

## لغات مربوط به Culture

- فر هنگ 1. Culture
- 2. Tradition سنت
- آداب و رسوم Customs
- 4. Heritage ميراث
- هويت Identity
- 6. Society جامعه
- 7. Diversity تنوع
- 8. Values ارزشها
- هنجارها 9. Norms
- باورها 10. Beliefs
- زبان 11. Language
- هنرها 12. Arts
- موسيقى 13. Music
- رق*ص -* 14. Dance
- آشپزی 15. Cuisine
- مذهب 16. Religion
- جشنواره 17. Festival
- 18. Folklore افسانهها
- آبینها 19. Rituals
- 20. Community جامعه
- تاريخ 21. History
- انسانشناسی 22. Anthropology
- جامعه شناسی 23. Sociology
- نوآوری 24. Innovation
- ابراز 25. Expression
- 26. Interactions تعاملات



- جهانىسازى 27. Globalization
- سازگاری 28. Adaptation
- آثار فر هنگی 29. Artifacts
- 30. Literature ادبیات
- فلسفه 31. Philosophy
- آموزش 32. Education
- نقشهای جنسیتی Gender roles
- اجتماعی شدن 34. Socialization
- احساسات 35. Emotions
- سايتهای ميراث 36. Heritage sites
- تبادل فر هنگی 37. Cultural exchange
- چندفرهنگی 38. Multiculturalism
- 39. Identity crisis بحران هویت
- نظر عمومي 40. Public opinion
- 41. Tradition bearers حاملان سنت
- سیاست فر هنگی 42. Cultural policy
- ابراز هنری 43. Artistic expression
- رسانه 44. Media
- ارتباط 45. Communication
- سیستم ارزشها 46. Values system
- قومیت 47. Ethnicity
- 48. Heritage conservation حفاظت از میراث
- تو انمندسازى 49. Empowerment
- مشارکت جامعه 50. Community engagement

## **Text Using the Vocabulary**

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Culture is a complex tapestry woven from traditions, customs, and values that define a society. It shapes our identity and influences how we interact with one another. Diversity within a culture enriches our experiences, allowing for a broader understanding of different beliefs and practices.

Art, music, and dance are vital forms of artistic expression that reflect cultural heritage. Festivals celebrate these expressions, bringing communities together and fostering a sense of belonging. Cuisine, too, serves as a delicious reminder of cultural history, with recipes passed down through generations.

Language plays a crucial role in culture, serving as both a means of communication and a vessel for heritage. Literature and folklore capture the essence of a culture's values and norms, while rituals and ceremonies strengthen communal bonds.

Globalization has facilitated cultural exchange, allowing societies to learn from one another. However, this can also lead to challenges, such as identity crises and the dilution of local customs. It is essential to balance adaptation with the preservation of cultural identity.

Cultural policies that promote heritage conservation and community engagement are vital for empowering individuals and groups. Public opinion often shapes these policies, reflecting society's values and priorities. Fostering an environment of respect and appreciation for cultural diversity can create a more inclusive world.

Ultimately, culture is not just a backdrop for our lives; it is the very essence of who we are. Understanding and celebrating our cultural differences can lead to deeper connections and a richer, more harmonious society.