

Benedict's concept of the value pattern was further judged by other American anthropologists, such as Lenton and Clackhun. Lenton (who, by the way, rejects the intuitive approaches of Benedict and Mead) defines the cultural pattern as "a standard of behavior." He talks about the cultural patterns that occur and the patterns of the virtual image of culture

Clackhun divides emotional cultural actions into "sanctioned (or idealized and organized) sanctions patterns" and "behavioral patterns". The first is made up of standards, the second is from actual behavior. Devereaux and Devereaux introduced the idea of a super-pattern characteristic of a whole cultural area, the regional cultural style.

The general trend seems to be the decomposition of the cultural pattern as Benedict sees it to the whole series of key themes, standards, values and roles. At the same time, however, there is a tendency to study culture patterns on the basis of "national character". This is a further tightening of Benedict's views.

As we have already mentioned, Cropper's concept of culture is very different from this, and is much closer to our recognized definition (see above). It is based on construction and function, but at the same time allows at least a second qualitative explanation. The definition of Chapple is equally neutral or more neutral. The culture pattern has "verifiable

functional dependence relationships, which include the interaction of individuals, and can be measured using objective processes.” Cropper recognizes the existence of four types of cultural patterns:

General style: any different parts of culture that characterize all cultures.

The pattern, ie, “the pattern or composite of cultural material that has proven to be useful as a format, and thus tends to hold together as a unit”.

The overall culture pattern, or “basic pattern”, is the basis of culture as a whole.

“Style of style” means the method or way in which a subconscious cultural goal is achieved. (For example, our approach to business involves the banking and credit system.)

Junek made an effort to describe the overall pattern of modern Western culture. In his view, the main point of this cultural pattern is: “the usual acceptance and reliance on modern technology”. The resulting “huge disparity between” peoples and interests “,” the ever-increasing mobility and ephemeral transience accompanied by anonymity, nor personality behavior “and” rapid changes in interests and diversity of neurotransmitters. ”