CULTURE, HERITAGE AND NATIONAL INTEGRATION

This Module will help you to know about the Culture, Heritage and National Integration, how it helps us in our daily life, and how it is involved and influence in our socio-economic structure of our society. It is also related with our religion, you will know about the National Integration and we can do to promote NI.

Objectives:

By the end of the module, you should be able to :

1. Define what is Culture.
2. List out some points how culture helps us.
3. Explain some social function of culture.
4. State some examples what we can do to promote NI.

Thought for Reflection

If you despise other boys because they belong to a poorer class or lower caste than yourself you are a snob: If you hate other boy because they happen to be born richer and belong to higher class schools than yourself you are a fool.

--Baden-Powell.

Lesson:

CULTURE, HERITAGE AND NATIONAL INTEGRATION

Definition :- "Culture is the sum total of skills, Arts, Customs & Habits of a people passed from generation to generation" – BLOOMS BURY

Culture :- Culture is a bundle of customs, traditions, habits, of a people enriched from time to time and passed on from generation to generation.

Culture is the quint essence of the whole human life. It is nothing but the SUM TOTAL of the achievements of the entire NATION.

As dutiful citizens of Free and Independent India it is our bounden duty to save, protect and preserve out cultural heritage in order to retain and promote the values of Life Standards.

Aesthetic, architectural designs, idyllic locations and tranquil atmosphere of Temples, Mosques, Churches, Gurudwaras are the spots of our Cultural Heritage.

Music, different forms of dances, folk lore and folk dances are deeply rooted in the hearts of Indians and the rhythm run in the blood of the people of India.

Culture :-

When human life came on earth, culture started to develop as the needs of the man increased. Culture started to dominate human life. Today in the world, people are very much confused about culture.

The term culture embraces a great deal. It designates manmade artifacts, activities people perform, ideas and feelings.

Culture Helps :-

- To keep social relationship and group life intact.
- In satisfying food, shelter, sex.
- To decide a code of conduct for social behavior and approves what is desirable and disapproves that is socially unwanted.
- To check irrational actions and evolving codes for co-operation.
- To give respectable position to ladies and individuals.
- The man to live in concepts like family, class, state.
- To create desire for more knowledge, this is never ending.

Social Functions of Culture :-

1. It is due to culture that social relationship remains intact. Without culture there would have been no group life.
2. It helps in satisfying food, shelter & sex needs of the individuals.
3. It decides a code of conduct for social behaviour& approves what is desirable and disapproves what is socially unwanted.
4. Culture will check irrational actions.
5. It helps in-groups in evolving codes for co-operation.
6. Culture gives an idea to the individual that he is not an exclusive self but only one of the large whole.
7. Concepts like family, class or state are the gifts of culture to the society.
8. It is due to culture that we give respectable position to women in our society.
9. It creates desire for more knowledge, which is never ending. Thus, the culture has its advantage both for the individual as well as for the group as a whole.

Culture and Religion :-

Our interplay with the natural environment is of central importance in the way we express ourselves through folklore, art, religion and customs. Human culture evolves within specific environments. Just as evolution is a biological adaptation to the environment, culture is a social and behavioral adaptation. Environment care and adherence to nature has been seen as the culture or religion in one form or other.

- Judeo Christian ethics make human being responsible for nature.
- Dharma is the Hindu code of conduct. Hinduism states that natural environment is a manifestation of divine nature itself.
- Jainism lays great emphasis on respecting the harmony between man and nature.
- Sikhism teaches that the natural environment and the survival of all life forms are closely linked in the rhythm of nature.
- Zoroastrians believe that creation continued to progress towards perfection. Fire and water are valued above other elements and resources.
- Buddhism has encouraged respect for environment and rational use of natural resources.
- Islam stresses that God has full ownership of land and that men are only trustees.

National [redacted]

India is a vast country comprising of people of different traditions religions, vernacular and territorial background. It upholds different castes, faiths, religious practices and traditional manifestations.

It has its own diversity in food habits, dress, rituals and practices.

The resources are rich and varied. The agricultural produces, hill products, oceanic resources influence people for suitable vacation according to their environmental needs. The traditional enrichment has interwoven and blunted cultural background among the different categories of people. The food customs varied state to state and even region to region; people of different faith stay together and the area covered by this nation is equal to a sub-continent.

Hence, harmony between communities should be realistic for the progress of the nation.

The Bharat Scouts & Guides foster unity involved the youth in various National Integration activities such as National Integration camp, cultural exchange, C D Project, melas, Camporees, and Jamborees.

The RSL can sustain this aspect by encouraging Rovers to participate in various activity of National Integration at the local and Dist. level.

They can organise exhibition, mela, and singing course where small children sing, National Integration song, encouraging Rovers to learn other state languages and traditions.

STATUE OF UNITY
एक भारत, श्रेष्ठ भारत.

Some Practical Hints to Rov[redacted]:

The entire course may be divided into small ad-ho[redacted]e individual tastes for Music or Poetry and journalism.

To prepare batches such as, for Folk song and Music recitation of poetry, Dramatics. Journalism preparing the news item to be published. Better, this is to be done more practical at the campfire circle. Honor the Adepts and experts. To encourage contacts with rovers of other states, exchange trips and attending National Integration camps. It should be more practical than reading books.

Conclusion:-

Perhaps by reading this module, you are quite aware about the contents of what you should know and how it influcences us, and what we can do. So here are some questions for you to solve :

1. What is the definition of Culture ?
2. What do you understand by Culture?
3. How do Culture started to develop?
4. How culture helps in human life? Give 3 reasons.
5. Give some ideas of Social functions of Culture.
6. How Culture is related with religion?
7. How Culture is influenced in different religion ?
8. What do you understand by Heritage?
9. Why National Integration is necessary?
10. Suggest some ideas what we can do to promote NI.

Reference books:

1. Trends in Indian Culture and Heritage by Dr. Ausaf Sayeed
2. Cultural Heritage of India by Sri Haridas Bhattacharyya
3.Nationalism and Regionalism in India by Subrat Kumar Nanda.
4. Nationalism and Regionalism and Philosophy of National Integration by N. Malla.
5.Sociology of National Integration by Chatterjee & Debi

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Here are the answers given, kindly check:

1. Culture is a bundle of customs, traditions, habits, of a people enriched from time to time and passed on from generation to generation.
2. Culture is the quint essence of the whole human life. It is nothing but the SUM TOTAL of the achievements of the entire NATION.
3. When human life came on earth, culture started to develop as the needs of the man increased. Culture started to dominate human life.
4. * To keep social relationship and group life intact.
   - In satisfying food, shelter, sex.
   - To give respectable position to ladies and individuals.
5. * It helps in satisfying food, shelter & sex needs of the individuals.
   * It decides a code of conduct for social behaviour& approves what is desirable and disapproves what is socially unwanted.
   * Culture will check irrational actions.
6. Human culture evolves within specific environments. Just as evolution is a biological adaptation to the environment, culture is a social and behavioral adaptation. Environment care and adherence to nature has been seen as the culture or religion in one form or other.
7. * Dharma is the Hindu code of conduct. Hinduism states that natural environment is a manifestation of divine nature itself.
   - Jainism lays great emphasis on respecting the harmony between man and nature.
   - Sikhism teaches that the natural environment and the survival of all life forms are closely linked in the rhythm of nature.
8. Heritage is to retain and promote the values of Life Standards.
9. . It upholds different castes, faiths, religious practices and traditional manifestations.
10. To promote National Integration activities such as National Integration camp, cultural exchange, C D Project, melas, Camporees, and Jamborees.