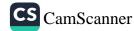
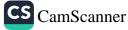
Anthropology CSS-2016 Q # 02Define Culture and its major characteristics; also discuss how the discipline of Anthropology is different from other social sciences: D Culture:-Culture refers to the complex system of beliefs, values, behaviouss, Customs traditions, symbols and artifacts that are shared by a group of people and transmitted from generation to generation. It encompasses the way of life, including language, religion, social norms, art, music, dress, food and various other aspects that shape and define a particular group's identity. Culture is a fundamental aspect of human existence and plays a ducial tole in shaping individuals' preceptions, attitudes and behaviouxs. Characteristics of Culture: Major characteristics of culture includes:-



i-Learned Behaviour:-Culture is not inherited genetically but acquired through socialization and learning. Individuals acquire their culture through interactions with family, peers, institutions and society large. ii- Shared and Symbolics-Culture is shalled by members of the particular book groups or society. It provide a common framework that facilitates communication, understanding and co-operation. Symbols, such as languages gestures and vituals are used to convey meaning within a cultural context. iii- Dynamic and adaptive:-Culture is not static, evolve and changes over time. it It adopts to new circumstances, technologies and social influences. Cultural changes can occur through external factors Sike



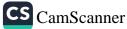
globalization or internal factors Such as general change. Example: dear student examples are given in 5 6 lines max reduce this para In Pakistan one notable aspect of cultural dynamics and adaptibility the evolution of is seen in V traditional clothing styles. The adaptation of the Shalwar Kameez, a traditional attive consisting of loose trousers(shalwar) and a long tunic (kameez), and a which has been a staple in Pakistan for centuries is an example of the dynamic character of the culture, as the basic elements of the shalwar kameez remain the same, the style designs and fabric choices have evolved by reflect changing Fashion preferences. In recent decades, there has been a growing influence of global fashion toends, resulting in the fusion of traditional and modern elements. Western Fashion elements Such as shorter komeez lengths



different necklines, and contemporary the traditional shalwar komeez, creating new style that cater to the evolving tastes of the younger generation. It shows the dynamic nature of culture in Pakistan. iv-Integrated and patterned: Culture is an integrated system, where various elements are interconnected and influence each other. Different aspects of cutture, such as religion, economy, and social structure, form a coherent pattern that reflects the society's values and worldview. For instance, Pakistani culture is a mixture of different ethnicities-(sindhi, Balochi, Punjabi, pashtoon etc). v- Norms and values:-Culture consists of norms, which are rules or quidlines for appropriate behaviour, and values, which are

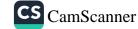


shared beliefs about what is desirable and good. Norms and values provide 0 mosal and ethnic framework for social interactions within a culture. vi-Encultration and transmission: Culture is transmitted from one generation to the next through a process called encultuation. This process involves teaching and socialization within families schools religious institutes, and other social groups. Examples-Pakistan, a common In encultiation and cultial example of reduce the commentary of examples the practice tramission is children the usdu : language teaching the national language is Undu of Pakistan and holds significant linguistic importance. cuttorial and Within families, parents educational yole in vital institutes a play the usdu language transmitting generation. younger to



vii-Cultural Universals and Diversity While cultures vary across different socibies there are certain commonalities and universal patterns that exist. However, cultures also exhibit significant diversities with and beliefs that distinguish one group from another cultural universals refers to common features of patterns that exist across cultures, vegantless of their specific geo-graphic location or historical contexts. These universals are present in various aspects of culture, such as social Diganization, Family stauctures, language ast and vituals. Example: One of the examples of cultural universal is the existence of maniage as a social institution. Mariage in various form exists in world wide. But the diversity of martiage practice across cultures is V evident. For instance, in

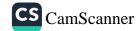
too much unnecessary explanation Pakistan the traditional form 04 maniage is known as "Nikah" involves the signing that V a marriage contract in the presence of witnesses. In contrast, in western countires cultures a common form of marriage is a religious or civil ceremony followed by a reception, often accompained by specific traditions like exchanging cutting a wedding cake. rings or Discipline of Anthropology: Different from other so social Saences:-Anthropology as a discipline, is distint from other social sciences Several years way in following ways en i-Holistic Approachs-Anthropology takes a holistic approach to the study of the study of societies and culturels. It Human seeks to understand human beings in their entitlety, considering biological, cultural, social and



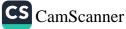
historical aspects while other social may focus on specific sciences aspects of human behaviour or society, anthropology aims to and explore the integrate of various factors, inter connectedness like physiology, biology, lingvistics etc ii_ cross - cultural perspective:-Anthropology emphasizes the study of diverse cultures across time and space. It aims to similarities, differences understand the and variations in human behaviour and cultural practices across different societies. This cross-cultural perspective allows anthropologists compare and contrast different ' systems and gain o cultural broarder understanding of the human diversity. While the Science Focuses other social on a specific aspect of culture. iii- longitudinal and Ethnographic Research:-



Anthiopologists often conduct long-term fieldwork immersing themselves in the community they study. This ethnographic reasearch allows them to gain deep insight into cultural and social adjamics of the group under investigation. Unlike some social sciences that rely on surveys or experiments, anthiopology emphasizes participation observation and qualitative methods to capture the nuances of human behavious and cultural practices. iv_ Emphasis on cultural Relativismsrelativism, which means understanding and Judging cultures based on their own values, rather than imposing external standards. This approach help to avoid ethno-centrism and encourages respect for cultural diversity. Anthropologists strives to inderstand cultural



practices within their specific writexts and avoid cultural making value Judgements based cultural norms their own on this is a very different And aspect from other social sciences v- Applied and Engaged Research :-Anthropology has a strong tradition of applied research, seeking to address real-world problems and challenges. Applied anthropologists work Various in fields such as development, public health, education and social Justice apptying their to knowledge create positive social change. Anthropologists focus on understanding culture and its practical applications sets it apast from other sciences that may have Social a more theoretical or abstract orientation. vi- Interdisciplinary Nature:



Anthropology chaws from multiple disciplines including sociologi ychology biolog linguistic s ar chaeology and history It integrates Various erspectives も brovide a com pilehensive Understanding of human societies and cultures. This inter disciplinary Inmoach allows anthropologists analyze and 12 interpret human behavious flom multiple angles, incorporation insights from felds. Conclusion :anthropology While shaves commonalities with other Some sciences such as social the study human behaviour 01 and society focus Unique its on cultural holistic diversity, approact ethno graphic methodology, cultural applied research Relativism. interdisciplinary nature distinguish and Sociologu disciplines lik from political economics and sylho ans is too long otherwise there is no such science. issue in the ans examples need to be short over all satisfactory 8/20

