CULTURE

We are sorry for the lateness which has resulted from inaccessibility to connection in town this last days.

I'am writing here on the behave of SITCHEPING ELYSEE, MEGANG\par GHISLAINE AND I DJOMO HERMAN\ where by we worked on culture and brought out the following.

DEFINITIONS OF CULTURE.

1: Arts collectively: art, music, literature, and related intellectual activities, considered collectively

Culture is necessary for a healthy society.

popular culture

2. Knowledge and sophistication: enlightenment and sophistication acquired through education and exposure to the arts They are people of culture.

3. Shared beliefs and values of group: the beliefs, customs, practices, and social behavior of a particular nation or people $\frac{1}{2}$

Southeast Asian culture

People with shared beliefs and practices: a group of people whose shared beliefs and practices identify the particular place, class, or time to which they belong 5. Shared attitudes: a particular set of attitudes that characterizes a group of people

The company tries hard to avoid a blame culture.

- 6. Growing of biological material: the growing of biological material, especially plants, microorganisms, or animal tissue, in a nutrient substance culture medium in specially controlled conditions for scientific, medical, or commercial purposes
- 7. Biotechnology biological material grown in special conditions: biological material, especially plants, microorganisms, or animal tissue, grown in a nutrient substance culture medium in specially controlled conditions for scientific, medical, or commercial purposes
- 8. Tillage: the cultivation of the land or soil in preparation for growing crops or plants $\ensuremath{\mathsf{S}}$
- 9. Improvement: the development of a skill or expertise through training or education $\ensuremath{\mathsf{S}}$

physical culture

As our conserned, we limited our research on the origin, political and socio-economical organisation of some tribes of the western highlands of Cameroon.these tribes include the BAMILEKE'S, TIKER'S, AND THE BAMOUNB'S.

TIKER'S

They originated from NIGERIA in the northern region of Africa whereby they immigrated to the northern region of Cameroon in Garoua. Defeated by Tchamba in a teritorial war, they re-immigrated to the western region of Ngaoundere and were still defeated by the chief UTHMAN DAR FODIO of Ngaoundere. They then move to the southern region of the country were they located and are presently located at the MBAM AND half of the north west region of the country.

socio-political organisation; At the head of the palace is a fon with absolute powers. He is assigned to his to his duties by "TAKEBU", order and security is ensure by an association called NGULIRON. The fon is a polygamus person with wives which can exceed 100 women with the first wive called the queen mother and has got a influence in the palace.

BAMOUN'S

ORIGINE: They originated from Sudan where they migraterd into Cameroon.they have as acestor NCHARE who had detached them selves from the TIKER'S wher by they on to settle to REFUM before moving down towards the southw where they crowned many chiefs.

THE BAMOUN'S CIVILISATION:

NJOYA,17th successor of nchare represented the cultura laspect of Bamoun civitisation. He inveted that Bamoun writing and established a card of his kingdom established on a pure religion between is synthenes between Islam and Christianity.

POLITICAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMICAL ORGANISATION: The Bamouns organition resembles that of the Bamileke's and Tiker's whereby the MFON(king) holds all the powers and incarnets the powers of the ancestors. He is eqautly poligamus with his wife known as QUEEN MOTHER with powers superoir to the other king wives. The king has it's disposal or services 4 groupes of officers called NJO decendants of the noble family.

CASE STUDY IN THE BAMOUN CULTURE, (Ngoun):

Ngoun is a festival formally organised once yearly but now once after two years. This festival came as a result of a war between the Bamoun's and the Bamileke's whereby the Bamoun's were victorious. During this war, the Bamoun lost many soldiers. Thus decided to organised a festival to commorate the preyant sacrefied thier ancestors did. On that day, their ancestor's had to cuts off the head of their enemy and capture one of the prisoners to present to their king in sign of their victory. Nowour-day's, the Bamoun people have the opportunity to judge their suldan(king) on the activities he crry out while on the throne. If guilty, his head was formaly cut off but today, he will be dedrone and given a punishement. If not guilty, he will regaint he drone during the festival whereby he will sing a song to his people in sign of joy and happiness and a young man presented to him to whom he give a punishement of his choice. \par

THE PYGMIES

They are found in the eastern and sothern region of cameroon and are mostly short in nature. They are divided into ther groupes namely the BILRAYA found in YOKADOUMA, next is the BAKOLA found in LOLODOF, finanly are the YOKO. They conside the most premitive form of life that exist in Cameroon. They mostly live in isolated dwellings or hamlet ranging from 10-100 persons. Their houses are built in form of cave made out of trees branches and it's leaves. they mostly live in the forested 'part of Cameron where there is the avaibility of land to carry out their subsitence shifting cultivation method of agriculture which involve the movement ofb their families alongside. As sustianable activity, they crry out huntig and shifting cultivation to a less extern. Thanks to the availability of the rich forest of Cameroon, which provide them with resources such as variety animals species, medicinale plants and fruits which has enable them sustain a living. The men do the hunting while the women fetch fruits such as mangos and other from the forest. They are also renoun of mistical practises (magic) and for traditionale medication.

Signed Herman.