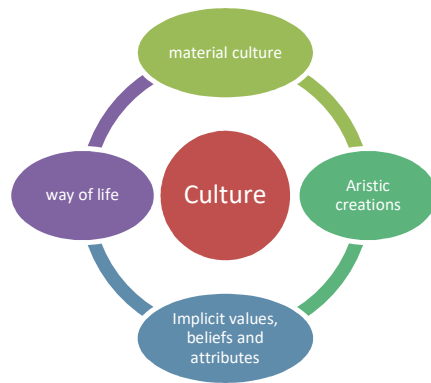


## Lesson 28

### Cultural Changes in the 20th century

During the 20<sup>th</sup> century many changes took place in the realm of demography, social classes, science and technology, beliefs and values, attitude etc. These changes have brought the world closer and different countries are connected to one another in a better and bigger way. The world is now a globalised world. The cultural changes have opened new areas of opportunities but at the same time they have also posed new challenges.

#### CULTURE DEFINED



#### SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The most remarkable achievement of the twentieth century was the phenomenal growth of science and technology which affected and transformed every aspect of life from entertainment and education to transport and communication at a very rapid pace during the period.

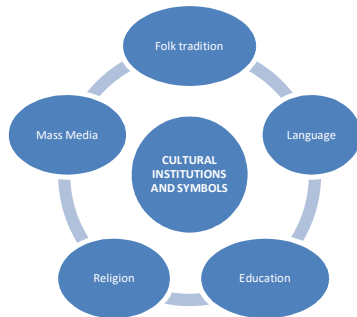
#### The Arts and Literature

- Art movements like modernism, socialist realism and postmodernism.
- Modernism had diverse streams such as symbolism, impressionism and surrealism.
- Socialist realism looks forward for vision of social transformation.
- Playwrights like Bertold Brecht in Germany and George Bernard Shaw of Britain and novelists like Maxim Gorki and poets like Alexander Blok in Russia belongs to this trend.
- The Bolshevik Revolution and the creation of the Soviet Union inspired many and socialist realism.

## Philosophy and the Human Sciences

- Specialized disciplines from a comprehensive and unspecialized approach to social and philosophical enquiry can be traced back to early nineteenth century in Europe when economics, political science, sociology, anthropology and psychology gradually emerged as distinct disciplines with their own specific methods and delimited concerns.
- Meanwhile, philosophy under the influence of thinkers like A.J. Ayer and Wittgenstein itself shifted focus increasingly from probing broader questions about ethics and politics to a narrower and rigorous concern with clarifying the nature of language and symbols through which issues are posed

## CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS AND SYMBOLS



## GLOBALIZATION

- The rise of modern education, mass media and secular political ideologies have contributed to another significant development of the twentieth century, namely, globalization.
- Globalization is defined as the emergence of a more and more integrated world with growing networks of multi-national trade, manufacturing and finance as well as political and welfare agencies.

## Evaluate Yourself

- Q. Explain the meaning of Culture.
- Q. Differentiate between culture and heritage.
- Q. Explain Globalisation.