**Components of Cultural Integration**

1. Rituals
2. Language
3. Customs
4. **Rituals**

Rituals are cultural standards. It is an expected behavioral pattern performs according to cultural standards by the members of the society. It is like mixing ingredients to create a new recipe. Ritual’s integration can also involve incorporating practices from different religions into one ceremony, like having reading from both the Bible and the Quran at a wedding. Ritual is important because they bring people together and make them feel like they belong to a group. That what we mean by rituals integration- it’s about feeling part of a community because you share the same customs and traditions. It helps to control unwanted social behaviors and create peace, harmony order and solidarity. It is related with the cultural behavior of mankind.

Rituals are characterized by formalism, traditionalism, rule governance, code of conduct and performance according to nature of caste and religion. Rituals are cultural feature of all known human societies. Janma sanskars, bratabndhan, bihebari and mirtyu sanskars are some examples of ritual followed by people in similar way respect their cultural diversity. Nepali society is mixed society made by interaction of people from Indian origin and Tibetan origin since ages. Ultimately, rituals integration is about creating connections and shared experiences that celebrate the richness of human culture.

1. **Language**

Language is the chief vehicle of culture. Language is an identity of citizens and the state. Nepali is used as lingua franca. Language is crucial component of cultural integration. It serves as a primary tool for expression and communication shaping how people prescribe and interact with the world. Language is not just a mean of communication, but also reflection of the country’s rich cultural heritage.

Language integration refers to the process of combining language learning with context learning, where a second language is used is the medium of instruction for another subject, such as science, history, or literature. Language integration means mixing word and rules from different language, like using English word in Nepalese sentence. In Nepal, language integration can be seen in how people speak Nepali while using words from other languages like Hindi, English or even their native Language. English language is used to globalize the people. In Nepal also many languages are spoken according to their caste and regions which bind peoples together. Language helps to maintain unity in diversity and get effect over people way of living.

1. **Customs**

Customs reports to a habitual practice or traditional way of doing things that is specific to a particular group, society, or time. They are not written but in practices since a long period of time. They are oral practices. Custom is a significant feature of Nepali society. The custom differs as there are several castes and ethnic communities.

In the context of cultural integration, “custom” refers to the **shared practices and traditions** that are adopted and integrated into a society or community. It involves blending the habitual ways of one culture with another, creating a **unified set of customs** that reflects the values and behaviors of the integrated group. This process helps to foster understanding and unity among people from diverse backgrounds.

In Nepal, a common custom is the **Namaste** greeting, symbolizing respect and unity among diverse cultures. Another custom in Nepal is the tradition of **walking clockwise** around Buddhist stupas and monuments. [This practice is a sign of respect and is rooted in Buddhist beliefs](https://www.roughguides.com/nepal/culture-etiquette/). People have unity though living in the diversity. People respect each other’s customs which maintain peace and harmony in the society.

In Nepal, festivals such as Dashain and Tihar are mainly celebrated by the Hindu but Buddhist people also wishes us by saying happy Dashain. And Eid is main festival of Muslim but we also wish people by saying Eid Mubarak which show the integration in festival. So that custom is the major component of cultural integration which bind people together of different caste, class and region, etc.

In gist, language, customs and the rituals are the three major component of cultural integration which helps to maintain peace and harmony in the society. It creates the belonginess among people with strong we feeling. In the context of Nepal people mainly follows the customs and speak Nepali language.