Culture is the collection of traditions, customs, beliefs, and valuables that a group share due to their commonality in a certain physical, geographical, or demographical aspects. The relationship between culture and society is that many cultures may exist within a society, and that society balances how much importance or weight a certain culture has in comparison to other cultures within it. This is due to the inevitable diversity amongst large groups of people that share one part of their identity, and I will use two examples that prove this dynamic.

We can think of culture as subparts that exist within a larger society. The residents of the United States as a whole would make up American society. However, if we think about the ethnic backgrounds within Americans there are very different traditions, customs, beliefs etc. people may subscribe to. In the example of Mexican American people, the Spanish language, Roman Catholicism, the traditional foods, quinceañeras, are all some objects or notions that define the experiences of many Mexican-Americans. These elements, amongst many others, are what constitute Mexican culture. Different individuals of American society may subscribe to different cultures that are special to them, and yet are shared by others as well.

Society also dictates which cultures will be deemed as more popular or ‘mainstream’. If we take two somewhat opposing cultures, such as Liberal culture which hold beliefs in individual freedom from traditional expectations and Conservative culture which values traditional customs and individuals’ contributions, we will see them having a greater presence in different places. Both cultures are bound to coexist within a society because of the diversity of its people. Yet if we look at Urban Society, those who live in cities, in contrast to Rural Society, those who live outside of city boundaries, it usually tends to be that Liberal culture has a bigger presence in Urban Societies and Conservative culture has a bigger impact in rural society. We can take Austin, TX and Fort Worth, TX as examples and compare voting patterns, street art, religion, town festivities, and identify the values that each society uplifts more than others.

Culture is culmination of objects and notions that make up the experiences shared by a group of people who identify themselves with similar experiences as each other. Societies themselves have the power to assign one or many cultures as predominant within them. As intricately connected as they are, a diversity of cultures will always exist within diverse societies.