**PARADIGMS OF PYTHON PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE**

Python is a multi-paradigm programming language, which means that it can support different styles or approaches to writing code.

Here are some of the main paradigms supported by Python:

1. **Procedural Programming:** This is the most basic programming paradigm, which involves writing a sequence of instructions that the computer follows step by step. In Python, you can write procedural code using functions.

2. **Object-Oriented Programming (OOP):** This paradigm involves organizing code into objects that have data and behavior. In Python, you can create classes and objects to implement OOP.

3. **Functional Programming:** This paradigm involves writing code in a way that avoids side effects and emphasizes the use of functions. In Python, you can write functional code using lambda functions, map, reduce, and filter functions.

4. **Structural programming**: is another paradigm that is closely related to procedural programming. It involves breaking down a program into smaller, more manageable structures called modules or functions. Structural programming is often used in conjunction with procedural programming, where the code is written as a sequence of instructions or procedures that are executed in order. By breaking down the program into smaller units, structural programming can make it easier to manage complex applications and ensure that they are reliable and efficient.