

Sociology of Culture and Civilization, The Human Being, Life in Societies and Cities

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1. Abstract

The present study is a comparative sociology of culture addresses correct method of interpreting historical dialogue between culture and civilization. Culture and civilization are Background of life in societies and are bound to education, Construction, power, religion, literature and foreign communication, and the factor of the city and its unique identity is human being. Plato and Aristotle, in Republic and Politics, have investigated human existence in form of culture and civilization. Twenty-one civilizations in paradigm of Toynbee, Will Durant, Sarton and Gustava Le Bon show that city and human being are shaped by analogies of culture and civilization, and Freud has linked connection between soul and civilization shaping of city, societies, individual. The set of cultural and human causes that has shaped existence of human being depends on changing of population, which is in harmony with advancement of culture and emergence of a new kind of them based on causal connection between human soul ,culture , civilization, and existence of human being is found in various dialogues between civilizations and cultures that philosophy of history is study of changes in history within framework of cause and effect of clashes in field of cultures and civilizations that has been shown by universal soul.

The issue is whether civilizations have integrated global conflict and has divided states - nations into stable groups of friends and enemies, and current study has shown that any research to chart human-civilian reciprocity and civilization based on positivist approach and methods is paradoxical and mere assumption of unit's origin in existence of civilization to human being can rescue man from this paradox in interpreting culture and civilization of human being, because source of various causes in regular changes of culture and civilization in human soul and in city is unit truth of metaphysical wisdom, faith and will.

2. Keywords: Metaphysic; Civilization; Philosophy; Wisdom; Culture; Dialogue; Soul; Human; City

3. Introduction, what is culture and civilization

Culture and civilization in all societies are the Background of life and are bound to education, Construction, power, religion, literature and foreign communication, and the factor of the city and its unique identity is the human being. There is no

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general agreement in the world in definition of culture and civilization. German philosopher classified in two Separate categories English and French philosophy in one category but there is still dialectic between any scholars of in Asian, china, India, Persian, Greece, Egypt for description of any different between culture and civilization. The present research has raised the issue of culture and civilization in view of the wide range of discussions in it. In order to demonstrate that by returning to the principles of discussion, the issues of culture and civilization are resolved in an easy way, because culture and civilization is nothing the activity of soul that is most common issue between any kind of Man and this is philosophical approach to culture and culture and civilization related to Human traits, Therefore common point between them in definition of culture, is three word : human activity, history, geography, upon this common element , in one general definition ; culture is geographical history of human activity.

4. The Problem and Content

4.1 Culture; From culture to culture

There is any problem about culture, even about its term, this is Culture (capital C) in the general sense, a capacity and possession shared by hominids. Most definitions of culture are abstract and general and culture is idea Like the Platonic Idea, it has the ability to learn and to be include on many examples.

4.1.1 Indigenous and Local Culture

They're very different type of culture, even in the number of humans there is a culture because the human indeed is a cultural animal. And being of human, is only by culture. However, anthropologists also use the word culture to describe the different and varied cultural tradition s of specific societies. This is the culture (small c). Culture as a very big and depth paradigm have any characters, culture is learned and culture is symbolic, and culture seized nature and culture is general and specific and culture is all – Encompassing [1].

4.1.2 Civilization as History of City

The material of civilization is city, Civilization is culture of cities, and Aristotle begin politics with the definition of human as political animal, and human as animal stay in cities therefore man is a city, and history of human is history of city [2].

5. Material and background research and interpreting the historical dialogue between culture and civilization

5.1 Civilization and culture in view of ancient period of china, Confucius paradigm

There is in china thoughts special in Axial period, any paradigm about dialog between culture and civilization as a dialog of Confucius (551 BC - 479 BC), who determined systematic culture upon any religious dialog between culture and civilization, that has kept his Sovereignty to any civilizations. The modern scholars introduced Confucius as a wise man of china administrator and the prime minister of LU, who suggested and created new order and administration upon philosophical and historical studies in the history of china [3] he developed noble human attitude and sense, as a culture [4]. The core of his systematic treaties is general culture.

5.1.1 Civilization and Culture in View of Plato and Aristotle

Plato and Aristotle, in the Republic and in the Politics, have investigated the human existence in the form of culture and civilization [5]. The logic is a paradigm of culture suggested by Aristotle is the origin of common and international culture, in the imagination of Aristotle the possibility of being human by logic, he established the system for international connections, used in any times and spaces and by human Aristotelian formal logic accepted by all nations of the world [6].

5.1.2 Civilization and culture in view of medieval

Farabi, Averroes, Avicenna, Aquinas struggled to determine any systematic philosophy for relation between culture and civilization, the leader of this is Averroes who expressed the paradigm for co-existence of various people who live in Spain in

medieval in multicultural societies of Jews, Christians and Moslems [7].

5.1.3 Investigations at civilization in modern and twentieth century

There is in modern period any scholars expressed world cultural system for unity of societies as a Kant who wrote the world ethic for dialogue between culture and civilization but [8]. There are in twentieth century any scholars from the entire world special in USA and UK presented various academic investigations in civilization, and these research indeed are American studies and the twentieth century is century of investigations at civilization because Twenty-one civilizations in the paradigm of Toynbee, Will Durant, Sarton and Gustava Le Bon show that the city and the human being are shaped by the analogies of culture and civilization, [9] and Freud has linked the connection between soul and civilization to the shaping of the city and the individual. Freud has linked the connection between soul and civilization to the shaping of the city and the individual [10].

6. Discussion, paradigms for conflicts between local and global culture

6.1 Paradigms of Global Human

There are opinions and researches claimed the globalization is future of culture and all local culture remained just by adaption with global culture [11].

6.1.1 Religious paradigm of culture

Any religion claimed the culture is way of life and just on religious culture man reach to happiness, because the Conscience and the nature and truth of man on the basis of culture. And religion equal culture [12].

6.1.2 Political human

In political paradigm, Culture is kind of political ethic, All the world powers are demanding the creation of imperial arrangement and revenues and Cultural unity is the tool for creation the empire and the main factor for its continuation by this cultural unity all human of the world life in framework of that empire [13].

6.1.3 Crusade human

As one Elementary opinion of Plato in peace and war, all cities are in situation of war with other [14]. This idea classified in the first of modernism by any scholar as Hobbes who wrote big art of book about being human [15] and in twenty century re-examined again by Bernard Lewis 0281 [16] and Francis Fukuyama8590 and Oswald Spengler 8591 in theory of clash between culture and civilization and **Samuel Phillips Huntington**, Upon their opinion there is no any fusion between culture but there is war and clash and in the end of history [17].

6.1.4 Ibn-Khaldun theory: Theory of Dominant and defeated

Ibn-Khaldun theory (1332-1406.A.D) is prime minister of Hafsids dynasty [18] who wrote history of nine hundreds of civilization and culture of Islamic societies his book translated from Arabic to English by one of the big researcher of England and one the famous orientalist , Franz Rosenthal, with the title : “An Interdiction to History” [19]. He divided civilization to **Dominant and defeated** civilizations and culture. upon this theory , Dominant culture winner and included the defeated culture, Islamic historian and Theorist of history , believed to Dominant and defeated relation between cultures .this theory investigated in doctoral thesis and published as paper with title , “Real causes of fall of Andalusia and theory of Ibn-**Khaldun**” [20]. This theory recognized as kind of paradigm the philosophy of history [21] and this theory show the any dialogue between culture and civilization [22].

6.1.5 Ali (656–661. A. D), Paradigm of co-existence between Civilizations and Friendship of Culture upon Human Being

There is Right of culture as a terminology of medieval texts based on it There is no Intrinsic Conflicts between local and global civilizations , all nations as a creations of GOD have a special culture as a special language, he as caliph of Islamic empire in the first time of existence suggested and determined dialogue between civilization and culture in his book Nahjul

Balagah , this book is most heritage of medieval literature translated to English, upon of Ali dialogue between culture and civilizations for co-existence in framework of Islamic civilization when

Islamic civilization reached to any territories of world , Ali determined systematic dialogue between culture and civilization upon Human being and upon understanding communities who appointed cultural order to Governor of Egypt , to Maalik, when he appointed Maalik as Governor of Egypt, these cultural orders recognized by any orientalist and scholars as the famous Arab Christian, jurist, poet and philosopher Abdul Masih Antaaki who died sometime in beginning of 20th Century while discussing this letter writes that it is a far superior and better code than the one handed down by Moses and Hamurabi, it explains what a human administration should be like, how it is to be carried out and it justifies the claims of Muslims that Islam wants to introduce a Divine administration of the people for the people and by the people and it wants a ruler to rule not to please himself but to bring happiness to the ruled and no religion before Islam tried to achieve this end, Ali (a) should be congratulated for having introduced these principles during his rule and for have written them down for the posterity. In part of these order say: Maalik! You must create in your mind kindness, compassion and love for your subjects. Don't behave towards them as if you are a voracious and ravenous beast and as if your success lies in devouring them. He express relation variety of people in religion and human beings, Remember, Maalik, that amongst your subjects there are two kinds of people: those who have the same religion as you have; they are brothers to you, and those who have religions other than that of yours, they are human beings like you. Men of either category suffer from same weaknesses and disabilities that human beings are inclined to, they commit sins, indulge in vices either intentionally or foolishly and unintentionally without realizing the enormity of their deeds. Let your mercy and compassion come to their

rescue and help in the same way and to the same extent that you expect Allah to show mercy and forgiveness to you [23]. Ali determined right of culture for life in societies and cities.

7. As a result; and conclusion, Metaphysical wisdom, faith and will

Just paradigm upon being of human can be the most pattern for useful dialogue between civilization and culture in any societies and there are common origins in epistemology of wisdom [24], faith and will and human being as essential element of culture and civilization, in Confucius and Ali dialogue of culture and civilization in shaping life in cities, because there is very common elements in metaphysics of essential character of human.

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