

How does Ireland spread its culture around the world?

Ireland's global influence really cannot be underestimated. Throughout history, Ireland has succeeded in inspiring revolution, influencing modern cinema, music and literature and many other things that today make Irish culture so popular in the world. The transmission of this culture is achieved by different means. Even if often we immediately think of the diaspora, there are many other ways to transfer culture. Much of Irish tradition has been influenced by Anglo-Norman, Scottish and English Culture. But of course, the biggest influence on Irish traditions and customs has been Gaelic and Celtic culture. But today, what makes Irish culture so popular around the world? This cultural wealth is shared throughout the world, but how?



The economic and socio-cultural potential of the diaspora plays an essential role in the development of the countries of origin of migrants, whose remittances to relatives and acquaintances, as well as investments in small businesses stimulate the local economy. The Irish diaspora corresponds particularly to the mass exodus caused by the Great Famine in Ireland in the 19th century. In total, more than two million Irish people left their country to be able to survive. Most went to English-speaking countries like the United States, Canada, Great Britain, Australia, and New Zealand.

Saint Patrick is one of Ireland's most famous patron saints. Participating in Irish culture and tradition, according to legend, he brought Christianity to the island, brought shamrock into fashion and freed Ireland from serpents. March 17 marks the death of Saint Patrick and has been considered a religious holiday in Ireland for over 1,500 years.

But thanks to the Irish diaspora, Saint Patrick is celebrated today from the United States to Australia, wherever the Irish have emigrated. An ever-increasing number of non-Irish people also celebrate Saint Patrick's Day, just to feel Irish one day in the year! Tradition has it that on Saint Patrick's Day, we wear green clothes. In many cities in Ireland and around the world, parades give Irish people the opportunity to show their attachment to their roots.



Ireland is known for these festive traditions, this festive side attracts non-Irish people with these dances, songs, etc. Ceili Dancing is a form of

traditional Irish dance practiced in pairs with the Ballet Up technique, under traditional music. Irish dancing is also very famous, especially solo or group Irish dancing. The Riverdance, a solo dance, has become an internationally renowned brand. But also, great Irish writers such as James Joyce, Samuel Beckett, William Butler Yeats, and Oscar Wilde left a significant mark on world literature.

The Irish is known for their hospitality and friendliness towards foreigners, which attracts many tourists every year.

Ireland is famous for its scenic coastlines, towns, and villages along the coastline. Most of these coastal towns are in the west of Ireland, mainly in the province of Munster. Probably the most famous landmark in Ireland is the Cliffs of Moher located in County Clare. This

wealth attracts many tourists to discover the amazing places and culture. So, the important places in Ireland are also one of the factors of the popularity of the culture.

The Irish diaspora contributes to the sharing of Irish culture but today with the evolution of the internet, knowledge and culture is more easily transmitted. Whether it is thanks to the social networks or on TV, we



have easier access to the news. For example, during Saint Patrick's Day, we can see a lot of web pages linked to this holiday, which means that we learn a lot without necessarily having to search. The means of communication play an immense role in the transmission of culture.

In short, Irish culture is popular around the world for its musical, literary and heritage richness, as well as for the beauty of its landscapes and the warmth of its people.

Ireland has both allowed some of its culture to diffuse out to surrounding areas and has had its culture altered by outside influences. As previously mentioned, Gaelic is the official language of Ireland, but originated in Scotland and was adopted by the Irish after some explorers traveled to Scotland and returned with the new language. Also a major part of Irish life, catholicism diffused from centers of christianity east of Ireland and implanted as a defining characteristic of the Irish people.

As regards sports, Gaelic Football is the most popular sport in Ireland, rugby and football are also extremely popular and consume much of the time of locals.

Ireland is known for their history of growing potatoes, and even though the production of potatoes as a percentage of the annual yield is not as high as it used to be, potatoes are still a central part of Irish cuisine. This food actually diffused from South America as a part of the famous Colombian exchange, and implanted as a large part of Irish culture.

To conclude, modern communication and influence of the diaspora have allowed Irish traditions and culture to spread worldwide, highlighting the Irish identity and boosting economy through tourism.



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