

Is Indian culture decaying?

Description

Yes:-

- Music: The present youth in India is addicted to English songs following legends like Linkin Park band, Eminem, Taylor Swift etc. Old Hindi songs are now considered unpopular and boring. People readily give a huge amount of money in international concerts and have lost the zeal to learn Indian instruments or authentic music culture such as classical music, Gazal, Karnataka music etc.
- <u>Language</u>: There used to be a time where Sanskrit language was highly valued and included in the curriculum of educational institutions. But now, large chunks of students prefer learning French or Spanish as their third language.
- <u>Dressing Sense</u>: From wearing ethical sari and salwar-suits, women and men now have majorly upgraded and shifted onto jeans and top, inspired by the western culture. Teenagers prefer only international brands for clothes as they consider such high costed products to be of better standards and quality.
- <u>Dance Forms:</u> India has had rich dance cultures for every state that includes Kathak, Bharatnatyam, Bihu etc. The new entry of western dance forms like Zumba, Salsa, Jazz etc is in high demand. From small kids to elders prefer learning these new dance forms from the western origin.

No:-

- <u>Intact Norms:</u> Indians still follow the age-old norms including praying to god every morning to seek its guidance, touch our elder's feet for their blessing, greeting elder people with proper respect etc. These norms are instilled right from the early childhood in Indian families.
- <u>Joint Families</u>: Indian has a culture of huge houses where the entire family and its upcoming generations share the same roof and live unitedly. They maintain a hierarchy where generations after generations, the family keeps growing that lives together happily.
- Food: Chapatti and Rice are considered to be Indian staple food rich in carbohydrates and

- starch are eaten in every Indian family and in almost every restaurant in India. India rich is spices holds a rich food culture with each state having its own special food items.
- <u>Celebrating festivals</u>: Indian festivals like Diwali, Holi and Dusshera are some of the biggest and widely celebrated festivals with mandatory national holidays. They involve rich background story enriching the Indian culture and holds a special meaning.

Conclusion:-

The advent of every new generation comes hand in hand with new changes. Changes are inevitable and are often brings positivity along with it. It could even be a mixture of good, bad and indifferent ideas. Indian culture has always been internationally appreciated and Indian parents have always been admired for good parenting. Hence, Indian culture is idealistically changing and such changes are ineviatble for any country.

Afterwords:- What is your opinion on this topic? Express your thoughts in the comment section below.

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