

Creating a sense of community

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How Cultures Create a Sense of Community and Cohesive Environment

Essentially, various cultures exist in the world and have unique styles in terms of art, literature, music, religion, social, and political contexts (Halverson & Tirmizi, 2008). This means that different people in the world subscribe to one culture or the other but not a combination of both. Indeed, culture is a very important aspect of the society as people identify themselves within the society by it (Sizoo, 2010). In this regard, there are many cultures in the world including but not limited to the Indian culture, the Chinese culture, the African culture, Mexican culture, Arabian culture, and the American culture (Dhingra, 2007).

When it comes to African culture, a number of aspects arise due to the conservative nature (Halverson & Tirmizi, 2008). This is especially so when it comes to such aspects as religion, music, art, and beliefs that normally promote communal work through the sharing of items such as homes, natural resources, and wealth. Additionally, their music and literary work is meant to enhance cohesion, as it mainly focuses on building a strong bond among the Africans and beyond (Sizoo, 2010). Perhaps it is important to look at the Mexican culture that uses unique cuisines and architecture to unite those who belong or would like to be associated with the culture. Ordinarily, the Mexican culture emphasizes on romance and love through numerous and unique weddings (Doudna, 2004).

While not all cultures promote harmonious stay among the people, it is worthy to note that the Jamaican culture focuses more on uniting its people by preaching peace through the reggae music among other things such as marijuana (Dhingra, 2007). This is important for cohesion and crime

deterrence especially in the modern society. Overall, culture plays a very significant role in the identity of various communities and this further enhances cohesion among the members belonging to a particular cultural background (Halverson & Tirmizi, 2008).

References

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