Name: Sara Javed

Department: MSMC

ID No#. 14881

Subject: Intercultural communication.

Assignment: Midterm Paper.

Date of submission: 14th April 2020

Question No#1: Relationship between culture and communication? Discuss the characteristics of culture and communication separately.

Answer 1: Culture:

It is a latin word "Cultura" which means to tend or to cultivate. It is a human creation, formed by humans. It is not a natural process, it is non-biological aspect of life. It is a part of life and part of human existence. It is a social system that comprises of values and norms.

Variables:

Culture – it is a set of,

Beliefs, Attitude, Food, Religion, Behaviour, Rituals, Customs, Language.

Definition:

Culture is a way of surviving life, the sense of dressing from different communities, the way of celebrations, eating different meals, life styles, and clothes from different parts of the world is known as culture. And the difference among them in all communities make the culture different for everyone.

Transfer of culture:

Culture is transferred through Parents, Schools, friends circles and place where we lives.

Sub-Culture:

It is a small group within a large culture that share language, or behaviour but they are different from larger group.

Example:

People of Gilgit speaks different, eats different, and wear different from the rest of the country, they are a part of the country but their culture is different.

Communication:

It is also pronounced in latin and French languages as communicare, and commnis, which means to share common. It is the exercise of sharing

information, emotions, and daily life. Anything that is authentic and is meaningful is called communication.

Communication Process:

```
Sender ---- Encoder ---- | Channel | --- Decoder --- Receiver
```

Example:

I moved to England from Peshawar, I know how to speak English, I will adjust there by communicating with the people, sharing my problems, my lifestyle and my views. So it is the communication that makes a person adjusted in a place.

Relationship between culture and communication:

- Culture can not be practice alone because it is practiced by humans and humans needs to interact with each other through communication, so these both are linked with each other in all aspects.
- Culture is created through communication because, when we move from one place to another, we exchange our norms, our traditions through communication.
- It is the communication that keep the bond between people, it brings people to one place, and when they gather, they create their own life style, and it turns to culture.

Characteristics of Culture and communication:

Culture:

- 1) It exists in the mind of people.
- 2) It varies considerably.
- 3) It changes overtime.
- 4) All humans have culture, no one is culture free.
- 5) Through culture we resemble each other.
- 6) It makes life meaningful.
- 7) It is a task to complete in life.
- 8) It gives us a way to live well.
- 9) It brings humans together.
- 10) It becomes the lifestyle of people.

Example:

"We all are Pakistani's but we have 4 provinces, 4 different cultures, and then differences in all those 4 cultures as well. As a whole we represent Pakistan, but we have our own culture, we belong to KP, and in KP we belong to Peshawar so specifically we follow the culture from Peshawar.

Communication:

- 1) It involves two or more persons.
- 2) It is a two way process.
- 3) It's forms are, to question, query, report, answer, argue, order, instructions.
- 4) It encompasses all human relationships.
- 5) Communication is a set of words and not a single word.
- 6) Through communication you can exchange your cultures with each other.
- 7) It helps in keeping a bond between humans.
- 8) It is a source of information sharing.
- 9) Communication solves half problems in human life.
- 10) Communication is a way to build a culture in the world.

Example:

To survive in the world we need to talk, share, inform and get knowledge from others, it is the basic need of human life.

Question No#2: What are elements of culture system? Also discuss culture perception?

Answer: **Culture System:**

After all the cultures are made, there are differences in all the cultures of different regions. The way the clothes, food, lifestyle, language differs from each other, it makes two culture different from each other, and the culture system is

formed. In culture system we have analysis of different cultures from all regions. All the cultures are combined here and it makes a culture system in the world.

Example:

We have 4 provinces in Pakistan along with Gilgit region as well which is separate, these provinces have different cultures, like In KP, Peshawar have different culture as Swat, Dhir, Chitral, Charsadda, Nowshera, have differences in their culture. They all comes under KP, but there's a difference in their cultures.

Elements of culture system:

There are total seven elements of culture system, which are as following,

- 1) Social organisation.
- 2) Customs and traditions.
- 3) Religion.
- 4) Language.
- 5) Arts and literature.
- 6) Forms of government.
- 7) Economic system.

Social organisation:

In this part all the gatherings includes of people, like people gather in a mosque, church or mandir, they share a bond when they meet.

*Social structure is made through how families are organised, how society is organised, and how the circle of family, friends and religious people are shaped.

*Social Classes are made, how the gap between people is made on the basis of money, ancestors, education and the impact of upper, middle and lower class people.

Example:

"A person is commissioner will have high reputation then the person whose on a small scale job".

Customs and traditions:

The practices that is been followed since ages, long established practices, our faiths, beliefs. This passes from one generation to another. This is transferred from parents to kids and grand kids and that's how it goes on.

Example:

Pakistani's celebrating 14 August, Eid's, youm-e-Takbeer, 25 December, Islamic new year.

Religion:

It is for our souls, it is all our spiritual beliefs, what we follow in life to achieve something after death. It is something sensitive among all. We all are way much respective in this matter.

Parts:

There are three basic beliefs or religions, Judaism, they are first to believe in the god. Christianity, they are derived from Judaism. Islam, they believe in Quran and Allah.

Example:

Muslims praying 5 times a day, Christians going to church, Hindus going to Mandir.

Language:

It is given importance in all societies, people speak different languages in different parts of the world, some languages are similar and some are different, for moving to other place, one must have to take full command on that place language. As it is important for survival.

Example:

Pakistani's speaks Urdu, American speaks English, Saudi Arabian speaks Arabic, Indian speaks Hindi.

Arts and Literature:

It expresses the mind-sets of the people, it portray the personality of others. It shows the interest of particular culture people or society.

Example:

Novels, Paintings, Traditional music.

Forms of government:

There are few forms of government followed in different states,

Democracy; Here the people have the right to choose.

Dictatorship; Here one person has all the rights to choose.

Government; They have all the power to rule.

Unitary Government: Central government has all the rights to choose.

Military systems: Arm forces has the right to choose.

Example:

Pakistan is a democratic state, Saudi Arabia has a dictatorship, Russia is a Soviet Union state.

Economic system:

People in society or country works to earn for their betterment, and for the country benefits.

Types of economic system:

Mixed Economy: here government support and regulates the system. Command Economy: here the government choose equality for all, like north koria.

Example:

In Pakistan we have mixed Economy, some have more wealth some have not so enough.

How Culture Changes:

Culture changes by technology, environment, new ideas generating, and diffusion.

Culture Perception:

Culture perception is the perception of different communities about each other. As the cultures are different, ways of living, thinking, surviving and lifestyles are different too, that makes differences among humans, that's why we look to others on different perceptive. It is human phycology, that make humans think about others differently.

In other case, perception on cultures are built because of our experiences, how we experience at a particular place, how they treat us and the impact of that culture on us makes our mind for our own perceptive.

Reason of culture perception:

- We had bad or good impact on others culture, that makes our perspective about that culture.
- We assume something about others culture and make it our perspective.
- We are inspired by other cultures.
- We live for awhile at places, where we adopt cultures and that make our perspective different.
- Our colleagues or friends from other cultures makes our perception about their culture.

Example:

"People of Swat are very loving, and they treat their guests the best way possible".

"People of Karak are rude and arrogant".

"Asians are fun loving and caring".

"Western are self centered and not so close to others".

Note:

These are some self based examples, what are my perspectives about them. This will be different for others.

Question No#3: What is culture diversity? Discuss culture diversity within culture?

Answer: Culture Diversity:

The Vast variety of all cultures combined together is called culture diversity. It is the manners beliefs or our identity how we respect all cultures. Culture shape us, it shape our life and our identity, it refers to our norms, values, language, beliefs, our behaviours and all the materialistic

object in our lives. It passes from one generation to another generation within times.

In culture diversity we have a vast variety of cultures and we exchange a a vast variety of cultures as well. Cultures can be exchanged or adopted with time passage. As a person moves from one place to other, so her routine, interests, and survival also moves with her. You can not stay at America and follow the culture of Peshawar completely. Humans have to adjust where they lives and for this they change their lifestyle and living accordingly.

Example:

I belongs to Charsadda, but I live in Hayatabad, I follow the culture that's from Charsadda but same time my routine and life here in Hayatabad is different from that of Charsadda that's why I have adopted the culture that is followed here in Hayatabad.

Good Impact of Culture Diversity:

- We get to know about different cultures and lifestyles.
- We build good relationships.
- It's an adventure to live in different cultures.
- It spread positivity in your culture as well the culture you adopted.
- In this way all the cultures get connected.
- Respect for all cultures increases

Bad impact of culture diversity:

- This way we forget our own culture
- We get involved in other culture we don't know anything about.
- It is all mixed up and confusing.
- You lose respect in your own culture.
- You mix up both cultures, which ends up in something else.

How we can support culture diversity:

- To gain knowledge about different cultures.
- To spend time in different cultures.
- To celebrate with people from different cultures.
- To influence your own language and others language as well.

 To recognise and understand what others beliefs and traditions means for them.

Culture diversity within culture:

Culture diversity can be good and not good same time in a culture. Because it has good impacts but as well as bad impacts too on a particular culture. But I think culture diversity is important, it makes us realise that every person is unique and is contributing the good to the world and it's cultures, all cultures have something important to give, and all traditions means alot to humanity. All cultures contribute something to a large society. Ideas and enthusiasm from all cultures should be encouraged and valued. People are empowered to achieve what they are doing efforts for. And everyone has the right to follow what traditions interests them.

Example:

I live in Peshawar I follow the culture that is followed here in Peshawar but when I visit Swat there culture impress me alot and we while living there naturally adopts there culture.

A person from Pakistan Visit to Harpenden for studies. She will naturally change her habits and lifestyle for survival. She will adopt culture that is followed there in Harpenden.