

Differences Traditional Culture in Different Nations and their Values

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Annotation:

The article describes world culture, their diversity, and the internal and historical culture of each country's society traditional culture refers to a dynamic value system of learned elements, including assumptions, beliefs, and customs, that define the way of life of a particular ethnic group or community.

Keywords: Tradition, culture, difference, dialogue, costume, group is a unique, values, Italy, France, The USA, The UK, Sweden, Greece, Mexico, China, Australia.

Aesthetic education with the priority of values and principles of traditional folk pedagogy, as well as introducing students and schoolchildren to folk culture through the definition of connections, similarities and differences that exist between the art and culture of different peoples of our country. As the main means of introducing students to folk culture and thereby forming their certainly has a number of significant positive consequences. The answer to many challenges of our time is possible only through the joint efforts of highly qualified specialists from different countries (V.V. Afanasyev, V.F. Ilyina, A.P. Kosichenko, E.V. Lapteva, S.L. Frank). The multicultural approach helps involve children in the process of learning cultural values through a dialogue of cultures, and the formation of personality taking into account the values of national and universal culture. The ethno-artistic approach is aimed at fostering ethnic culture through the acquisition of knowledge and practical skills in the process of familiarization with traditional costume. The traditional costume of any ethnic group is a unique system in which the worldview, artistic features of thinking, and technological achievements of the people are closely intertwined. At present, almost all national clothing, in which traditional types of folk art are preserved and continue to develop, functions as festive clothing and is a kind of symbol of ethnic culture. Today, there are several cultural approaches to the study of costume. Thus, the semiotic approach allows us to consider costume as a set of sign systems. The purpose of the information and sign system of the costume is to explain the

essence and principles of existence, change or development of the national costume, the transfer of certain information from the ethnic group to the environment, and the costume itself is a way of establishing communication between signs and the source of information, due to which a certain opinion about the wearer of the costume is created. Tradition in world culture is valuable for its colorful and various trends among peoples and is preserved in traditional dances, holidays and denotes the tradition of peoples in the conduct of ethnocultural pathos. World culture, the culture of the peoples of Europe and Central Asia is important originality in which you can see the people themselves, their daily way of life, the continuation of generations. Tradition is history. History can be read, can be shown in dances, fashionably shown in films and in poetry which is loudly read in the language of each nation. Based on this, the tradition and culture of the peoples of the world has various sections including, traditional songs, dances and festivals There are 195 countries this world is made of and there are some of them we give description of differences traditional culture of the countries. These are the marked territories that detach one state from the other. Every country comes with a particular culture. Culture is an introduction of the state and a lot of countries are known for their cultures, their uniqueness, and rare practices as part of their customs.

1. *Italy.* Famous largely for its renaissance art, Italy is a south-central European country with a border that extends well into the Mediterranean Sea. According to some estimates, about 40 million tourists visit the country every year, making it one of the top tourist spots of the world—the reason? Its historical sites and architecture attract enthusiasts globally and some big names such as Leonardo Da Vinci and Botticelli are just some to start with. The region is home to a vast number of migrants as well who have blended well into the architectural beauty that Italy is. One other thing that Italy is particularly famous for is its cuisine. Italian cuisine is not only enjoyed but it is also celebrated across the world and chefs globally laud Italian food as the most delicious and unique food in the world.\
2. *France.* Perhaps no other country has a greater influence on history than France, one of the oldest countries on the face of the Earth. Known majorly due to its historical significance, France is famous for its food, art, language, and locations and ranks 2nd on the list of Cultural Influence Rankings. Not only that, but it is also one of the countries which have a ‘romantic’ identity, and its city Paris is well-known as the city of love. France is not just famous for its historical sites, it is also appreciated for its cuisine and fashion houses. This is the reason why the name of France conjures up an image of fashion trends that are a class apart. The French people are polite people who prefer greetings and punctuality over everything else. Not only that, table manners are extremely important in France.
3. *United States.* One of the most dominant economic and technological powers, the United States of America is a North American nation exerting a massive influence on the world economy, business, and politics. This is the reason the US scores a 10/10 on the modernity scale and is on number 4th in the Cultural Influence Rankings list. The country is a combination of different languages, nationalities, and races intermingling with each other to form the States. With a population of 3.3 billion, the country has a lot to offer other than just its economic progress. It is the center of the modern world with its film and media industry that is a leader in the world landscape. Not only that, its traditions and people are different from other countries as well. One interesting aspect of the US culture is the “eating-on-the-go” practice or taking meal takeaways since its people are too busy running from one appointment or job to another. This has given rise to the “instant-cooked” food industry, lauded and available nowadays in all countries.
4. *India.* When it comes to old, religious traditions, involving tales of yore, the name of India comes up in many people’s minds. India is a South-eastern Asian country that sits on a peninsula extending over the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea. Termed as the second most populous nation after China, it is a land of mystery, magic, and tradition, and has an interesting

historical background as well. The country is home to a number of diverse religions, with Hinduism and Islam as the leading ones. India was part of the sub-continent and has been home to multiple dynasties invading South Asia. The current Indian culture is a blend of many cultures and people in India are privileged to have a few of the best cultures in the world. This is the reason why its people are a reflection of the religions that they practice. In India, it is a common practice to fast for days—as a means to gain salvation from certain evils. However, fasting here does not necessarily mean that the body eliminates all types of food—only certain foods are restricted along with quantity. The country also has a number of ancient tribes that still thrive in its folds, making it a rich mixture of cultures.

5. **United Kingdom.** Fixed on number 5 on the Cultural Influence Rankings list is the United Kingdom, a highly developed country that holds considerable global economic, scientific, political, and technological prowess. London is the world's leading financial and economic hub, with an appreciative economic metric to prove it. The citizens of the country pride themselves in delivering creativity, work ethics, and innovative change—perhaps this is why they are known to bring something new to the table, be it in any field of life. One of the greatest contributions that the United Kingdom has done to the world is lending its English language, which is the main language of communication globally. With over 2 billion speakers worldwide, English continues to dominate all languages in the medium of communication and business correspondence. In addition, the country offers a lot of other attractions in art, orchestra, theatre, media, and technology that are unique in themselves.
6. **Greece.** History resides in the architecture and its people and one country that has stood the test of time in Greece. Located in southeastern Europe, this nation holds a rich history and has its origins dating back to the 19th Century. This is the reason why it laid the foundations of art, philosophy, and politics that are practiced in the Western world today. The Greek culture itself has forged a separate and distinct identity in science that has made a mark globally, in addition to leaps in the world of art, such as in theatre and museums. Greece we know now evolved from a group of about 150 independent states, each with its own governing systems, but with the same cultural practices. In fact, some of the creative art practices took root in these places, such as writing on clay. The earliest records of writing were engraved on clay tablets which are preserved to this day.
7. **China.** Some of the cultures are well-known to have existed for a long time. The Chinese culture is an example of these historic cultures, dating back to thousands of years. This is what makes it a valuable part of the list of top cultures in the world. This is the reason this civilization is primarily considered the dominant culture of East Asia. With the Chinese culture possessing a rich history, it is no surprise that it has a profound influence on art, philosophy, etiquette, and traditional values. Moreover, the Chinese language, architecture, religion, and politics are different from those of its neighboring countries and have forged a strong place for the culture in the Asian region. One of the unique qualities of Chinese culture is the strong emphasis on family life. Chinese people exert great importance on family bonding, which is why their elders stay with the family even in old age. Likewise, the children of the family are expected to take care of their parents when they grow old, instead of abandoning them.
8. **Singapore.** The Republic of Singapore is a sovereign, independent island state located in Southeast Asia. The country's culture is characterized by a fusion of different cultures and traditions from different ethnic groups of Asian and European origin. Although the Singaporean culture has changed a lot over the years, its contemporary modern culture still can be traced to the roots laid down by Asian and European cultures, such as Malay, South Asian, Eurasian, and East Asian influences. The social fabric of the country is a unique blend of different cultures and traditions with different origins such as Malay, Chinese, Indian, and other Asian countries.

Accordingly, the Singaporean lifestyle holds multi-cultural elements with people of different cultural backgrounds living together in a harmonious environment. Moreover, this fusion of cultures has influenced Singaporean traditions, customs, and most importantly language. This is why “Singlish” is considered the main and official language of the country. Singlish is short for Singaporeans and English and is considered the main dialect in the southern Malay Peninsula.

9. *South Korea.* Chinese culture is a profound and widely popular culture throughout the world. This is evident from the culture of South Korea, a country with influences of Confucian principles. Confucianism is unique since it supports group harmony, courtesy, and respect for elders. These virtues also include prioritizing and putting friends, family, and relations first. Similarly, traditions hold equal importance in society, with many indigenous traditions still being celebrated in the country. Another popular aspect of South Korean society is the Korean popular culture, a term that was first used to refer to popular songs, folklore, dramas, and movies that gained popularity over time. Although these things first gained popularity in China, they were adopted in Korea and Japan as well, spreading as far wide as Taiwan, Vietnam, and Hong Kong.

Different cultures exist within different nations and are unique in their own ways. During this report, we looked at the main differences in the cultures of the countries. Studying and understanding the cultural differences between world countries culture allows us not to only better understand the cultures, but also to improve mutual understanding and cooperation between countries. Respect for differences, understanding of common values and cultural traditions contributes to the strengthening of friendly relations, international stability and prosperity of both nations.

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