



NATIONAL ANTHEMS



Q1) Do national anthems have a role to play in forming/reforming the group identity of a nation?

The national anthem is a patriotic song or musical composition that is the official anthem of a nation and it is approved by the nation's government and constitution. The national anthem of any country reflects the struggles, Traditions and most importantly history of a nation and its people and the anthems serve as an expression of national identity. The national anthem, like other national symbols of a country, represents the country's values and beliefs of a nation and its people. Hence, it helps evoke the feelings of patriotism among the citizens of the country and reminds the citizens of their nation's beauty, rich heritage, and glory. The regular usage of the national anthem also helps unite the citizens of the country with one single song or music and gives a sense of pride and honor to live in that country.

During the national anthem performance, citizens of a nation, despite their ethnic differences, rise in unison and listen attentively or sing the song with great enthusiasm. Players also feel a great moment of pride when they receive a medal at an international sporting event while their country's national anthem is played in the background. It gives them a feeling of having made their country proud. Students who listen to the national anthem in their schools learn to respect their nation and develop a sense of unity among themselves. While singing the country's national anthem people feel united and the best thing about a national anthem is that it helps to give us a sense of group identity we feel connected to the people of the country whether we know them or not.

Q2) What kind of influence do you think a national anthem may create on its daily reciters?

The national anthems are commonly played in most countries. The national anthem influences the people who are daily reciters in a way that they are more rooted in the country, they are patriotic- loves their country, and can do anything for the country. They are more sensitive towards the country and they have a sense of pride and security because of their country. The national anthems are usually played during national holidays, such as during the Independence Day celebrations in a country. Any festival or cultural event is started or began with a performance of National anthems are of the country. National anthems are often performed at the beginning of any international sports event such as cricket. Another example is the Olympic Games, the national anthem of the winning team played during the medal ceremony. The anthems of the participating nations or the teams are also played before the start of a game and ordinarily, the anthem of the host nation is played last.

The National anthem is also an integral part of a school's daily routine in a lot of the countries such as Pakistan and this is a great initiative because this helps children to develop a sense of pride and honor for the country and have the thought of protecting the country from childhood. After all, the thought processes of childhood have a stronger influence on children. In countries like India, it is mandatory to play the national anthem at the beginning of a movie in a movie theater.

Q3) What variations may be found in the themes and rhymes of the given national anthems? How do they reflect the history of these nations?

The National anthems vary significantly in musical excellence, and the verse or text, like the music, has not in every case been written by a national of the country concerned. Changes in politics or international relationships often cause the texts to be altered or a new anthem to be adopted.

Chinese

Chinese Communist Party's victory in the civil war in 1949, a committee was set up to decide on a national anthem. There were nearly 7,000 entries, but an early favorite was "March of the Volunteers." It was adopted as the provisional national anthem on September 27, 1949. The theme of the Chinese national anthem is the unity of people against rivals. The people will be united to protect their country. The National Anthem is a free rhyme there are no rhyming words in it.

Saudia Arabia

The Saudi national anthem as we know it today was first adopted in 1950 by King Abdul-Aziz without the lyrics, to be the official royal salute. Which was played at Saudi official ceremonies to salute royal families and diplomats. The piece was a gift from Egypt King Farooq in 1947 when King Abdul Aziz visited Egypt. The composer Abdul Rahman Khateeb himself played the music on the trumpet at the official welcoming ceremony held for King Abdul-Aziz at that time. The theme of the national anthem of Saudi Arabia is all about that God is the greatest and there's no one like Him. The anthem of Saudi Arabia is free verse it doesn't contain any rhyming words.

Germany

The German anthem is comparatively peaceful, even though the lyrics also date back to the mid-19th century, a period of confrontation among nations. Just like the country, the "Song of Germany looks back at a turbulent history. Adopted on May 2, 1952, seven years after the end of World War II, West Germany's national anthem uses only the third verse of the original song. It begins with the lines: "Unity and justice and freedom for the German fatherland! Let us all strive for this, brotherly with heart and hand! "It has a beautiful theme that Germany is above all of the worlds and there's no country like Germany and every German is loyal to their land. The German national anthem does not contain any rhyme scheme the whole anthem is free verse.