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Blog Most of the content we covered in the was quite thought-provoking. For example, thinking of culture as a software HOFSTEDE: Cultures And") and the society in which the culture exists as a hardware completely changes the outlook of an individual of a civilization. Just like a software is updated from time to time in order to incorporate latest functions and operational abilities, a culture is constantly modified with the inflow or emigration of people so that the latest culture follows the latest global trends. In the presentation, differences have been compared point by point to elaborate how a mechanic society differs from an organic society. This makes me think of an ancient civilization suitable to be termed as a mechanic society and a modern civilization worthy of being called organic society. Similarly, other types of societies have been prudently defined and compared. One of the most thought-provoking questions that I came across as part of this course was the role of race in culture. A Chinese boy who has fully endorsed Saudi Arabian culture may identify his culture as the Saudi culture, but part of the culture that is related to an individual's looks, appearance, or features restraints his identification with the Saudi culture. It can be concluded that one can always endorse a culture but with certain limits that may or may not be in one's own control. Another interesting point that I realized was that while formal sanctions are more powerful than informal sanctions, one's desire to go against formal sanctions is often stronger than that for informal sanctions. This can be attributed to an individual's psychological satisfaction while going against formal sanctions derived from having overpowered someone with authority which is not the case with going against informal sanctions. Overall, it was a very educative and interesting course delivered in a beautiful way.

Works Cited:

" HOFSTEDE: Cultures And Organizations - Software of the Mind." N. d. Web.

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