Topic: "Is it possible for a nation to prioritize cultural preservation while addressing the demands of modern life effectively?"

Author: Parkhatzhan Anel 12 grade

Introduction

Modernization-the [process](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/process) of [starting](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/start) to use the most [recent](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/recent) [methods](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/method), [ideas](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/idea), [equipment](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/equipment), etc. so that something [becomes](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/become) or [seems](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/seem) more [modern](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/modern). Modernization as a process is more flexible in its form than tradition. It indicates an open worldview that, like science, constantly subverts and transcends itself in terms of its value system and axioms. Studies of social processes in India show that traditional institutions like joint families and kin-based business activities nonetheless coexist with and support contemporary values and modes of social action. Thus, modernization in India has not thoroughly dispensed with traditional institutions (TriumphIAS, 27 December 2019, Modernization of Indian Traditions). Culture-the way of [life](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/life), [especially](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/especially) the [general](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/general) [customs](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/customs) and [beliefs](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/belief), of a [particular](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/particular) [group](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/group) of [people](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/people) at a [particular](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/particular) [time](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/time). The preservation of national culture and tradition is the primary requirement for effective modernization. New modernization needs to build on the best customs and make them crucial pillars for success in the future. Modernization will be left unanchored without a strong sense of national and cultural identity (N.A.Nazarbayev, 12April 2017, Course towards the future: modernization of Kazakhstan’s identity).

In the process of research, it is possible to identify various factors, which can become clear evidence of how much culture can influence the development of a country.

People see modernization as a move from the national headway appear to a single, all comprehensive one. However, it is the ability of a country to preserve the traditions of its people and not lose its identity.

Context

Firstly, in the process of modernization traditional beliefs and customs can alter or disappear. It is understood that a culture loss seems too apparent in some communities where the main culture is weak. Many think that if this trend keeps going on, the global diversity of culture identity will be lost forever. For example, the African culture one of the cultures, that have a risk of disappearing. Indigenous African traditions are being influenced by a melting pot of cultures due to the current period of globalization. While this may promote the integration of societies and has provided millions of people with new opportunities, it also brings with it a loss of uniqueness of indigenous African cultures, which in turn can lead to loss of identity and even self-conflict. This is especially true for traditional African societies, which are exposed to rapid modernization. *(*African cultures are fading away. (2017, February 15). Africa Factbook.) Technology advancements were a contributing factor, but it's also important to note that historical occurrences had a significant influence on African cultures. African nations suffered under the torment of Arab colonization, which resulted in the loss of their culture due to the influence of other nations. The whole of Roman North Africa later became an Arab province in the 7th century, who introduced Islam and Arabic language, thereby through gradual enculturation, they scantily dispersed, if not totally rooted out the indigenous language of the natives and stamped out their traditions by enforcing the Arabic ways on them, through the Arabic language. Thus, according to Maulana Karenga, (African Culture and the Ongoing Quest for Excellence), African culture is the basis of their ethos – self-assessment – which they must honor in both thought and practice. (Edem, E. (2021, May 27). Importance of preserving African history and culture. Globe Migrant.) Consequently, for future of the country, their customs must be taken into account.

Secondly, despite the development of the country, it is very important to remember and appreciate the former culture. Any culture provides certain and distinctive features belonging to the people, they teach the people not to forget about their history and values. On the example of China, some of the most profound changes wrought by modernization led to a transition in culture. China's economic and political reforms were accompanied by ideological liberation, and this ideological liberation employed new values and concepts to replace older ones. (24th November 2015, Yu Keping, Zhao Lin, Li Xianghai, On China’s cultural transformation. Series forward, paragraph 1) The needs of industrial civilization and management systems are satisfied by this so-called cultural modernization, which includes a significant modification of previous civilizations. The modernization of Chinese culture consists of essentially two discourses: the first is a critical transformation of Chinese culture aimed at removing the depraved and backward dross of tradition and propagating the more rational and useful parts of tradition; the second is learning from other advanced cultures by studying and absorbing the superior fruits of other civilizations in order to assimilate them into Chinese culture. (Yu Keping, 2015, The Logic of Chinese Cultural Development in a Variable World of Modernization and Globalization, Chapter 1, para 5) As a result, both influenced the good development of the country. Thus, this was a useful development to bring about a transformation of traditional Chinese culture, create an advanced modern culture, and adapt it to political and economic modernization.

Thirdly, the influence of neighboring countries can affect changes in culture, as well as cause the disappearance of some traditions. Therefore, situations such as colonization in the past and western civilization effectively influence the cultural development of a country. The problem of cultural independence, liberation from the dominant culture of the former metropolis is relevant in the period of post-colonialism. ( Казахстан – все еще культурная колония России. (2020, September 3). Exclusive.) On the example of Kazakhstan, which was once colonized by Russia, we can say that as a result of historical events and migration, this led to changes in culture, which later influenced the development of the country. On the example of language, 97 percent of Kazakhstan's total population speaks Russian fluently. The Russian language has become a reliable political communication partner in the integration process of Kazakh society; the Russian language is not only supported constitutionally, but in all spheres and industries. (The state of language in Kazakhstan. (11 August 2016). American Councils.) Accordingly, this leads to the loss of cultural value, which stops the development of the country. In the past, colonists forced their cultures and languages on non-Western people by making them learn to speak a foreign tongue. This process is best shown by the disappearance of indigenous languages in Africa and America. (School & society, 15 2021, Language&Colonization, Language is a colonial tool, page134, paragraph2) Thus, the traditions, especially language must be preserved, cause if not there will be lost of identity.

Aim section

This research explores the issue of cultural loss due to modernization. The purpose is to research countries and how their national traditions effect them and how future can alter. The aim is to understand that culture plays an important role for countrys future. This includes reasons why this issue happens.

Therefore in this research the main questions to research are:

1.Which modern life aspects can be reason of country losing identity?

2.On what other development areas can affect the problem of cultural loss?

3.Are there any difficulties because of differences between traditions and today’s principles?

The cause of the argue between culture and globalization maybe people’s misunderstanding the meaning of evolvement. The outcomes of the research were intended to increase understanding about development depending on the transmission of beliefs from generation to generation and prove that the successful country with the bright future is that which can keep their customs, by giving examples of modern, strong country with well-constructed vision of tradition modifying. Respectively, it will include folk perspectives.

Result section

The method used for quantitive data is the questionary. Overall, 50 people passed it. These two questions were the main ones that further were revealed through a questionary.

Above all, a survey collected information about the age of those who pass. It showed that 64% of all people are young students. Which shows their active participation in this type of research. Moreover, over 22% of those who pass are adults and elderly people, which also presents their interest and gives a chance to compare the results to show inconsistency between the views of the older generation with youth. Only 10% of the respondents are young adults. This point is clearly emphasized by its visual separation from the rest of the pie on.

1. Which modern life aspects can be reason of country losing identity?

The imitation of Eastern cultures is one of the most pressing problems of the nation. One of the respondents supplemented this answer by saying, that young people follow Eastern countries and thereby expose the peculiarities of their nation to the risk of extinction. He also called the Arab Emirates and South Korea one of the most influential countries in the world. Other opinions were divided between the rejection of society in the development of the country, the risk of the disappearance of the nation and the cultural crisis.

The second question was to find out how much traditions are still valued in the modern world. The 90% of exhibits answered that they observe the traditions of their nationalities to this day and only 4 percent say that they do not respect customs at all on. Furthermore, there was a question to clarify which traditions respondents observe, which in the future will help to determine which traditions losing their value. Most celebrated holidays Nauryz, Tusau Keser, traditional games-altybakan, Asyk, Kyz Uzatu.

1. Are there any difficulties because of differences between traditions and today’s principles?

The next goal was to find problems that countries could face by choosing respondents among the situations that may arise, the schedule made it possible to understand what problem the people are most prone to. The 1st place with an indicator of almost 43 percent was taken by the problems of inconsistency of the views of the older and current generation, which fully corresponds to the set goal of the survey to find out how this topic affects modern society and traditional society. Other opinions were divided between the rejection of society in the development of the country, the risk of the disappearance of the nation and the cultural crisis.

The fourth question was about adapting modern world values while modernization. Respondents asked to choose which of values on the given list are more essential and should be kept while developing. Most of them, 28 people, chose patriotism as a major value. 2nd place shared values such as respect for elders and environmental problems with a rate of 42% out of 100 percent. The share of respondents who chose science as the value of gender that society should adapt was 38% of 100%. The next are information technologies and cultural values, most of the people who have chosen these values are adults and the elderly.

The last question was to find out how society would like to act in the future. Most often, respondents chose the option that everyone should try not to forget about the origins of their nation with a percentage of 52% out of 100%. Next, they chose the organization of public events, believing that this method will help to involve traditions in the modern world and find harmony and establish a balance between them. Due to the fact that one of the possible problems was the rejection of the development of the country by society, 24% of respondents chose the option of reconsidering their views on this topic.

Conclusion

In response to each of the research questions it is possible to make the following conclusions.

1. Which modern life aspect can be reason of country losing identity?

The imitation of Eastern cultures is one of the most pressing problems of the nation. The huge influence of well-developed countries leads to the fact that they create trends, introduce new norms in the life of all mankind, this is connected with the fact that culture is less pronounced at the moment, as people have begun to imitate and be more interested in the culture of other countries. Due to these reasons countries may have a danger of losing their national identities.

1. On what other development areas can affect the problem of cultural loss?

Traditions are still valued in the modern world. There may be social resistance to modernity, which can lead to the rejection of new tecnological changes or globalization. Consider how some of modernization's most significant developments in China resulted in a shift in culture. Ideological freedom, which used new ideals and conceptions to replace outdated ones, went hand in hand with China's economic and political changes. This confirms the fact that traditions actively influence modern spheres of activity and political, economic, cultural, technological areas may be affected by it.

1. Are there any difficulties because of differences between traditions and today’s principles?

The inconsistency between the views of the older and current generation can cause different perspectives of traditions, that is why the difference of opinion can impede or slow down a nation's progress. Other potential problems included the rejection of society in the development of the country, the risk of the cultural crisis. In order to cope with these issues, it is suggested to modernize traditions and try to not forget about culture origins individually.

As a result, it is possible to conclude that traditions are crucial in modern world. Moreover, society and how it will accept new changes is playing an important role too. That is why it needs an organization of modern-traditional events, in order to find harmony between cultural customs and development, to prevent problems such as the disappearance of a nation.

Evaluation

Authors described the pros and cons of traditions being valued in the modern world. For instance, Yu Keping can provide huge amount of information about how traditions played a crucial role in China’s development. Yu Keping is the Director of the Center for Chinese Government Innovations at Peking University. He is a noted scholar having produced many noted books including the widely noted Democracy is a Good Thing. In addition to his academic work, he has also acted as an advisor on political reforms to the Chinese government. Furthermore, he actively explored the history and customs of China. Consequently, in group with other researchers as Zhao Lin and Li Xianghai, he wrote the book “On China’s cultural transformation”, in which they described how China developed in harmony with national peculiarities. That is why the arguments of the author are reliable.

Traditions and modernization are the main topics of research. The content in articles is extensive, and by using instances, arguments are strengthened. The statements are also supported by the findings from primary and secondary research. We were able to get responses from a sizable number of people using an online survey. That means that, results are appropriate. All the sources are dependable, cause all of them are official international websites that were focused on that sphere. Articles are composed of expert opinions without any general information. Different perspectives were used to characterize the subjects they covered. Sources are trustworthy as a result.

This investigation helped me to expand my vision about the importance of customs in cultivating modern country. I have felt the pressure of such a big process by exploring it. However, while working I have faced some problems, such as collecting data for the result section. I created a survey, which questions weren’t good to take enough information and answer. Moreover, it was hard to create debatable questions, which can contain different perspectives and to adhere to neutrality. If I had a chance, I would redo results section, collect more information about people’s opinions on this topic, in order to get an accurate, satisfactory result.

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