

Editorial

Cultural Fusion and its significance

*"We may have different religions, different languages, different colored skin,
but we all belong to one human race."*

– Kofi Annan

Global cultural fusion has been greatly facilitated by technological advancement. The term "cultural fusion" refers to the process by which the characteristics of two cultures are combined to form a hybrid that combines aspects of both. It is not uncommon for cultures to create new hybrid cultures by incorporating aspects of other cultures. The influence of eastern or oriental music on western or occidental music is one such observable cultural influence.

Cultural fusion is a process by which different things from different places are mixed together, lose their original characteristics, and become something completely new. The shared patterns of behavior and interaction, cognitive constructs, and comprehension that are acquired through socialization can be referred to as culture. As a result, it can be viewed as the development of a group identity aided by distinctive social norms.

A clear distinction between adaptation, integration, and assimilation is also made by Cultural Fusion Theory. There is no predetermined "direction" for adaptation and no ultimate objective. The proliferation of forms to expand the "footprint" of life or culture is referred to as evolution. Evolution has no end in mind. Assimilation is not integration. In an ongoing process of forming and reforming identities and meanings, integration is the continuous addition and mingling of differences.

The thousands of distinct and one-of-a-kind cultures of all of India's religions and communities are collectively referred to as the culture of India. The languages, religions, dance, music, architecture, cuisine, and customs of India vary from region to region. The Indian culture, which encompasses the entire Indian subcontinent and is frequently referred to as an amalgamation of multiple cultures, has been shaped by a history that spans several millennia. Numerous components of India's different societies, like Indian religions, Indian way of thinking and Indian cooking, have a significant effect across the world.

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According to the cultural fusion theory, newcomers acclimate to the dominant culture while simultaneously preserving aspects of their minority culture. At the same time, the dominant or host culture incorporates aspects of the newcomer's culture into the dominant culture to form a fused intercultural identity.

Even though the internet has led to greater cultural integration than ever before, things like these demonstrate that there is still opposition to it. Many people disagree that mixing cultures is bad for the integrity of the cultures whereas some people may be against it. When different cultures interact with one another, they spread even further, frequently resulting in the formation of new, distinct customs and cultures.

This leads to our sense of national and global citizenship as well as our sense of self-identity. Putting one's own culture first and wanting to learn more about it than others are two of the hallmarks of a national identity and citizenship.

Naturally, there are extremes in both national and global citizenship that are difficult to forget. It's possible that people who completely reject other cultures have more "purist" ideals and do not want other cultures to mix with their own. However, extreme global citizens may become so immersed in learning about other cultures that they fail to identify with their own.

The cultural fusion aims to value and encourage all identities to collaborate. This has already been discovered and established that a lot in common between our languages and cultures, not just differences. Not only does thinking outside our "cultural and linguistic boxes" help us be creative, but it also leads to new ideas, new ways to work, and new ways to communicate.

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