



CULTURAL UNIFORMITY

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CULTURAL UNIFORMITY

- ▶ All societies of world have uniformity in many cultural characteristics but there is a dramatic difference in the manners and practice of it. These similarities is called uniformity.



WHAT?

are

**CULTURAL
UNIFORMITIES**



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1. LANGUAGE

- It is a system of symbol that allows people to communicate with one another.
- Man is the any creation on earth who has language for contact & social interaction with a system of reading & writing to presence its culture & to convey it form one to another new generation.
- In most of societies there are more then one language & symbol system known as multilingual societies.

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2. DRESS

- The physical & whether condition regulate the kind of dress & dress materials that is use by particular society.
- In some society, this is symbol of cultural status.
- In India we found that there is variety of dresses that is limited to that community & that differentiates them from others.

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3. FAMILY SYSTEM

- ▶ Family is a vital institution in any human society. Through a cultural uniformity point of view family is a necessary part of all the cultures of the world.



4. RELIGION

- Religion is a system of beliefs & is source of knowing & contacting the supramental forces.
- Religion institution of system of beliefs is a necessary for every culture.



5. SOCIALIZATION

- Transmission of culture from one generation to another generation is known as socialization.
- It is universal phenomenon through which a biological being converts into social being.



6. CUSTOMS

- Customs are found in all societies & they differed widely from place to place & community to community. Yet they are factors that act on the social control.
- There are certain specific ways & reactions which a culture has for specific occasion of a social life which create uniform behaviors in normal life of culture these are called customs.

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7. SOCIAL NORMS

- For a society to be stable & united every culture has a system of norms. It regulates on what is right & what is wrong.



8. RITUAL & CEREMONIES

- ▶ As started earlier that religion is a method of certain rituals & ceremonies to invoke them.



9. LITERATURE & ARTS

- ▶ Promotion of one's own culture recognition of other culture is produced through the medium of literature and arts.
- ▶ The individual of that society takes pride & think it a part of culture. Without art and literature no culture can claim to be culture.

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10. RECREATION

- The mental & physical growth & health of the individual of a society is facilitated through recreation.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- ▶ Tk Indrani, “ Textbook of Sociology for Nurses”, JAYPEE BROTHERS Medical Publishers (p) Ltd.
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THANK YOU