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Our presentation theme culture identity.

First of all, What does means culture ? We know that culture in a society the belief, way of life, art, and customs that are shared and accepted by people in a particular society

We are going to talk about culture identity.



# What identity means?



1a : the distinguishing character or personality of an individual : individuality. b : the relation established by psychological identification. 2 : the condition of being the same with something described or asserted  
establish the **identity** of stolen goods.

- Does culture affect our identity?
- Last, the definition acknowledges that **culture** influences **our** beliefs about what is true and false, **our** attitudes including **our** likes and dislikes, **our** values regarding what is right and wrong, and **our** behaviors. It is from these **cultural** influences that **our identities** are formed.





- **Cultural identity** is the identity of belonging to a group. It is part of a person's self-conception and self-perception and is related to nationality, ethnicity, religion, social class, generation, locality or any kind of social group that has its own distinct culture. In this way, cultural identity is both characteristic of the individual but also of the culturally identical group of members sharing the same cultural identity or upbringing.





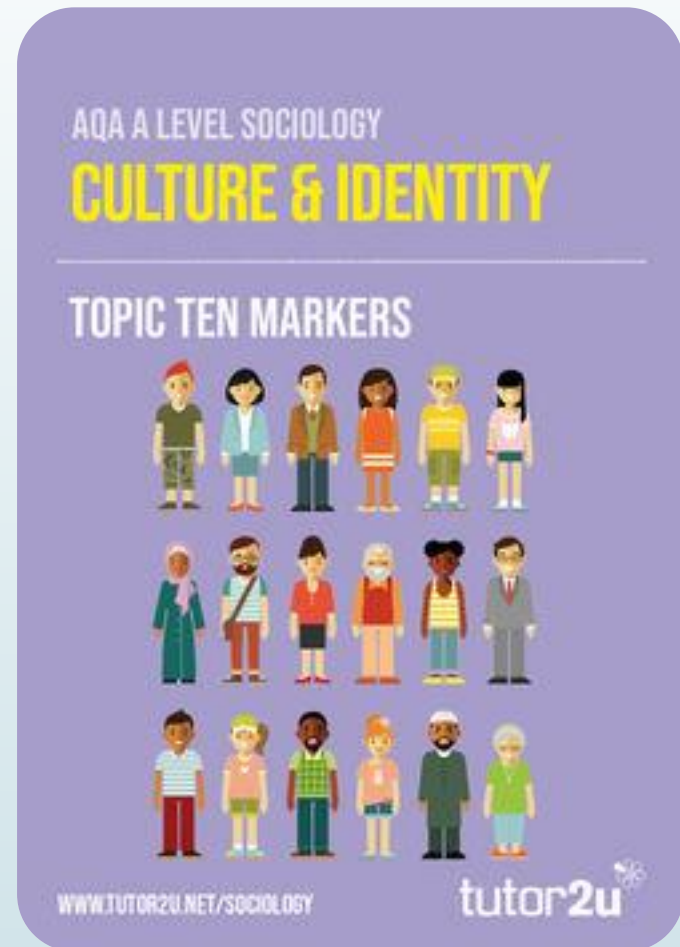
- ❑ Cultural (and ethnic) identity is a subset of the **communication theory of identity** that establishes four "frames of identity" that allow us to view how we build identity. These frames include the personal frame, enactment of communication frame, relationship frame, and communal frame. The **communal frame** refers to the cultural constraints or the sense of "right" that people live by (which varies by cultural group). Therefore, cultural (and ethnic) identity become central to a person's identity, how they see themselves, and how they relate to the world.



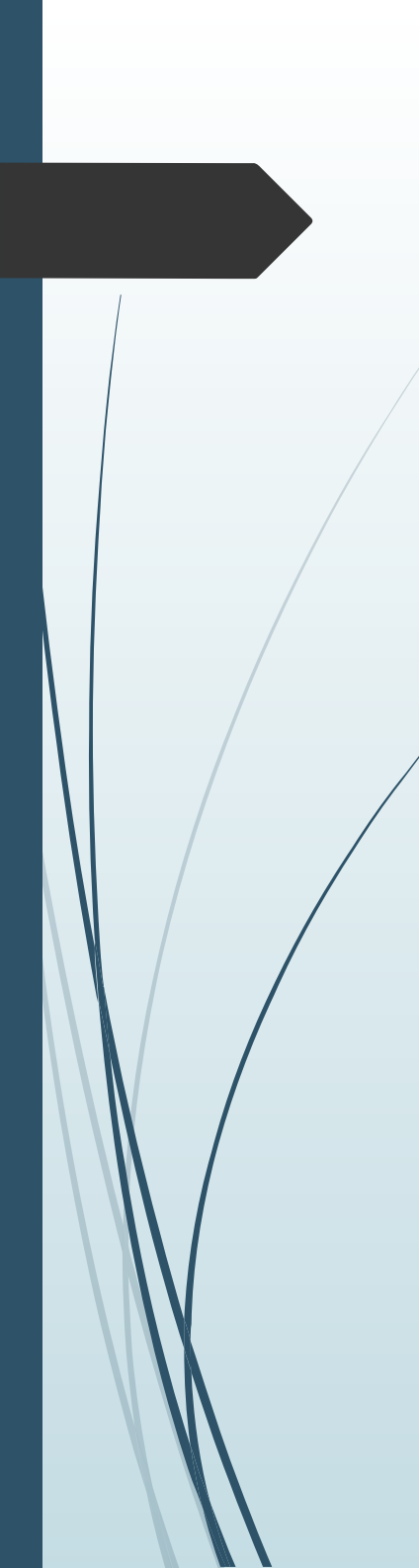


Cultural identity is essentially how we as individuals cater to all positions of our lives. We may be teachers, students, friends, bosses, employees, etc. How we act and how our schemas contribute to our positions are the building blocks of our overall cultural identity.

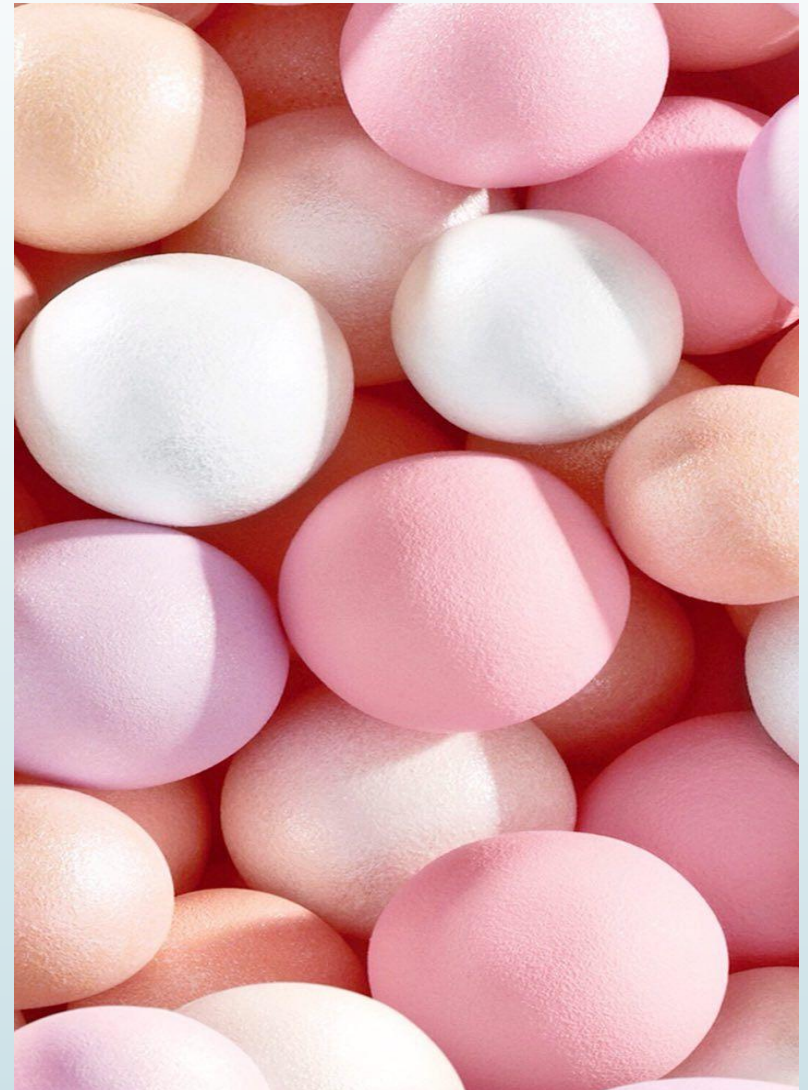
Language develops from the wants of the people who tend to disperse themselves in a common given location over a particular period of time. This tends to allow people to share a way of life that generally links individuals in a certain culture that is identified by the people of that group. The affluence of communication that comes along with sharing a language promotes connections and roots to ancestors and cultural histories.





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- ❑ A first **distinction** would therefore be that while **culture** alludes to our routine of strongly sedimented practices, beliefs and meanings; **identity** refers to our feelings of belonging to a collective.
  - ❑ **Cultural identities** are **influenced** by several different factors such as ones religion, ancestry, skin colour, language, class, education, profession, skill, family and political attitudes. These factors contribute to the development of one's **identity**.

- ❑ **Why is important cultural identity ?**
- ❑ **Cultural identity is important** for people's sense of self and how they relate to others. ... They may also identify with more than one **culture**. The desired outcomes recognise it is **important** for people to feel a sense of national **identity** and also to be able to belong to particular social or ethnic groups.





As you go through your rules and traditions, try to come up with about five words that describe the way people behave, treat each other, and work together. These are the characteristics of your **culture**. For example, if people generally show one another respect, you probably have a **culture** of respect.







**THANK YOU FOR  
ATTENTION**