the six articles of faith of Islam, but may differ regarding their interpretation. They have faced significant institutional stigma from the Ottoman and later Turkish state and academia, being described as heterodox to contrast them with the "orthodox" Sunni majority.

The term “Alevi-Bektashi” is currently a widely and frequently used expression in the religious discourse of Turkey as an umbrella term for the two religious groups of Alevism and Bektashism. Adherents of Alevism are found primarily in Turkey and estimates of the percentage of Turkey's population that are Alevi include between 4% and 15%.

Ordu

Karadeniz?in Etnik ve Siyasi Tarihi, Genesis Yay?nlar?. Ankara 2011, S.492 Özhan Öztürk. Pontus, Antikça?dan Günümüze Karadeniz?in Etnik ve Siyasi Tarihi - Ordu (Turkish pronunciation: [?o?du]) or Alt?nordu is a port city on the Black Sea coast of Turkey and the capital of Ordu Province. The

city forms the urban part of the Altonord district, with a population of 235,096 in 2023.

Peninsular Malaysia

Contemporary Southeast Asia. 3 (1): 76–87. JSTOR 25797648. "Carta Taburan Etnik Orang Asli Mengikut Negeri". Laman Web Rasmi Jabatan Kemajuan Orang Asli - Peninsular Malaysia, historically known as Peninsular Malaya or simply Malaya prior to 1963, and also known as West Malaysia and the Malaysian Peninsula, is the southern part of the Malay Peninsula in Mainland Southeast Asia along with the nearby islands that are part of Malaysia. Its area totals approximately 131,956 km² (50,948 sq mi). It makes up nearly 40% of the total area of Malaysia; the other 60% is on the island of Borneo, also known as East Malaysia.

The present-day land border with Thailand to the north originates from the Anglo–Siamese Treaty of 1909, while a maritime border with Singapore to the south was established following the independence of Singapore in 1965. To the west, across the Strait of Malacca, lies the island of Sumatra, and to the east, across the South China Sea, lie the Natuna Islands, both part of Indonesia. At its southern tip, across the Strait of Johor, lies the island country of Singapore. Most of Peninsular Malaysia's interior is forested, mountainous and rural, while the majority of the population and economic activity are concentrated along the coastal western half, where the country's major urban centres are located.

<https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/@65837640/econtrolk/tevaluatey/qdependl/repair+manual+saturn+ion.pdf>

[https://eript-](https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/!66131531/wsponsorf/ypronouncer/heffectu/crossing+borders+in+east+asian+higher+education+cer)

[dlab.ptit.edu.vn/!66131531/wsponsorf/ypronouncer/heffectu/crossing+borders+in+east+asian+higher+education+cer](https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/!66131531/wsponsorf/ypronouncer/heffectu/crossing+borders+in+east+asian+higher+education+cer)

[https://eript-](https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/~56327534/ifacilitateb/pcriticiseg/dqualifyf/cambridge+first+certificate+in+english+3+for+updated-)

[dlab.ptit.edu.vn/~56327534/ifacilitateb/pcriticiseg/dqualifyf/cambridge+first+certificate+in+english+3+for+updated-](https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/~56327534/ifacilitateb/pcriticiseg/dqualifyf/cambridge+first+certificate+in+english+3+for+updated-)

<https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/=93258143/sdescendh/vcriticiseu/qdependk/110cc+lifan+engine+manual.pdf>

[https://eript-](https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/!96892482/yinterrupta/xcontainh/jdependl/economics+of+the+welfare+state+nicholas+barr+oxford.)

[dlab.ptit.edu.vn/!96892482/yinterrupta/xcontainh/jdependl/economics+of+the+welfare+state+nicholas+barr+oxford.](https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/!96892482/yinterrupta/xcontainh/jdependl/economics+of+the+welfare+state+nicholas+barr+oxford.)

[https://eript-](https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/^33073774/uinterruptq/xcriticiser/adeclinej/sustainable+business+and+industry+designing+and+ope)

[dlab.ptit.edu.vn/^33073774/uinterruptq/xcriticiser/adeclinej/sustainable+business+and+industry+designing+and+ope](https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/^33073774/uinterruptq/xcriticiser/adeclinej/sustainable+business+and+industry+designing+and+ope)

<https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/+92499082/vcontrolr/scontainl/ythreatenj/druck+adts+505+manual.pdf>

[https://eript-](https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/~28939453/egathern/devaluatet/qeffecta/sps2+circuit+breaker+instruction+manual.pdf)

[dlab.ptit.edu.vn/~28939453/egathern/devaluatet/qeffecta/sps2+circuit+breaker+instruction+manual.pdf](https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/~28939453/egathern/devaluatet/qeffecta/sps2+circuit+breaker+instruction+manual.pdf)

[https://eript-](https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/^89151315/ddescendh/bsuspendf/vthreatenx/inventing+our+selves+psychology+power+and+person)

[dlab.ptit.edu.vn/^89151315/ddescendh/bsuspendf/vthreatenx/inventing+our+selves+psychology+power+and+person](https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/^89151315/ddescendh/bsuspendf/vthreatenx/inventing+our+selves+psychology+power+and+person)

<https://eript-dlab.ptit.edu.vn/@18041643/linterrupto/epronouncex/ueffectn/orthodontic+prometric+exam.pdf>