The Cultural Identities of Teachers of French Language in CBSE Schools

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Abstract

The Cultural Identity of French teachers in schools across Rajasthan is a multidimensional phenomenon influenced by a diverse array of factors. As these educators navigate the intricate landscape of foreign language instruction, their effectiveness in the classroom is shaped not only by their linguistic proficiency but also by a complex interplay of contextual, social, and cultural elements. The cultural identity of teachers is not an isolated facet of their existence; rather, it is deeply intertwined with their profession, pedagogy, and interactions with students. This critical analysis explores the intricate interplay of factors that influence the cultural identity of French teachers in Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) schools in India. French teachers in CBSE schools are often confronted with a unique blend of cultural influences that shape their professional and personal identities. This study delves into the multifaceted dimensions of this phenomenon and investigates the factors that influence in shaping the cultural identity of a French Teacher. It also tries to put forward the third space experiences faced by French teachers in maintaining and negotiating their cultural identity in the Indian educational landscape.

Keywords: Culture, Identity, French Teachers, Competence

Introduction

The cultural identity of educators plays a pivotal role in shaping the educational landscape, particularly in a multicultural context like India. This critical analysis embarks on an exploration of the intricate dynamics that surround the cultural identity of French teachers in Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) schools across the Indian subcontinent. As a former colony of the British Empire, India boasts a rich history of diverse cultural influences. It is a tapestry woven with numerous languages, traditions, and belief systems. Amidst this cultural mosaic, the presence of French teachers in CBSE schools assumes particular significance. French, as a foreign language, offers students the opportunity to explore a different linguistic and cultural realm. However, the journey of these teachers, hailing from French-speaking countries and cultures, is far from straightforward. They find themselves at the crossroads of their native identities and their roles as educators in a multicultural Indian setting. It is within this complex and evolving landscape that we embark on a critical analysis of the factors impacting their cultural identity.

Review of Literature

The cultural identity of language teachers, particularly those teaching French in CBSE schools, is influenced by multiple interconnected factors. Existing literature on cultural identity, language education, and the role of institutional and societal contexts provides valuable insights into these dynamics. This section examines relevant studies that explore the factors shaping teachers' cultural identities, focusing on professional, pedagogical, and socio-cultural dimensions.

Menard-Warwick's (2008) case study provides a valuable lens to understand the cultural identities of FL teachers as evolving constructs shaped by personal, professional, and societal influences. By examining how these identities manifest in the classroom, the study highlights the interplay of cultural affiliation, pedagogy, and interaction, offering insights into both the opportunities and challenges faced by FL educators in a globalized world. This concept remains crucial in contexts where teachers navigate between local traditions and global cultural paradigms.

Atay and Ece (2009) provide a nuanced understanding of the identity transformations experienced by Turkish teachers of English. By highlighting the challenges and coping strategies associated with these shifts, their work underscores the importance of viewing foreign-language education not merely as linguistic training but as a process of cultural negotiation and identity formation. This concept is crucial for understanding the broader implications of globalization in education and the lived experiences of language teachers as cultural bridge-builders.

Kramsch (2003) argues that the "appropriation of foreign languages enables [learners] to construct linguistic and cultural identities in the interstices of national languages and on the margins of monolingual speakers' territories" (2003, p. 260). Kramsch's argument captures the essence of how foreign language learning empowers individuals to redefine themselves linguistically and culturally. By navigating between languages and cultures, learners occupy a liminal space where they construct identities that are both hybrid and flexible, challenging traditional notions of linguistic and cultural boundaries. This concept underscores the transformative power of language learning in fostering intercultural understanding and reshaping global identities.

Homi K. Bhabha's Third Space theory

Homi K. Bhabha's Third Space theory, rooted in postcolonial studies, offers a valuable framework for understanding the cultural identity of language teachers, including those teaching French in multicultural contexts like CBSE schools. This theory posits that cultural identity is not fixed or static but is continually negotiated in the interplay between the dominant culture (the "first space") and the culture of the marginalized or colonized (the "second space"). The interaction of these spaces gives rise to a "third space" characterized by hybridity, ambiguity, and cultural complexity. There is also the Ambivalence of Cultural Identity proposed by Homi. K. Bhabha "notion of ambivalence is applicable to the identity of French teachers in India, as they navigate a dual role of representing French culture while simultaneously resisting complete assimilation into it" (Bhabha, 1994).

Methodology Participants

A total of 10 Teachers of French Language participated in the research, all of whom were working towards in CBSE Schools in Jaipur. They had completed their Masters in French and all of them had at least once the opportunity to have undergone a linguistic/cultural Sojourn in France at least for a week through some training program or through a short study program. The participants' ages ranged from 25 to 40, with an average age of 32. Seven teachers were female and three were male.

Instrument and data collection

Data were collected by means of a semi-scripted interview consisting of 6 items. Interviews lasted anywhere from 15 to 25 minutes and were recorded in their entirety and responses were transcribed and analyzed in order to address the research questions. These Semi structured Interviews Individual interviews are conducted with all participants to gain insights into their personal and professional experiences. The semi-structured format allows for flexibility in exploring themes such as their understanding of cultural identity, experiences with integrating French culture into their life style, and challenges encountered.

Data Analysis

The methodology for the study titled "The cultural identities of Teachers of French Language in CBSE Schools" is designed to ensure a comprehensive and systematic exploration of the complex interplay of factors influencing cultural identity. Qualitative research based on discourse-analytical approach is employed, allowing for an in-depth understanding of teachers' experiences, perspectives, and challenges.

Results

Experiment Results: The Cultural Identities of Teachers of French Language in CBSE Schools The study investigated the cultural identities of 10 French language teachers in CBSE schools across

The study investigated the cultural identities of 10 French language teachers in CBSE schools across various parameters, including their sense of identity, adaptability, and worldview. The responses elicited through qualitative interviews revealed significant patterns of identity shifts, hybridization, and global perspectives.

1. Hybrid Cultural Identity

All participants noted a significant transformation in their cultural identity since they began teaching French. They articulated a hybrid identity where they oscillate between Indian and French cultural paradigms. For instance, teachers reported adopting French mannerisms, values, and linguistic expressions in their professional spaces while retaining traditional Indian values in their personal lives. This fluidity reflects their ability to navigate both cultural domains effectively.

2. Context-Dependent Identity Fluctuations

The study highlighted how these teachers adjust their identities based on situational demands. In professional settings, such as classrooms or international seminars, they lean toward French cultural norms. This includes their teaching style, communication patterns, and worldview. However, during Indian festivals or familial interactions, they switch back to their Indian identity. This adaptability underscores their ability to live in a liminal cultural space, blending elements of both identities.

3. Emergence of a World Citizen Approach

A notable outcome of this study was the participants' development of a global outlook. Teachers indicated that exposure to French culture and interaction with diverse students broadened their perspectives. They now perceive themselves as world citizens, valuing inclusivity and openness.

4. Enhanced Adaptability and Empathy

The teachers acknowledged that their bicultural identity has made them more adaptable and empathetic. They are better equipped to understand and address the challenges faced by students from diverse backgrounds. This adaptability extends to their teaching methodologies, as they often integrate elements of Indian and French cultures to create a holistic learning environment.

5. Openness to Change

Another recurring theme was openness to change. The participants noted that teaching French had instilled in them a willingness to embrace new ideas, languages, and cultural practices. This openness is reflected in their personal and professional lives, where they actively seek opportunities for growth and self-improvement.

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6. Challenges of Identity Duality

Despite the benefits, some teachers highlighted challenges associated with navigating dual identities. They sometimes feel a sense of alienation, as their peers in Indian cultural settings perceive them as "too French," while native French speakers may view them as outsiders. However, most teachers viewed these challenges as opportunities to refine their intercultural competence.

Research Ouestions

Research Question (RQ) 1: What was the initial reason of becoming a French teacher in a School in Jaipur?

Excerpt 1(RQ) 1:

Professional Growth: "I became a French teacher because I saw it as a career with immense potential for professional growth, especially in Jaipur, where international languages are gaining importance."

Excerpt 2(RQ) 1:

Love for French Culture: "My passion for French culture, art, and literature inspired me to teach French and share this beautiful world with my students here in Jaipur."

Excerpt 3(RQ) 1:

French as a Classy Language: "French has always been associated with sophistication and elegance, and I wanted to teach a language that exudes class and elite culture."

Excerpt 4(RQ) 1:

Global Opportunities: "Learning French opened doors to global opportunities for me, and I wanted to give my students the same advantage in this interconnected world."

Excerpt 5(RQ) 1:

Historical Interest: "I was fascinated by the historical connections between India and France, and teaching French felt like a way to bridge cultures and preserve this heritage."

Excerpt 6(RQ) 1:

Influence of Education System: "French was introduced in my school's curriculum, and I realized its importance as an international language, which motivated me to pursue teaching it."

Excerpt 7(RO) 1:

Personal Challenge: "Mastering and teaching French felt like a fulfilling challenge, and I wanted to inspire students in Jaipur to embrace this unique language."

Excerpt 8(RQ) 1:

Connection to Elite Circles: "French is considered a language of the elite, and teaching it allowed me to associate with a sophisticated intellectual and cultural network."

Excerpt 9(RO) 1:

Love for Language Learning: "I've always enjoyed learning new languages, and French stood out for its beauty and charm, making it the perfect choice to teach."

Excerpt 10(RQ) 1:

Demand in Schools: "I noticed a growing demand for French in Jaipur schools and decided to specialize in it, ensuring students have access to quality language education."

Research Question (RQ) 2: With what culture do you affiliate yourself most: Indian culture or French Culture and why?

Excerpt 1(RQ) 2:

Balanced Connection: "I feel deeply rooted in Indian culture but affiliate more with French culture now due to my profession and the immersion in its language, traditions, and values."

Excerpt 2(RQ) 2:

Cultural Fusion: "While my Indian roots are unshakable, my daily engagement with French language and culture has made me resonate more with its artistic and intellectual nuances."

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Excerpt 3(RQ) 2:

Dual Identity: "Indian culture shapes my identity, but French culture influences my worldview and professional life, creating a beautiful blend of tradition and modernity."

Excerpt 4(RQ) 2:

French Affiliation Through Language: "Teaching French has brought me closer to its culture—its literature, art, and lifestyle resonate with me, though my Indian heritage remains central to my heart."

Excerpt 5(RQ) 2:

A Journey Towards French Culture: "As a French teacher, I feel a strong connection to French culture, yet my Indian roots keep me grounded and provide a rich cultural balance."

Excerpt 6(RQ) 2:

Profession Shapes Culture: "Professionally, I affiliate more with French culture now, but my personal life is deeply intertwined with Indian traditions and values."

Excerpt 7(RQ) 2:

Cultural Harmony: "French culture captivates me with its elegance and refinement, but my Indian heritage remains the foundation of my identity, creating a harmonious cultural blend."

Excerpt 8(RQ) 2:

Language and Lifestyle: "My daily immersion in French language and teaching makes me feel closer to French culture, yet Indian customs continue to guide my personal life."

Excerpt 9(RQ) 2:

Global Perspective: "French culture inspires my professional and creative pursuits, but Indian culture is my anchor, giving me a dual perspective on life."

Excerpt 10(RQ) 2:

Love for Both Cultures: "My Indian roots provide my moral compass, but French culture's intellectual depth and aesthetics deeply influence my teaching and personal growth."

Research Question (RQ) 3: The purpose of Foreign Language is to create Global Citizens, how far do you think you have become one?

Excerpt 1(RQ) 3:

Cultural Awareness: "Learning foreign languages has expanded my understanding of global cultures, allowing me to connect with people worldwide and think beyond national boundaries. I feel more like a global citizen now."

Excerpt 2(RQ) 3:

Global Perspective: "Through mastering French and engaging with international cultures, I have developed a broader worldview. I no longer see myself as limited to one country but as part of a global community."

Excerpt 3(RQ) 3:

Intercultural Exchange: "Being fluent in multiple languages has opened doors to various global experiences, and I feel more comfortable navigating diverse cultures. I believe I am a citizen of the world."

Excerpt 4(RQ) 3:

International Communication: "Speaking French has allowed me to communicate with people from all over the world. It has empowered me to interact without barriers, giving me a sense of belonging to the global community."

Excerpt 5(RQ) 3:

Global Connections: "Through learning foreign languages, I have made friends from different countries and understood global issues better. This interconnectedness makes me feel like a true world citizen."

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Excerpt 6(RQ) 3:

Cultural Empathy: "Studying foreign languages has enhanced my empathy and understanding for people from different backgrounds. I now feel connected to the world as I embrace diverse cultures and perspectives."

Excerpt 7(RQ) 3:

Global Mindset: "I feel more confident in my global identity, as learning foreign languages has broken down cultural barriers. This experience has made me see myself as part of a larger, interconnected world."

Excerpt 8(RQ) 3:

Cultural Integration: "By learning French and understanding international cultures, I feel integrated into the global community. It has made me realize that we are all connected beyond borders."

Excerpt 9(RQ) 3:

Broadening Horizons: "Studying a foreign language has opened up global career opportunities for me and allowed me to interact with a wide array of cultures. I now see myself as a global citizen."

Excerpt 10(RQ) 3:

Enhanced Global Understanding: "Learning foreign languages has provided me with a richer perspective on world events and diverse cultures. I now feel connected to people from all over the world, making me a true global citizen."

Research Question (RQ) 4: Do you have identity crises at times wherein you find yourself a misfit in the Indian Culture which otherwise has been your childhood and adolescent milieu?

Excerpt 1(RQ) 4:

Cultural Shift: "At times, I do feel disconnected from traditional Indian culture. My mannerisms and thoughts have adapted more to the French way of thinking, making me sometimes feel like an outsider in my own country."

Excerpt 2(RQ) 4:

Internal Conflict: "While my roots are firmly in Indian culture, I often find myself identifying more with the French environment. The difference in mindset and social behavior makes me question where I truly belong."

Excerpt 3(RO) 4:

Cultural Discrepancy: "I sometimes feel like a misfit in the Indian cultural setting. My thoughts and behaviors, influenced by French ideals, don't always align with the traditional Indian way of life."

Excerpt 4(RQ) 4:

Mannerism Shift: "Although I was raised in India, my mannerisms and thoughts have shifted more towards the French style. At times, I feel out of place in Indian social settings due to these differences."

Excerpt 5(RQ) 4:

Feeling Out of Place: "I have experienced moments where I feel out of place in Indian culture. My exposure to French culture has changed my way of thinking, making me feel more attuned to its values."

Excerpt 6(RQ) 4:

Dual Identity: "There are times when I feel torn between the Indian culture I grew up in and the French culture I have embraced. The contrasting values often create a sense of misfit in my identity."

Excerpt 7(RO) 4:

Cultural Disconnect: "I sometimes find it hard to relate to certain aspects of Indian culture. The French environment has shaped my mannerisms and outlook, and I feel more at home with those influences now."

Excerpt 8(RQ) 4:

Cultural Adaptation: "Having adapted to the French way of thinking, I sometimes struggle to connect with Indian traditions. I often feel like my thoughts and behavior reflect more of a French mindset than an Indian one."

Excerpt 9(RQ) 4:

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Cultural Dissonance: "Although I've grown up in India, the French way of life has deeply influenced me. At times, this leads to a sense of dissonance, as I don't fully fit into either culture."

Excerpt 10(RQ) 4:

Identity Confusion: "There are instances where I feel conflicted. My childhood was shaped by Indian traditions, but my French influences make me feel like a misfit in Indian society, especially when it comes to certain social expectations."

Research Question (RQ) 5: What have been the behaviour the changes that you observe in yourself from the time you started learning French?

Excerpt 1(RQ) 5:

Learning French has made me more expressive and confident in my communication. I have become more polite, adopting the French tradition of greetings and using culturally nuanced phrases.

Excerpt 2(RQ) 5:

I find myself appreciating subtle details in art and culture, which I think is a result of being immersed in the French language and its rich cultural heritage.

Excerpt 3(RQ) 5:

After learning French, I have become more patient and curious. The process of mastering a language has taught me discipline and persistence.

Excerpt 4(RQ) 5:

I notice that I now think more critically and analyze situations differently, often looking at them from a more global or multicultural perspective.

Excerpt 5(RQ) 5:

I have adopted a certain elegance in my mannerisms and expressions, inspired by French etiquette and culture. It has influenced how I carry myself in both personal and professional settings.

Excerpt 6(RQ) 5:

Learning French has broadened my worldview. I've become more empathetic and open-minded towards other cultures, appreciating diversity in ways I never did before.

Excerpt 7(RQ) 5:

I've become more adventurous and willing to try new things, especially when it comes to food and travel. French culture has inspired me to embrace the finer things in life.

Excerpt 8(RQ) 5:

I've developed a love for intellectual conversations and meaningful discussions, which I associate with the French emphasis on philosophy, literature, and debate.

Excerpt 9(RQ) 5:

The structured grammar and logic of French have made me more organized in my thought process and better at expressing my ideas clearly and concisely.

Excerpt 10(RQ) 5:

I've started paying attention to aesthetics and beauty in everyday life, a change I attribute to the French emphasis on style, art, and living with grace.

Research Question (RQ) 6: Has the approach of people at School (fellow colleagues, staff and school management) and people in your personal surroundings changed towards you since the time you've started learning French?

Excerpt 1(RQ) 6:

Yes, people now perceive me as more sophisticated and knowledgeable. My colleagues often approach me for guidance on cultural matters, and the management values me as a unique asset.

Excerpt 2(RQ) 6:

Absolutely! I've noticed a newfound respect from my peers and students. Many view me as someone connected to global culture, which has elevated my status in their eyes.

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Excerpt 3(RQ) 6:

The school management now involves me in international events and activities. My friends and family also show more interest in my career, often asking about French culture and language.

Excerpt 4(RQ) 6:

There's definitely been a shift. People admire my dedication to learning and teaching a foreign language, and I often get appreciated for making French accessible to students.

Excerpt 5(RQ) 6:

Yes, my colleagues see me as a bridge to international opportunities for the school. Personally, friends are intrigued by my fluency in French and often seek tips on learning languages.

Excerpt 6(RQ) 6:

Since I started learning French, people regard me as someone with global exposure. My students' parents often express admiration, and my social circle finds my work fascinating.

Excerpt 7(RQ) 6:

Certainly! My colleagues now consult me on European culture and language-related issues. Even at home, family members feel proud and highlight my achievements to others.

Excerpt 8(RQ) 6:

There's been a noticeable change in how people interact with me. I'm often asked to represent the school in multicultural events, and my personal network now sees me as worldly and accomplished.

Excerpt 9(RQ) 6:

Yes, my professional identity has evolved. I feel more respected among staff, and even outside of work, acquaintances are curious about my experiences with French language and culture.

Excerpt 10(RQ) 6:

Definitely! People around me now associate me with elegance and global culture. Colleagues see me as an expert, and my social circle appreciates my efforts to embrace something unique.

Conclusion

The findings from this study underscore the dynamic and evolving nature of cultural identities among French language teachers in CBSE schools. Their experiences reveal a journey of hybridization, adaptability, and global citizenship. These teachers embody a unique cultural duality, demonstrating that identity is not static but fluid, shaped by language, culture, and experiences. Their stories reflect a broader narrative of intercultural exchange, emphasizing the transformative power of foreign language education in shaping cultural identities. One of the most profound aspects of this analysis is the recognition of the dynamic nature of cultural identity. French teachers in CBSE schools find themselves in a constant state of adaptation and negotiation. They are not merely representatives of their native French culture, but rather, they embody a hybrid cultural identity that emerges from the interplay of their origins, linguistic proficiency, educational background, teaching experiences, and interactions with students and communities. The cultural identities of French teachers in India are an ongoing and transformative process.

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