

Arts and cultural heritage

[Art & Culture](#)



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Interaction between different countries is easier due to improved transportation. With the fast-changing world, it is also easier to lose cultural heritage. The more radical the industrialization, the more danger it provides to cultural heritage (“Arts and Cultural Policy” n. d.).

While protecting cultural heritage is a priority, the discovering is not yet finished. There is still a cultural heritage that needs to be retrieved. The UNESCO has also addressed the problem of mapping the lost culture, retrieving it and knowing which country it came from. It is called the cultural mapping (“Arts and Cultural Policy” n. d.).

In Australia, strict implementation of cultural policy is promoted. The Aborigines or the ethnic group of Australia is rich in cultural heritage. With their policy, cultural heritage and intellectual property are being protected at maximum (“Arts and Cultural Policy” n. d.).

Cultural heritage is one of the most important properties of a country or ethnic group that must not be lost. It is one of the shapers in the formative years of a country or ethnic group. It must be passed to the next generation so that they will know how and why things came to be. There are still cultural pieces that must be discovered and the government should continue to promote policies.