

## THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CULTURE AND LANGUAGE

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**Abstract:** *As we know, culture and language are means of collective coexistence and social practices preserved in public memory, and which have been created by people over the centuries. Cultural awareness helps people become more understanding and tolerant of behaviors that differ from their own culture. The article describes the relationship between culture and language.*

**Key words:** *Culture and language, cultural awareness, linguistic knowledge, intercultural dialogue, relationship*

Culture and language are means of collective coexistence and social practices preserved in public memory, and which have been created by people over the centuries. Cultural awareness helps people become more understanding and tolerant of behaviors that differ from their own culture.

Differences between cultures cause some misunderstandings in international communication between a foreigner and a native speaker. Millions of people are traveling around the world, and in some way they all have to communicate with each other. They must acquire not only linguistic knowledge, but also cultural awareness. Intercultural studies can help fill in the gaps in learning about an unknown environment. The native speaker presents the language with its worldview, mentality, and attitudes toward others in an intercultural dialogue, and the non-native speaker receives the vision. Although the relationship between culture and language was established 30 years ago in the theoretical works of linguists, the practical implementation began 10 to 20 years later and is still an ongoing process, otherwise this thesis would not exist at all. Numerous studies since the link between language and culture has been established show that interest in language learning has increased with the introduction of culture into learning. Culture provides students with a reason to be interested in their chosen language and gives meaning to their exploration. By learning other languages, students gain knowledge and understanding of cultures; students cannot master a language until they know and explore the cultural environment the language uses. Speaking of the impact of language on culture, it is worth noting that language is shaped to represent our ideas or concepts; They can change depending on what elements of culture are dominant at the moment.

Whenever language expands, culture changes. The obvious advantage of human language as a learned symbolic communication system is that language has infinite flexibility. This shows that the meaning of a word can be changed, yet creates a new symbolism(Nikitin, 2001).As we know, the culture of the United States is made up of many

different cultures and languages. Each of these individual cultures influences the formation and redefinition of American culture. American speech is updated daily with many new words. For example, Long time no see. This grammatically incorrect but nevertheless fixed English expression, which is used as a greeting by people who have not seen each other for a long time, has its origin in Chinese. As for the influence of culture on language, culture can be defined as an educated system of values, beliefs, and norms among a group of people. Broad definitions of culture include ethnicity, nationality, gender, disability, sexual orientation, and religion. Culture not only changes people's values and habits, but also influences language and behavior. Cultural knowledge is crucial to achieving linguistic proficiency, and the culture of a society can be altered depending on the language used. For example, some old words remain even when they are no longer used culturally. New words emerge when they become identified with certain cultural activities. The slang words used by our parents were very likely different from the words we use today. Different eras often have different "pop languages." These languages are mainly influenced by television programs, politics, or music, and gradually create their own cultural trend.

Our study is based on the relationship of culture and language and their differences. It is obvious that language plays a paramount role in the development, elaboration and transmission of culture and language, which allows us to retain meanings and experiences, in order to facilitate communication. The role of language is so important in communication that it is even overestimated by some scholars. It is generally recognized that language and culture are closely related. Language can be seen as the verbal expression of culture. English is learned through the culture of English-speaking countries, Russian through Russian culture. Language affects our culture and the way we think. Most scholars say that language is part of our culture because it is one of the ways we transmit our culture and our environment. As stated, the function of language is to express thoughts and to convey information. Language also performs many other tasks, such as greeting people, conducting worship, etc.

1. Language is the primary means of communication.

2. Language reflects both a person's personality and the culture of their history. In turn, it helps to shape both identity and culture.

3. Language makes possible the growth and transmission of culture, the continuity of society, and the effective functioning and management of a social group.

We also noted that knowledge of a foreign language alone, without knowledge of the culture, mentality, traditions, and customs of another people, will not help one think like a native speaker. Many linguists and philosophers are against linguistic determinism. They argue that if language defines thought completely, and if there is no thought without language, speakers of different languages will never understand each other.

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