

Class -6 Chapter-6(Culture of Bangladesh)

Concept of CULTURE:-

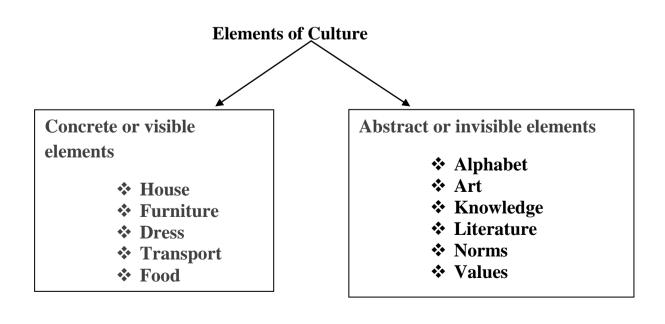
Culture is the way of life of groups of people, the behavior, beliefs, values, and symbols that passed along from one generation to the next generation. So Culture is the lifestyle of the people in a society. For example, man eats food to live. When the food is cooked following various recipe and served with nice decoration, it becomes man's culture.



Elements of Bangladeshi Culture:-

We can see some elements of Bangladeshi culture with our eyes, hold them with hand. Again we can neither see nor touch many elements of culture of this country. For example, we can see the houses built by the people of Bangladesh, but we do not see the knowledge and skill of building them.

The elements of Bangladeshi culture can be divided into two types.



The concrete and abstract elements of culture are, in no way, isolated from each other. It is because we get the identity of abstract elements through the concrete elements. For instance, Nakshi -Kantha is a concrete element of Bangladeshi culture. When flower- leaf, elephant-horse or any scenery is embroidered in it, then it becomes the manifestation of thoughts of women folk of this country.

Form and Features of Bangladeshi culture:-



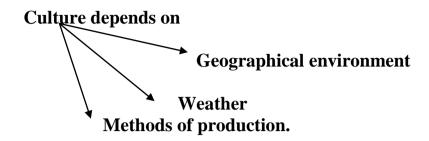


Bangladesh has a rich, diverse culture. Its deeply rooted heritage is thoroughly reflected in its architecture, dance, literature, music, painting and clothing. The three primary religions of Bangladesh (Hinduism, Buddhism and Islam) have had a great influence on its culture and history. Here, three language groups have brought their language and culture. They are the Austric, the Dravid, and the Indo-Europeans. Their influence is still visible in our culture. And the People of various races came here, created cultural variety.

From the ancient time Bangladesh is an agro-based country. As it is riverine so the land of the country is very fertile. Due to close attachment to rivers, many occupations, such as-boatman, fisherman, boat making artisans etc. have developed in our culture. Rakhalia, jari-sari,vatiali, murshidi are the tales of our agriculture.

People of this country have been attracted and faithful to the Almighty. People of all religions adore this power from their respective belief. In this adoration, there is Allah or God as there is the mention of the service to mankind. *The main symphony of the cultural diversity of the Bangalees is called Humanism*. It means love for mankind, harmonious relation among the people. We find the reflection of this speech in the songs of Rabindranath, Lalon, Kazi Nazrul.

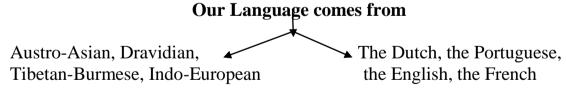
Pattern of Bangladeshi culture:-



Culture is not static. It is changeable. It differs from country to country, area to area. Example----

Rural culture River, field, pond		Factors Geographical environment	Urban culture
			Car, park, shopping mall
Farmer, blacksmith	Fisherman,	Profession Service-holder, businessman, labor	
Murshidi, Jari, Bhatiali		Festival	Pohela baishakh, boimela
Nabanno, Kirtan	Jatragan,	Entertainment	T.V, cinema, restaurant

Though it is changeable, it is not that the whole culture changes. Some major aspects of culture remain unchanged for a long time. The impact of globalization is seen more in the town.



In an overall evaluation, the culture of Bangladesh has been Humanitarian. Various small ethnic groups also live in our country. They celebrate some festival, such as;-

Garo----Wangala Saontal-----Sohrai The Manipuri dances, the jhumur dance of small ethnic group of north Bengal, bottle dance of Tripura have enriched our culture. Our national poet Kazi Nazrul Islam wrote many songs in jhumur rhythm.

Impact of culture in individual and group life:-

Culture develops beliefs, concepts, ideals, values and controls the individual's behaviour. For the interest of group life, culture makes the society strong and disciplined by teaching mutual co-operation, fellow- feeling and interdependence.

The part of the culture are-----

- Education
- Marriage
- Profession
- Festival
- Norms
- Values
- Religion

Read the text book and answer the following questions.

- 1. What is culture?
- 2. Which type of culture is computer hardware?
- 3. In which dynasty did our literature thrive in our country?
- 4. What is the name of the culture that we can neither see nor touch?
- 5. What does culture teach us?
- 6. Write the name of the groups who have brought their language and culture in the country?
- 7. What is Humanism?
- 8. In which era and who wrote, "Man is above all, nothing is above it."?
- 9. What is name of the festival of Garo?
- 10. Who wrote many songs in jhumur rhythm?
- 11. Culture depends on-----
- 12. Why the culture of Bangladesh is different?
- 13. How many elements of Culture? Define them.
- 14. Write a short note "Our Culture".
- 15. Impact of culture in individual and group life.
- 16. The culture of Bangladesh has been humanitarian from the very ancient period. Discuss.