

# LANGUAGE AND CULTURAL STUDIES IN LITERATURE

## Abstract

Language is the most widespread of everyone's assets, it is also the most difficult and intriguing. It is a tool for human contact, growth, and development of skills. Language anxiety is not a new phenomenon. There is evidence that individuals studied language from the beginning of recorded history. Many of current linguistics' assumptions, beliefs, and aspirations have their roots in previous centuries. this study aims to investigate what relationship between language and culture, and if yes what is the relationship between language and culture.

**Keywords:** Cultural Studies, Languages, linguistics, Literature

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## I. INTRODUCTION

Language and culture studies are interdisciplinary subjects that investigate the interaction of language and culture. Language reflects our identities as individual communities and nations. Whereas Culture refers to dynamic social structures and shared patterns of beliefs, knowledge, attitudes, and values. Linguistics scholars study language as a cultural, social, and psychological phenomenon. The language and culture studies curriculum includes courses in foreign languages, as well as classes given in English on themes such as foreign cultures, civilizations and literary traditions.

It is an interdisciplinary field of studies, which draws from many different subject areas. In cultural studies, we can read different- different types of subjects like sociology, anthropology etc.

## II. LANGUAGE

Language is a reflection of who we are as people, as groups, and as countries. The term culture refers to dynamic social structures and universally held norms of thought, action, and values. Languages develop in a cultural context, which also affects how they are used and interpreted.

According to Henry Sweet "Language is the expression of own ideas. It means speech sounds combined into words. Words are combined into sentences. and this combination answering to that of ideas into thoughts."

**Language allows us to express our thoughts and feelings as well as and we can communicate and share knowledge with one another:** Language is one of the most important parts of any culture. It is the way by which people communicate with one another, built relationship, and create a sense of community. There are roughly 6500 spoken languages in the world today, and each is unique in a number of ways.

## III. CULTURAL STUDIES

Cultural studies is an interdisciplinary field and tries to investigate the manner in which cultures evolve by drawing on theories and practices from a variety of humanities and social sciences areas. Culture encompasses a society's beliefs and values, whereas literature reflects them in various forms. Literature is a mirror of culture, and language is used to express a people's culture. Throughout history, writing has embodied culture, and the first literary work in English that transmits cultural context about life is "Beowulf" from Anglo-Saxon literature, which is a heroic epic poem.

**Raymond William's Approach to Culture Studies** Raymond William is a cultural studies advocate and professor who has presented numerous proposals, hypotheses, and critiques during his career. Williams argues classification of culture as a social practice and process. He frequently employs critical theories and Marxist analysis to best explain Culturalist principles. He says culture is a "productive process" that is part of productive and cultural materialism as well as "residual," "oppositional" and "emergent" aspects. Culturalism is a type of historical materialism. It will also further define its meaning through time.

Culture must be studied both within and outside of the material condition of production and public reception. His main goal was to democratize culture by advocating for inclusive public decision-making in areas such as politics education and communications resources. William was extremely critical of a number of social issues. during his lifetime racism, gender discrimination, xenophobia and a variety of environmental and social issues were among the hurdles.

Cultural studies is a network of liberal intellectual and political practice it is not always (or even usually) related to communication. Cultural studies is a network of liberal intellectual and political practices and profoundly interdisciplinary in nature, with practitioners spanning the humanities and social science. However, cultural studies are not solely or even largely academic in nature. It involves a range of practices, including research, theory, teaching, activism, critique, and art, in ways that are more related to political undertakings like feminism or Marxism than to traditional scientific disciplines like sociology and anthropology.

Cultural studies are not solely or even largely academic in nature wide. It involves a wide range of practices, including research theory, teaching, activism critique, and art in ways that are more related to political undertakings like feminism and Marxism than to traditional scientific disciplines like sociology and anthropology. It will not sit well with everyone who claims the label for their own work. because it is an idealized definition of what the project should be more than the wide range of initiatives that are undertaken under the name. The name is frequently used to designate work that is not at cultural studies. This has contributed to widespread confusion about the type of work the label actually designates (Rodman 1997). Cultural studies might appear exceedingly loose and unorganized from the outside, especially when different manifestations do not necessarily closely resemble one another.

**There are many reasons why we should study a Language** foreign language to build our communication skills and interpersonal, intercultural, and public speaking skills. The Knowledge of more than one language develops skills and creativity. Studying a new language gives us more than opportunities. It is beneficial for everyone. Studying a new language gives a new direction to our career. and we can do work in any field. Learning another language is necessary for everyone. knowledge of another language is beneficial in every city and country when we go to other countries.

**The benefits of studying other languages and cultures** it allows us to approach languages with new insight and explore deep meanings of words and phrases. It makes us more connected to one another. It teaches us how to interact with others. It keeps you in touch with people who share your interests and increases your sense of belonging to society. It fosters peace and acceptance and it is a valid antidote to xenophobia.

Learning another language gives us various chances of getting a job in any field. It teaches us a new culture and helps us meet new and exciting people. Knowledge of another language boosts our confidence. and we can communicate with everyone.

**Language and culture are connected to each other.** Language and culture are connected to each other. Language is the spoken and written phrases. Culture is the identity of a specific group of people. Both affected each other to the point. Language is the cultural

embodiment of a specific group of people. In contrast, culture is the outcome of individuals interacting with one another.

#### IV. MAJOR THEMES AND CONCEPTS

Cultural studies are influenced by Marxist school and critical theory and hence ideologically align with the left Structuralism, post structuralism, semiotics, post colonialism, feminist theory, queer theory, literary theory, and other key theories. It seeks to investigate how gender racism, sexuality, class, and other factors impact the production consumptions and transmission of culture and media.

Between the literature and cultural studies is a complicated relationship. In this theory, there should be no tension between literary and cultural studies. literary studies is not wedded to a literary object idea that cultural studies must reject. It developed from the application of literary analytical tools to other cultural materials. And it regards cultural artifacts as texts to be read rather than as things to be counted. In turn literary studies may benefit when literature is studied as a specific cultural practice and works are linked to other discourses.

#### V. CONCLUSION

In present time the discipline of cultural studies is wide and grown in importance around the world. There are several cultural studies societies, research centers, and publications existing worldwide as well as numerous international conferences. Cultural studies is more important than ever as the world experience upheavals whether sociocultural political and environmental with cultural practices and media playing a significant part.

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