

Native Culture, Language and Teaching Culture of India: A Study

ATIKUR RAHMAN

Assistant Professor Department of English, Bilasipara College, P.O. Bilasipara Dist- Dhubri, Assam 783348

ABSTRACT:

The highlighting features used to identify and explain the notion of culture are: society, ethnicity, language, civilization, humanity, faiths, beliefs, legends, mythology, culture, dances, festivals, customs, traditions, values, behaviour, dress, ceremonies and rituals. The research paper wants to highlight about the native culture, language and teaching culture of Indian perspective.

KEYWORDS: *Native culture, language, teaching, culture, India.*

INTRODUCTION:

Culture is the identity of a nation. Without culture there is no identity. Hence, language is the medium of a culture. Language used both as a means of communication and a carrier of culture. In the English language teaching meadow, there are two extensively widen and opposing perspectives concerning the relationship between ELT and culture.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

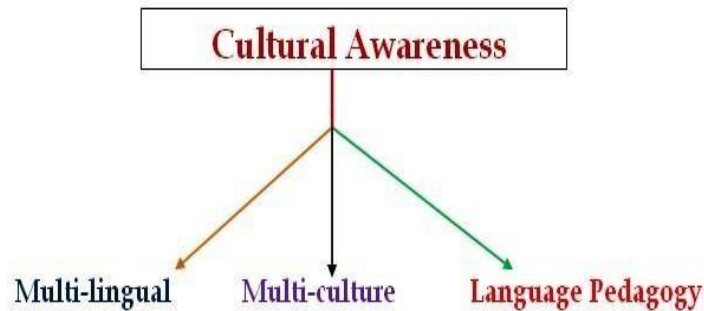
The present study is a review based study and it is based on secondary data. All the information has been collected from different books, research studies, journals and also from internet. Here, an attempt is made to highlight the concept of native culture, concept of language and teaching culture in Indian paradigm.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To know the concept of Native Culture.
2. To know the idea of language.
3. To highlight about the teaching culture in Indian paradigm.

RATIONALE:

There is a great relationship between multi language, multi culture and language pedagogy for greater communication.



NOTION OF NATIVE CULTURE:

Native Cultures have there broad variety and diversity of way of life, customs, art forms and beliefs. The culture of indigenous people is typically defined by the idea of a geographical area where shared cultural characters occur. The topics of native culture have great significance and need of learning English in today's world.

CONCEPT OF LANGUAGE:

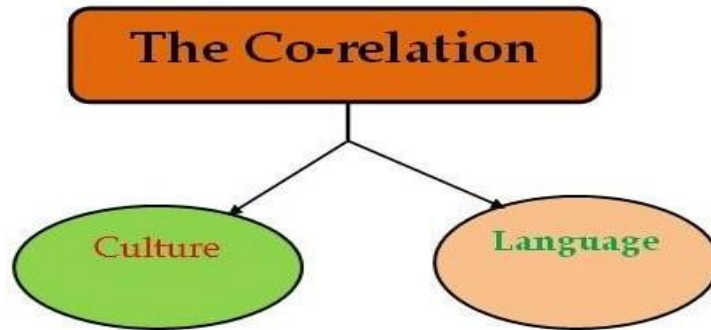
1. A verbal communication is a structure of symbols for encoding and decoding information.
2. Language refers to the cognitive sense that enables humans to learn and use systems of multifaceted communication.
3. Language is the look of notions by means of speech-sounds combined into words.
4. A language is a structure of signs for encoding and decoding data.

Concept of Teaching Culture:

The concept of teaching culture usually refers to the faiths and beliefs, insights, dealings, approaches and written and unwritten rules that form and influence every aspect of how a school functions, but the term also encompasses more tangible issues such as the physical and touching safety of learners.

Culture in English Language Teaching:

1. Culture is intimately connected to one's emotions and action. It is bounded up with societal, national and topics of identity.
2. Culture has become the purpose of a lot of studies in numerous fields such as history, economy, sociology, psychology, anthropology, ethnography and linguistics.
3. Culture has become hard to identify as being not steady but shifting and altering over time.



LANGUAGE AND CULTURE:

1. Basically Language learning is a multifaceted method connecting not only the alphabet, vocabulary and grammar. Hence, learning the substance of language, for example behaviour and cultural norms are essential.
2. Through speaking the language one might repeatedly submerge with the culture of that mark language, that is, the supremacy and spirit of mutuality between language and culture.
3. The social trait which put the target language to the learners in an easy zone, because learners would be capable to attain correspond competence fruitfully.

LINK BETWEEN LANGUAGE AND CULTURE:

1. Native culture is very important for cultural learning and teaching.
2. The idea of teaching culture plays a very important part in educational paradigm.
3. The subject cultural study is an independent subject from language but it has some common goals.
4. Culture is an element of language learning and it highlights teaching target language.

CONCLUDING REMARK:

Captivating a pan-Indian vision on the country's education method, we watch that not only are there different types of schools catering to each section of the Indian society, equally there are a variety of boards of education pursuing different English Language and Literature syllabi. Language teaching routinely entails teaching cultural identity. Hence, culture teaching permits learners to boost their understanding of the TC in terms of people's way of life, attitudes, faiths and beliefs and norms.

REFERENCES:

- i. Bayyurt, Y. (2006) Non-native English language teachers' perspective on culture in English as a foreign language classrooms. *Teacher Development*, 10(2), 233-247.
- ii. Corbett, J. (2003) Implementing an intercultural approach. In: Corbett, J., *An intercultural approach to English language teaching*. Clevedon: Multilingual Matters.
- iii. Gao, F. (2006) Language is culture – on intercultural communication. *Journal of Language and Linguistics*.
- iv. Kramsch, C. (1993) *Context and Culture in Language Teaching*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- v. Ritzer, George (1993) "The McDonalidization of Society", Pine Forge Press.

www.ijahms.com