The History And Evolution Of Chinese Culture

Posted on May 7, 2020

View this essay online:
https://academic-master.com/the-history-and-evolution-of-chinese-culture/

Overview

Chinese culture is known as one of the ancient cultures as it comes up with different forms of evolution and transitions. Different historians claim that Chinese history has its existence dates back to some 5,000 years. The prospect of 2,000 to 2,500 BC is considered a crucial era as it immensely flourishes the overall culture of China. It is notable to mention that there is the existence of the written form of all the Chinese features related to their ancient mythological origins. This particular prospect is helpful as it provides the necessary historical information of the Chinese culture even today. It seems crucial to thoroughly understand the ancient Chinese civilization to make necessary inferences about the modern cultural structure of the Chinese nation. An ancient form of mythologies, religions, and political systems are the fundamental teachings and the foundations of the overall paradigm of Chinese culture. The geographical features of China are another crucial feature that defines the cultural aspects of the country. The geographic functioning of the country is isolated due to the feature of the natural barriers. The civilization of China is known as one of the oldest civilizations in human history. The culture of China is known as the standard form of cultural aspect in the case of East Asia. Different rich themes related to the philosophical, political, economic, and scientific traditions of the country formulate the overall paradigm of Chinese culture. A strong bond to the traditions somehow makes it difficult for China to accept modernity. China significantly and strongly accepts the aspects of commercialization and economic growth, which also appear in the form of the overall cultural element. Confucianism is the primary cultural form of the Chinese nation, which can be observed in the different aspects of life in the case of Chinese people (“ChinaCulture.org,” 2018).

Chinese Practices

There is the existence of some key features that differentiate Chinese culture from the rest of the cultures of the world. Language is one of the significant elements of the Chinese culture that distinguishes Chinese people from the citizens of other countries (Fan, 2000). The Chinese language can be characterized as a closely related form of the language, which might be a feature of a jumbled language. The facet of the Chinese language is based on the different forms of regional languages, which add the feature of variety. It is interesting to mention that the different variations of the single

Chinese language portray the way of 1.2 billion people. These all different varieties contain the aspect of the Sino-Tibetan family of languages. All different varieties of languages come with different forms of vernaculars and sub-dialects.

A non-verbal form of communication is another interesting and critical feature of the Chinese culture. Non-verbal communication is the clear form that indicates the paradigm of volumes. The focus of the Chinese nation is to adopt the approach of harmony and collaboration for the whole nation. The whole nation is striving to be considered as the dependent group in which people are closely associated with each other. Non-verbal communication has an immense level of impact on the consideration of the nation's collaborative approach. Chinese culture provides specific indications about the features of facial expressions, specific tone of voice and the particular poster of the people during particular life situations (Ji, 2000). Particular Chinese etiquette and customs are other features that make Chinese culture interesting and different from other cultures. Chinese people follow the formal form of etiquette in their daily routine life. The specific form of Chinese culture shows that the oldest people are always greeted first according to their particular customs.

Benefits Of Chinese Practices

The specific practices of the Chinese people provide the necessary indications about their cultural approach. It helps to understand the true spirit of the Chinese culture which prevails in the Chinese society. Language is the major indicator which helps to distinguish the Chinese people from the other people. Undoubtedly, language is the biggest representation of the Chinese culture. Different forms of customs and traditions help to understand the whole spirit of Chinese culture. Major cultural practices of the Chinese people provide a necessary indication of what they perceive about other people and how they behave in different life situations. The particular paradigm is also valid in the case of particular facial expressions of the Chinese people. It will be helpful to understand their way of life more effectively and behave with them accordingly.

Personal Objective Perspective

The non-ethnocentric approach is considered as the effective approach to understanding the different ethnic groups by their culture without the relative judgment in the form of comparison. It comes with the approach to making necessary inferences about the other prevailing cultures without giving importance to the specific culture (Heyd, 2016). This particular approach can be helpful to understand the different cultural facets of the Chinese culture closely. It can be perceived that the Chinese culture is one of the influential cultural statuses in the world. It is a rich form of culture that has its roots in ancient times of civilization. This particular culture comes with different phases of transition, which can be witnessed in the different facets of the Chinese people and their specific approach to daily life. The key practices related to the Chinese culture are the representation of the overall societal features of the country. Different prospects of the culture provide the necessary information

regarding the overall Chinese culture.

References

ChinaCulture.org. (2018). Retrieved from https://en.chinaculture.org/

Fan, Y. (2000). A classification of Chinese culture. *Cross Cultural Management: An International Journal*, *7*(2), 3–10.

Heyd, T. (2016). *Encountering Nature: Toward an Environmental Culture*. Taylor & Francis. Retrieved from https://books.google.com.pk/books?id=tpoWDAAAQBAJ

Ji, S. (2000). 'Face'and polite verbal behaviors in Chinese culture. *Journal of Pragmatics*, *32*(7), 1059–1062.