

Relation between the Culture and Language

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Abstract:

For human, both language and culture are important. The characteristics and values of the nation show the culture of that country. This culture is reflected in the form of language in which one speaks. Language is considered as the most effective way for determining the identity of person and their cultural background. The establishing of the identity of one's is difficult without language. Culture also give the influence on the language. Different nations have different cultures because of many factors such as geographical areas, social differences and culture patterns. These factors are very from country to country as one country follow the past premises while other country believes in the future generation due to which the sentence has become changed about the same thing. This paper shows the values of culture and language and the relation between them by their role for each other.

Keywords: Culture, Language, Identity, Culture Pattern

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Introduction

From last two decades, language, culture and identity and the relation between among has been become an interesting topic in the field of social science. All social lives and experience of nation is stored by the language that reflects the characteristics of culture of the nation. The child learns a language with the same time of culture learning of the nation. Person cannot learn the language without knowing the culture of a nation. In general, language is a technical, social and cultural instrument that play a special role in attaining the culture knowledge. Human use language for expressing their opinions. The language is learned in which many variables play an important role in aptitudes, intelligence, personality and age these affective variables include attitude, orientation, motivation and anxiety. This phenomenon 'Language' also has an importance in acculturation and socialization. By the use of language, the racial and cultural identity of society can be remarked at the time of evolution. The importance of language can be realized only by the imagination of lack of language that can easily be understood that human civilization and culture would be destroyed. Hence, language is an important phenomenon that should be considered with different aspects.

Culture

Some different theories and contradictory definition of cultural have been discussed. In these theories, some defined it is in the term of acquisitive matter, that is: The collection of patterns and moral norms which is spread from one generation to another generation by the process of learning. Others gave another definition of culture as the ways of living. The English literary thinkers 'Matsig Arnold' who assist the culture as it is an idealistic aspect and formation of values. According to him, absolute perfection search, use of best thoughts and matters that have a relation and link with us are included in the culture. Culture controls the activities of society. Definition given by Tyler are used by the sociologists because their definition is considered as the complete definition which is as: The complex collection of sciences, art, knowledge, beliefs, provisions, thoughts, customs and tradition also includes the habits achieved by the humans as a member of society.

Language

The ultimate source of socialization which means a common speech works as a powerful social stability sign to a common people who use language for conversation. The social phenomenon 'Language' due to which the improvement in the branch of linguistics is important is called 'sociology of language'.

According to sociologists, human takes birth in the social world and through the communication with others, learning process takes place. The learning of new language is not only limited to learn grammar, vocabulary and system of phonetics but it is also a trying of attending a new culture and social communion. From these definition, it can be concluded that language is a recognition and social process which is learned by attempts (**Bolbanabad and Hanifi, 2014**).

Identity

The theoretical concept derived from the social science disciplines like psychology and anthropology is called as identity. It is also taken from the interdisciplinary studies such as studies about culture. Identity can be defined in the term of what's going on around an individual. Identity is considered as an important base for constructing the new activities and new world. This identity construction is influenced by the processes of unconscious psychology. According to research, the language is seen as a significant symbol for the communication between people. In the same manner, identity is also defined the interaction between the people in an organic social-symbolic world of internal relations means 'understanding of their relationship with the world, the construction of identity by the time and space and the understanding of the possibilities for the future'.

Language Differences due to the Difference in Culture

Every nation is developed from their premises that is a coherent set of rules, is followed from one generation to another generation and is considered as an essential part of life of people. This process is called the formation of culture.

From nation to nation, the geographical and social background are vary even the variation is seen from place to place in same country. Various differences while less similarities are shown because of the difference in the cultures. Language is influenced by the culture differences. According to researcher (**Xiao Geng, 2010**), Culture influence the language. He defined the difference in the form of geographical situations as weather has a definite effect on the language of Englishman and he also show the differences according to the social difference in which relative relations, social conditions and human relationships are covered.

Another one is cultural pattern that address the way in which culture shows itself as the activities, and social

relations. There are five primary differences that shows that cultural patterns have an influence on language. These are as follows:

Power distance index: means the equality and inequality between people of countries. The result of power distance ranking shows how inequality of power and wealth are grow within the societies.

Individualism- Collectivism: In America, people are self-oriented as they follow the concept of 'I' which means independence and self-reliance. While collective cultures in China that means group-oriented and follow the concept of 'we' means interdependence, obligations, duties and needs seen in the group are valued. Individualism and collectivism are present in the cultures. Individualistic members learn about the collective values and attains views of them as an individual. But by the dominant cultural pattern influences the language as according to Chinese 'More people produce greater strength' while westerners believes in 'God help those who help themselves'. Hence, the efforts of individual are emphasized by their culture that influence the minds of the people.

Masculinity-Feminine: It is also considered as the cultural pattern. Masculinity defines the dominancy of male in the society. High masculinity ranking shows the high degree of gender differentiation in which females is controlled by the male domination. While low masculinity ranking shows the low differentiation and discrimination between genders in which female are treated equally as males. In past, only chairman and businessman words were popular but now, in recent, chairwomen and businesswoman have also become popular. By the women liberation movement, 'their' in the sentence is used and more acceptable compare to 'his' or 'his or her'.

Uncertainty avoidance: Researcher focus on the two country for the uncertainty in china face the uncertainty and ambiguity while America has low uncertainty avoidance. The avoidance is reflected in their language as 'Risk are opportunities' are the sentence of America while in China 'Differences is dangerous'.

Time orientation: Chinese people believe that the past should be followed for taking the decisions. 'Consider the past, know the present' is statement of china. While America is nation of future oriented as they believe in the next thing. Their statement is 'I fat first you don't succed, try, try and try again' (Geng, 2010)

Language as a tool for cross-cultural communication

In world's cultural diversity, English language is considered as a detrimental force. The success or failure of language is depended up on the power of speakers rather than its inherent qualities. Language of influence and power is used for the English according to scholars. Language is not only the mode of communication but it is also repositories of culture and identity. The existence of the language is affected by reducing the diversity of the language. The loss of important concepts regarding the traditional cultural values and practices are contributed by the decreasing the diversity of the language. But there is no method of learning language without accepting the culture. As English language force the people to accept and behave the way as English people do (Alfrahan, 2016).

The interacting socio-cultural and psychological factors are responsible for the acquisition of second language 'English'. According to acculturation theories, the rate of acquiring a new language by the migration are due to these factors when people come in a contact with different culture, they learn about it.

Hence, the main reason of changing the language are such as the entrance of industrial and cultural processes, and economic and cultural relations. The evolutions are occur in a systematic way, not in accidental and irregular ways. It is a part of language identity and human identity. Always extrinsic factors are not cause of the changing language but natural motion of language and society needs also bring the change in the language.

Identity by Language

Identity of the person can be determined by their language. Identity means 'who we are' and that makes people common or same to a group. For example, if somebody says he is an American native that means some characteristics of him resemble with the American people. Identity can be explains in different dimensions like social identity in which values, opinion, knowledge and ideas are shared with a large group. Another one is personal identity by which person make unique. Identity of person can be depicted by their language which he speaks or communicates.

Language is a byproduct of any Culture and Culture as a Foundation of any Language

The language is a method for expressing the culture. In the same way, without talking about themselves, their values and beliefs, people are unable to talk about culture. The culture has belief, values, traditions, writing, philosophy and speaking way which are shared by the specific group of people. This shows that

language is a sign and symbol of all these elements. The language and culture are interconnected. For example: in Philippines, the brand of English is called as Philippine English that is neither British nor American English. This English language of Philippine are enjoying in trade, science and information technology internationally.

Review of Literature

Geng (2010) studied about the effects of culture on the language and concluded that language is closely related to the culture. In culture, language and influences language are included. The important part of culture is language that maintain the culture, exchanging culture and reflecting culture. In their paper, he studied two country China and America. Both countries have different culture that cause the differences in the language.

Alfarhan (2016) discussed the influence of language on the cultural identity. The loss of language means of loss of cultural identity. There is possible to learn second language but still need of knowledge of first culture. By the globalization of English language, people has forgotten their first language. According to researcher, without language, person do not have identity. In the end of paper, he stated that English globalization contributes in the loss of cultural identity.

Abad and Hanifi (2014) concluded that the changes are being in language, technology and culture. But the changes in the technology is faster than the language and culture. Hence the culture impression and language are preventing to spread. So, there is a need of determining and producing the technology or depending on the technology, language should be generated.

Lee et al (2010) studied the impact of English on identity. Their study shows the beneficial impact in the area of Malaysia. The benefits of using English language are: it contributes in the body of knowledge that indicates the understanding of the implications by the spreading of English as a world language today.

Amirian and Bazrafshan (2016) stated that the language and identity are connected to each other as each is affected by both. According to them, pronunciation is affected by the cultural identity. Also language helps in the construction of identity. In the end of paper they concluded that the mutual and dynamic relationship is present between the identity and language learners.

Nurlia and Arini (2017) proposed that learning language can be detached from the culture. They try to make an easy way of learning English. By bringing the local culture in teaching of English language, writing achievement of students have significant effects. At the time of learning, student learn both foreign language and their local culture. In their paper, they gave a suggestion to English teacher to include the local culture in the teaching of English language.

Conclusion

This paper study about whether culture have an impact on language or language give an impact on culture. In the study, many factors are seen by which culture affect the language and in the same way, language also give their influence on the culture. Without language, we are not able to express their culture. Different nation has different culture due to which their language various as English, a single language, vary from nation to nation. After the study, this paper concludes that both culture and language have a mutual relation as they are connected to each other. If one of them is affected, other is also affected by the effects of first one. One factor, emerging language of English into society have both positive and negative impact on the culture as the person are busy to learn this second language and forgetting the primary culture while by learning this language, people are able to stand in the society and can tackle the problems internationally. So, culture and language should be treated together for achieving great linguistic knowledge.



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