



The Role of Domestic Economy in the Cultural Development of Afghanistan: A Study of Farah Province

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This research aims to analyze the relationship between Afghanistan's domestic economy and cultural development. The study analyzes the impacts and threats of domestic economic activities on cultural growth. A combination of qualitative and quantitative methods has been used for this analysis. In the quantitative analysis, the SPSS program was utilized to perform Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), regression analysis, and correlation analysis. The results show that Afghanistan's domestic economic activities mainly have a positive impact on cultural development. The Bartlett's test results ($p\text{-value} = 0.02$) confirm that the expansion of economic activities is important for preserving and promoting cultural identity. The Shapiro-Wilk test results ($p\text{-value} = 0.067$) confirm the normal distribution of the data, which is suitable for the validity of the results. The increase in cultural and economic opportunities for women and youth through economic development is also confirmed by the t-test results ($t(383)=2.89, p\text{-value} = 0.005$). Furthermore, the correlation test ($r=0.57, p\text{-value} = 0.001$) shows that economic strategies have a strong impact on the preservation and promotion of cultural heritage. The regression test ($\beta=0.45, p\text{-value} = 0.02$) also confirms this finding, indicating that the implementation of economic policies is important for the development of cultural capital. The relationship between the preservation of cultural heritage and economic strategies is evident in the results of the Shapiro-Wilk test and Bartlett's test. The findings suggest that Afghanistan's economic strategies should be aligned with cultural policies to create a balance between the preservation of cultural heritage and economic growth. The development of cultural capital should be part of economic policies to integrate Afghanistan's culture and economic situation for long-term development.

1. Introduction

Afghanistan, one of the richest countries in terms of historical and cultural heritage, faces various social, economic, and security challenges. These challenges directly impact the country's economic and cultural development. The development of Afghanistan's domestic economy not only improves the living standards of its people but is also crucial for strengthening culture and preserving national identity. The domestic economy is essentially the collection of a country's internal products, services, and trade activities, which plays a vital role in economic independence (Rahim, 2018).

The expansion of the domestic economy in Afghanistan provides good opportunities for the growth of local industries, arts, and cultural products. The development of local industries such as carpet weaving, gold embroidery, and handicrafts not only creates income sources for the people but also promotes Afghan culture internationally. Therefore, cultural development within Afghanistan's domestic economy can bring about significant changes through economic policies, support for arts and industries, and the preservation of cultural heritage (Afghan, 2020).

This research aims to investigate the relationship between Afghanistan's domestic economy and cultural development. Based on this, the study will offer suggestions on issues such as the growth of cultural industries and local products, the economic and cultural empowerment of women and youth, and the promotion of cultural heritage preservation (Kaka, 2019). The objective of this research is to find coordination between Afghanistan's economic and cultural policies and to help create new opportunities to preserve the national identity and cultural values of this country.

Statement of the Problem

Afghanistan is a country that has been delayed in terms of economic and cultural progress due to prolonged historical conflicts, wars, and political instability. Despite being one of the important sources of rich cultural heritage, local industries, arts, and diverse cultural resources, sufficient attention has not yet been paid to the full utilization of these cultural capacities. In the context of Afghanistan's economic development, the expansion of the domestic economy is considered a vital aspect for this country. The domestic economy encompasses internal production, services, and trade activities that

are very necessary for the country's economic independence and improving the quality of life of its people (Rahim, 2018).

This research attempts to investigate cultural development within Afghanistan's domestic economy and, in this context, analyze the relationships, threats, and opportunities between these two aspects. The development of Afghanistan's domestic economy not only leads to the improvement of the economic situation but also benefits the preservation of Afghan culture, art, music, literature, and cultural heritage (Afghan, 2020). This study will examine how the expansion of the domestic economy can create positive effects for the promotion of cultural activities and the preservation of cultural identity.

On the other hand, Afghanistan faces numerous limitations and threats to its economic growth, such as a lack of international economic relations, a shortage of job opportunities, and a lack of economic opportunities for women and youth. These problems not only hinder economic growth but also harm cultural development and the preservation of national identity (Kaka, 2019). The aim of this research is to identify these threats and propose solutions for cultural development with the help of domestic economic expansion.

As the development of local industries and artistic products in Afghanistan is considered a part of the domestic economy, this research will focus on the development of these industrial sectors and analyze the opportunities and benefits that arise for Afghan culture. Furthermore, specific strategies will be presented for preserving cultural values through economic growth.

1. 1 Research Objectives

Main Objective

1. To analyze the role of cultural development in Afghanistan's domestic economy and examine the related opportunities and threats.

Subsidiary Objectives

1. To analyze how the development of local industries and artistic products in Afghanistan occurs and to identify the importance of this development for cultural growth.
2. To analyze the opportunities and threats to cultural empowerment for women, youth, and other social groups through economic development.
3. To evaluate and propose economic policies for the preservation and promotion of Afghanistan's cultural heritage.
4. To formulate strategies and policies related to economic support for the development of cultural capital in Afghanistan.

1.2. Research Questions

1.2.1. Main Question

1. How does the development of Afghanistan's domestic economy create opportunities for cultural development, and what threats exist in the path of this development?

1.2.3Subsidiary Questions

1. Which local industries and artistic products have a fundamental role in cultural development in Afghanistan?
2. How many cultural and economic opportunities can be created for women and youth through economic development?
3. How is the preservation of Afghanistan's cultural heritage possible through economic development?
4. What economic policies and strategies should be formulated for the development of cultural capital?

1.3Research Hypotheses

1.3.1Main Hypothesis

1. The development of Afghanistan's domestic economy creates new opportunities for cultural development and promotes the preservation of national identity.

1.3.2 Subsidiary Hypotheses

1. The development of local industries such as carpet weaving, gold embroidery, and handicrafts in Afghanistan's domestic economy is an important part of cultural development.
2. Cultural and economic empowerment opportunities for women and youth increase through economic development.
3. The preservation and promotion of cultural heritage are possible through economic strategies and policies.
4. The development of cultural capital can be achieved through the implementation of specific economic policies and strategies.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

(Rahim, A 2018). "Economic Growth and Cultural Development of Afghanistan" In this article, (Rahim, 2018) examines the relationship between economic growth and cultural development in Afghanistan. He points out that the development of the cultural sector is an important part of the country's economic progress. Rahim considers the advancement of Afghan local industries such as carpet weaving, gold embroidery, and artistic products necessary for preserving the country's cultural identity and promoting Afghan culture in international markets. According to him, the expansion of these industries is important for promoting Afghan culture in the region and also strengthens the country's economic situation. The article emphasizes that the joint efforts of governmental and non-governmental organizations are necessary for Afghan culture to access international markets. The development of cultural industries, such as carpet weaving and gold embroidery, is beneficial and necessary for the preservation of Afghan culture and economic development.

Afghan, F. 2020). "Economic Empowerment of Afghan Women and Cultural Development" Afghan (2020) in her research has examined the relationship between the economic empowerment of Afghan women and cultural development. She states that if economic opportunities are provided to women, they will not only improve the economic situation of their families but also participate in the development of cultural activities.

Afghan points to the need for reforms in government policies for the economic empowerment of women and says that the cultural development of women is necessary for the progress of society. Providing economic opportunities to women can be an important tool for social justice and cultural development. Providing the necessary opportunities for the economic empowerment of women is essential for cultural growth and social progress.

(Kaka, J, 2019). "Domestic Economy and Cultural Development" (Kaka, 2019) refers to the preservation of Afghanistan's cultural heritage and the development of cultural industries. In this article, he examines the threats and opportunities related to finding a place for Afghan culture and arts in international markets. Kaka states that the preservation of cultural heritage should be part of economic growth, and ties with international markets should be established for these industries. The article emphasizes that Afghan cultural industries such as carpet weaving, the creation of artistic products, and local industries are not only necessary for the preservation of cultural heritage but are also important for economic growth. The development of cultural industries is essential for Afghanistan's economic development, and relationships with international markets should be established.

(Dalwali, B, 2017). "Afghan Carpet Industry: Opportunities and Threats" In his research, (Dalwali, 2017) has elaborated on the Afghan carpet industry. He considers this industry to have a key role in Afghanistan's economic development. Dalwali points to the need for the Afghan carpet industry to access international markets and states that by paying attention to this industry, not only is the country's economic growth possible, but Afghan culture can also gain international recognition. The article examines the threats related to the further development of the Afghan carpet industry for international markets and emphasizes that specific strategies should be adopted for this industry. Access of the Afghan carpet industry to international markets is important for the country's economic and cultural development.

(Shah, M. 2016). "Preservation of Afghanistan's Cultural Heritage and Economic Growth" (Shah, 2016) considers the preservation of cultural heritage an important part of economic development. In this article, he conducts research on the preservation of Afghanistan's cultural heritage and its economic benefits. Shah states that cultural

heritage is not only important for preserving cultural identity but is also very important for economic growth. According to him, the preservation and promotion of Afghan cultural heritage are not only of cultural value for Afghans but can also create opportunities for the development of the tourism industry. The preservation of cultural heritage plays an important role in economic growth and the preservation of cultural identity.

(Mahmood H, 2015). "Economic Development and Cultural Industries of Afghanistan" In his research, Mahmood (2015) has focused on the importance of developing cultural industries for the economic development of Afghanistan. He states that Afghanistan's economic progress not only requires the development of industries but the development of the cultural sector should also be seriously considered. The development of Afghan local industries such as carpet weaving, gold embroidery, and artistic products will increase the economic base of this country and will also be important for preserving cultural identity. The development of cultural industries is important for economic growth and the preservation of cultural identity.

(Nikzad, B. 2014). "Development of Cultural Exports in the Region of Afghanistan" (Nikzad, 2014) has researched the development of Afghan cultural exports. In this article, he proposes necessary policies and strategies for Afghan culture to access international markets. Nikzad states that the export of Afghan culture such as carpets, gold embroidery, and arts can strengthen Afghanistan's economic growth. He emphasizes that serious attention should be paid to the development of this industry in Afghanistan's state policy. The development of Afghan cultural exports is important for economic growth and cultural development.

(Mazloom, Sh. 2017). "Cultural Development and Economic Opportunities in Afghanistan" (Mazloom, 2017) examines the cultural development and economic opportunities in Afghanistan. He emphasizes that the development of the cultural sector can create economic opportunities, especially for women and youth. The article presents research on the problems and opportunities of the Afghan cultural sector and states that cultural development is not only important for preserving culture but is also necessary for social justice and economic progress. The development of cultural growth is important for social justice and economic progress.

(Sayed, N. 2018). "Access of Afghan Cultural Products to the International Market" Sayed (2018) has analyzed the threats and opportunities for the access of Afghan cultural products to the international market. He discusses economic strategies for the access of Afghan cultural products to the international market. Sayed states that there are many opportunities for the development of Afghan culture such as carpets and artistic products for international markets, if appropriate policies and strategies are adopted. Access of Afghan cultural products to the international market is important for the cultural and economic development of Afghanistan.

(Rahman, M, 2019). "The Relationship Between Local Industries and Cultural Development in Afghanistan" Rahman (2019) has examined the relationship between local industries and cultural development in Afghanistan. He states that the development of local industries such as carpet weaving and handicrafts is beneficial for preserving Afghanistan's cultural identity and economic progress. Rahman emphasizes that the development of these industries directly contributes to the international promotion of Afghan culture and economic growth. The development of local industries is important for preserving cultural identity and economic progress.

3. METHODOLOGY

For this research, which investigates the role of the domestic economy in the cultural development of Afghanistan, a standard research method has been employed. This research is of a descriptive and analytical type, analyzing the impacts of domestic economic activities on culture, the existing threats and opportunities for the development of these activities, and the relationship between the domestic economy and culture. For data collection, various methods such as document study, in-depth interviews with economic and cultural experts, and data collection through structured questionnaires are used. The research's social structure comprises individuals active in the domestic economy (such as carpet weavers, artisans, farmers) and experts in cultural and economic affairs. For sample selection, simple random sampling and purposive sampling methods are employed, and the sample size will be 385 individuals, which is a standard size for an unlimited population. Qualitative data analysis will be conducted through content analysis, and quantitative data analysis will be performed through statistical analyses such as descriptive statistics, analysis of variance, and linear regression.

Appropriate statistical tests will be used to analyze the hypotheses to determine the relationships between different variables. To ensure the validity and reliability of the research, content validity and internal and external validity criteria will be observed, and the reliability of the instruments will be checked using Cronbach's alpha. Finally, the research results will be carefully analyzed, and recommendations will be provided to strengthen the role of the domestic economy in the cultural and economic development of Afghanistan. This standard research is conducted based on scientific principles to ensure the credibility and accuracy of the results and to benefit those working in this field.

4.RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1. Characteristics of the Individuals Under Study

| Characteristics | Percentage (%) |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Education Level | 15% Primary, 45% Secondary, 30% Higher Education, 10% University |
| Economic Situation Assessment | 50% Average, 30% Good, 20% Weak |
| Age | 25% 18-25 years, 45% 26-35 years, 30% 36-50 years |
| Gender | 70% Male, 30% Female |
| Occupation Status | 40% Farmers, 30% Government Employees, 30% Private Sector |
| Geographical Location | 40% Urban, 60% Rural |
| Family Income Status | 60% Average Income, 25% High Income, 15% Low Income |
| Workplace Conditions | 30% Good, 40% Average, 30% Weak |

Source: Research findings via SPSS program

Table 2. Table of Experts' Opinions

| Hypothesis | Strongly Agree (%) | Somewhat Agree (%) | Disagree (%) |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Main Hypothesis: The development of Afghanistan's domestic economy creates new opportunities for cultural growth and promotes national identity preservation. | 55% | 30% | 15% |
| Sub-Hypothesis 1: The development of local industries such as carpet weaving, gold embroidery, and handicrafts in Afghanistan's domestic economy is an important part of cultural growth. | 60% | 25% | 15% |
| Sub-Hypothesis 2: Cultural and economic empowerment opportunities for women and youth increase through economic development. | 50% | 30% | 20% |
| Sub-Hypothesis 3: The preservation and promotion of cultural heritage are possible through economic strategies and policies. | 65% | 25% | 10% |
| Sub-Hypothesis 4: The development of cultural capital can be achieved through the implementation of specific economic policies and strategies. | 70% | 20% | 10% |

Source: Research findings via SPSS program

Main Hypothesis: Most experts point out the importance of development in Afghanistan's domestic economy and new opportunities for cultural growth.

Sub-Hypothesis 1: The development of local industries in Afghanistan is considered important for cultural growth, but some consider its impact limited.

Sub-Hypothesis 2: Most experts believe that economic development provides more opportunities for women and youth.

Sub-Hypothesis 3: The majority of experts consider the preservation of cultural heritage possible through economic strategies.

Sub-Hypothesis 4: Most experts consider the development of cultural capital necessary for expansion through economic policies.

Table 3.Table of General Public Opinions

| Hypothesis | Agree (%) | Somewhat Agree (%) | Disagree (%) |
|---|-----------|--------------------|--------------|
| Main Hypothesis: The development of Afghanistan's domestic economy creates new opportunities for cultural growth and promotes national identity preservation. | 40% | 40% | 20% |
| Sub-Hypothesis 1: The development of local industries such as carpet weaving, gold embroidery, and handicrafts in Afghanistan's domestic economy is an important part of cultural growth. | 50% | 30% | 20% |
| Sub-Hypothesis 2: Cultural and economic empowerment opportunities for women and youth increase through economic development. | 45% | 35% | 20% |
| Sub-Hypothesis 3: The preservation and promotion of cultural heritage are possible through economic strategies and policies. | 60% | 30% | 10% |
| Sub-Hypothesis 4: The development of cultural capital can be achieved through the implementation of specific economic policies and strategies. | 65% | 25% | 10% |

Source: Research findings via SPSS program

Main Hypothesis: The general public mostly believes that Afghanistan's economic development provides opportunities for cultural growth and the preservation of national identity.

Sub-Hypothesis 1: The development of local industries seems important to the general public, but some consider its impact limited.

Sub-Hypothesis 2: Most individuals believe that economic development increases opportunities for women and youth.

Sub-Hypothesis 3: The majority of individuals consider the preservation of cultural heritage possible through economic strategies.

Sub-Hypothesis 4: The general public considers the development of cultural capital necessary with the help of economic policies.

Table 4.Table of Government Officials' Opinions

| Hypothesis | Strongly Agree (%) | Somewhat Agree (%) | Disagree (%) |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Main Hypothesis: The development of Afghanistan's domestic economy creates new opportunities for cultural growth and promotes national identity preservation. | 65% | 25% | 10% |
| Sub-Hypothesis 1: The development of local industries such as carpet weaving, gold embroidery, and handicrafts in Afghanistan's domestic economy is an important part of cultural growth. | 70% | 20% | 10% |
| Sub-Hypothesis 2: Cultural and economic empowerment opportunities for women and youth increase through economic development. | 60% | 30% | 10% |
| Sub-Hypothesis 3: The preservation and promotion of cultural heritage are possible through economic strategies and policies. | 75% | 15% | 10% |
| Sub-Hypothesis 4: The development of cultural capital can be achieved through the implementation of specific economic policies and strategies. | 70% | 20% | 10% |

Source: Research findings via SPSS program

Main Hypothesis: Government officials believe that Afghanistan's economic development creates new opportunities for cultural growth and the preservation of national identity.

Sub-Hypothesis 1: Government officials highly value the development of local industries and consider it an important part of cultural growth.

Sub-Hypothesis 2: Government officials believe that economic development increases cultural and economic empowerment opportunities for women and youth.

Sub-Hypothesis 3: The majority of government officials consider the preservation of cultural heritage possible through economic strategies and policies.

Sub-Hypothesis 4: Government officials consider the development of cultural capital necessary through economic policies.

4.1 Qualitative Tests for Hypotheses

Main Hypothesis: The development of the domestic economy creates new opportunities for cultural growth and promotes the preservation of national identity.

Table 5. Table for the Main Hypothesis

| Qualitative Method | Percentage of Participants Who Agree (%) | Percentage of Participants Who Disagree (%) | Findings |
|--------------------|--|---|---|
| Interviews | 85% | 15% | Participants believe that the progress of the domestic economy has a positive impact on preserving cultural values and national identity. |

Source: Research findings via SPSS program

Sub-Hypothesis 1: The development of local industries such as carpet weaving, gold embroidery, and handicrafts is important for cultural growth.

Table 6.Table for Sub-Hypothesis 1

| Qualitative Methods | Percentage of Participants Who Agree (%) | Percentage of Participants Who Disagree (%) | Findings |
|---------------------|--|---|---|
| Case Studies | 78% | 22% | Participants' opinions show that the development of local industries plays an important role in promoting and preserving cultural heritage. |

Source: Research findings via SPSS program

Hypothesis 2: Cultural and economic empowerment opportunities for women and youth increase through economic development.

Table 7.Table for Sub-Hypothesis 2

| Qualitative Methods | Percentage of Participants Who Agree (%) | Percentage of Participants Who Disagree (%) | Findings |
|---------------------|--|---|--|
| Focus Groups | 82% | 18% | Economic development opportunities for women and youth are considered necessary for the growth of cultural activities. |

Source: Research findings via SPSS program

Hypothesis 3: The preservation of cultural heritage is possible through economic strategies and policies.

Table 8.Table for Sub-Hypothesis 3

| Qualitative Methods | Percentage of Participants Who Agree (%) | Percentage of Participants Who Disagree (%) | Findings |
|---------------------|--|---|--|
| Document Analysis | 88% | 12% | Government policy support has been considered effective for the preservation of cultural heritage. |

Source: Research findings via SPSS program

Hypothesis 4: The development of cultural capital is carried out through specific economic policies.

Table 9.Table for Sub-Hypothesis 4

| Qualitative Methods | Percentage of Participants Who Agree (%) | Percentage of Participants Who Disagree (%) | Findings |
|---------------------|--|---|--|
| Expert Interviews | 84% | 16% | Specific policies and strategies for the development of cultural capital have been positively evaluated by the participants. |

Source: Research findings via SPSS program

The tables above show that the majority of participants have a positive view regarding each hypothesis, indicating that the development of the domestic economy has a fundamental role in the cultural growth and preservation of national identity in Afghanistan.

4.1.1. Inferential Tests

4.1.2 Results of the Cronbach's Alpha Test (Validity Test for Hypotheses)

The Cronbach's Alpha test is used to assess the reliability of the results and the validity of measuring concepts. The following table presents the results of this test for each hypothesis.

Table 10. Table of Cronbach's Alpha Test Results (Validity Test for Hypotheses)

| Hypothesis | Cronbach's Alpha | Reliability Level | Description |
|---|------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Main Hypothesis: The development of Afghanistan's domestic economy creates new opportunities for cultural growth. | 0.82 | High Reliability | There is high reliability among the questions related to this hypothesis, and the results are reliable. |
| Sub-Hypothesis 1: The development of local industries such as carpet weaving and gold embroidery in Afghanistan's domestic economy. | 0.78 | Moderately High Reliability | Good consistency exists among the related questions. |
| Sub-Hypothesis 2: Increasing cultural opportunities for women and youth through economic development. | 0.85 | Very High Reliability | The results are reliable and strongly support the confirmation of the hypothesis. |
| Sub-Hypothesis 3: The preservation of cultural heritage is possible through economic strategies. | 0.80 | High Reliability | A strong relationship is shown between economic strategies and cultural heritage. |
| Sub-Hypothesis 4: The development of cultural capital is carried out through the implementation of economic policies. | 0.75 | Moderately High Reliability | The reliability of the results is acceptable, and the results support the hypothesis. |

Source: Research findings via SPSS program

The reliability of the results has been confirmed for all hypotheses, indicating that the survey or questionnaire questions have appropriate consistency for measuring the topics.

4.1.3 Results of the Bartlett's Test

The Bartlett's test is used to confirm the homogeneity of variance of categorical data, which is specifically performed to test the homogeneity of variance in the research data.

Table 11. Table of Bartlett's Test Results

| Hypothesis | Bartlett's Test (χ^2) | p-value | Results |
|---|------------------------------|---------|-------------|
| Main Hypothesis: The development of Afghanistan's domestic economy creates new opportunities for cultural growth. | $\chi^2 = 23.56$ | 0.001 | Significant |
| Sub-Hypothesis 1: The development of local industries such as carpet weaving and gold embroidery in Afghanistan's domestic economy. | $\chi^2 = 18.47$ | 0.003 | Significant |
| Sub-Hypothesis 2: Increasing cultural opportunities for women and youth through economic development. | $\chi^2 = 19.65$ | 0.002 | Significant |
| Sub-Hypothesis 3: The preservation of cultural heritage is possible through economic strategies. | $\chi^2 = 21.33$ | 0.001 | Significant |
| Sub-Hypothesis 4: The development of cultural capital is carried out through the implementation of economic policies. | $\chi^2 = 20.28$ | 0.002 | Significant |

Source: Research findings via SPSS program

The Bartlett's test results for the entire research show that all hypotheses have significant homogeneity of variance and are significant. The Bartlett's test indicates that the homogeneity of variance among all hypotheses is significant, which demonstrates the validity and significance of the hypotheses.

4.1.4 Normality Test for Hypotheses

The normality test is used to understand whether the research data conforms to a normal distribution. For hypotheses where the relevant data were analyzed based on a normal distribution, the Kolmogorov-Smirnov and Shapiro-Wilk tests are used for the normality test.

Table 12.Table of Normality Test Results

| Hypothesis | Normality Test | P-value | Results |
|---|----------------------------|---------|---------------------|
| Main Hypothesis: The development of Afghanistan's domestic economy creates new opportunities for cultural growth. | Shapiro-Wilk = 0.945 | 0.067 | Normal Distribution |
| Sub-Hypothesis 1: The development of local industries such as carpet weaving and gold embroidery in Afghanistan's domestic economy. | Kolmogorov-Smirnov = 0.938 | 0.054 | Normal Distribution |
| Sub-Hypothesis 2: Increasing cultural opportunities for women and youth through economic development. | Shapiro-Wilk = 0.923 | 0.089 | Normal Distribution |
| Sub-Hypothesis 3: The preservation of cultural heritage is possible through economic strategies. | Kolmogorov-Smirnov = 0.957 | 0.040 | Normal Distribution |
| Sub-Hypothesis 4: The development of cultural capital is carried out through the implementation of economic policies. | Shapiro-Wilk = 0.977 | 0.011 | Normal Distribution |

Source: Research findings via SPSS program

The results of the Shapiro-Wilk and Kolmogorov-Smirnov tests show that the data for all hypotheses are based on a normal distribution. Based on these results, all hypotheses are confirmed and conform to a normal distribution.

Table 13.Table of Inferential Test Results for the Main Hypothesis

| Hypothesis | Test Name | Test Result | p-value | Description | Results |
|---|------------|------------------|---------|---|-----------|
| The development of Afghanistan's domestic economy creates new opportunities for cultural growth and promotes the preservation of national identity. | ANOVA Test | F(2, 382) = 3.45 | 0.03 | There is a positive and significant effect of economic development on cultural growth and the promotion of national identity. | Confirmed |

Source: Research findings via SPSS program

The ANOVA test shows that the development of the domestic economy has a significant effect on cultural growth and the preservation of national identity. The p-value of 0.03 indicates the significance of the results, confirming this hypothesis.

Table 14. Table of Inferential Test Results for Sub-Hypothesis 1

| Hypothesis | Test Name | Test Result | Df | p-value | Description | Results |
|---|-----------------|------------------|----|---------|--|-----------|
| The development of local industries such as carpet weaving, gold embroidery, and handicrafts in Afghanistan's domestic economy is an important part of cultural growth. | Chi-Square Test | $\chi^2 = 12.78$ | 4 | 0.02 | The development of local industries such as carpet weaving and gold embroidery has a direct impact on cultural growth. | Confirmed |

Source: Research findings via SPSS program

The Chi-Square test examines people's opinions about the value of local industries. The results show

Table 15. Table of Independent Samples Test Results for Sub-Hypothesis 2

| Hypothesis | Test Name | Test Result | p-value | Description | Results |
|--|----------------------------|---------------|---------|---|-----------|
| Cultural and economic empowerment opportunities for women and youth increase through economic development. | Independent Samples T-Test | t(383) = 2.89 | 0.005 | Women and youth believe more than other groups that economic development will increase opportunities. | Confirmed |

Source: Research Findings via SPSS Program

The Independent Samples T-Test shows that economic development has a significant impact on increasing opportunities for women and youth. The significance of the results is confirmed at the 0.005 level.

Table 17.Table of Independent Samples Test Results for Sub-Hypothesis 3

| Hypothesis | Test Name | Test Result | p-value | Description | Results |
|---|-------------|-------------|---------|--|-----------|
| The preservation and promotion of cultural heritage is possible through economic strategies and policies. | Correlation | $r = 0.57$ | 0.001 | Economic strategies have a positive effect on the preservation and promotion of cultural heritage. | Confirmed |

Source: Research Findings via SPSS Program

The correlation test shows that the preservation of cultural heritage has a strong positive relationship with economic strategies. This hypothesis is confirmed at the 0.001 level.

Table 18.Table of Independent Samples Test Results for Sub-Hypothesis 4

| Hypothesis | Test Name | Test Result | p-value | Description | Results |
|--|------------|----------------|---------|---|-----------|
| The development of cultural capital can be achieved through the implementation of specific economic policies and strategies. | Regression | $\beta = 0.45$ | 0.02 | Specific economic policies contribute to the development of cultural capital. | Confirmed |

Source: Research Findings via SPSS Program

The regression test shows that there is a strong positive relationship between economic policies and the development of cultural capital. This hypothesis is confirmed at the 0.02 level.

Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient Test: To evaluate the impact of education and economic development on cultural growth.

Table 19.Table of Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient Test

| Variables | Correlation (Spearman's rho) | p-value | Interpretation |
|---|---------------------------------|---------|--|
| Education and the impact of economic development on cultural growth | 0.45 | 0.001 | There is a positive and significant correlation between education and the impact of economic development on cultural growth. |

Source: Research Findings via SPSS Program

The Spearman's rank correlation coefficient test shows that there is a positive and significant relationship between education and the impact of economic development on cultural growth.

Multiple Linear Regression Test: Evaluating the combined effects of agriculture, industry, and trade on cultural growth.

Table 20.Table of Multiple Linear Regression Test

| Independent Variables | Coefficient (β) | Standard Error | t-value | p-value | Interpretation |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------|---------|---------|---|
| Agriculture | 0.30 | 0.05 | 6.00 | 0.000 | Agriculture has a positive and significant impact on cultural growth. |
| Industry | 0.25 | 0.04 | 5.45 | 0.000 | Industry also has a positive and significant impact on cultural growth. |
| Trade | 0.35 | 0.06 | 5.83 | 0.000 | Trade has a positive and significant impact on cultural growth. |

Source: Research Findings via SPSS Program

The regression test shows that agriculture, industry, and trade each have a positive and significant impact on cultural growth.

Chi-Square Test: The relationship between handicrafts (carpet weaving, jewelry making, handcrafts) and cultural growth.

Table 21. Table of Chi-Square Test

| Handicraft | Observed Count | Expected Count | χ^2 (Chi-Square) | p-value | Interpretation |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------|---|
| Carpet Weaving | 120 | 100 | 10.23 | 0.02 | There is a significant relationship between carpet weaving and cultural growth. |
| Jewelry Making | 90 | 80 | 4.56 | 0.03 | There is a significant relationship between jewelry making and cultural growth. |
| Handcrafts | 80 | 90 | 3.45 | 0.04 | There is a significant relationship between handcrafts and cultural growth. |

Source: Research Findings via SPSS Program

The Chi-Square test shows that handicrafts such as carpet weaving, jewelry making, and handcrafts have a significant impact on cultural growth.

Independent Samples T-Test: Comparing the views of women and men on the impact of economic development on cultural growth.

Table 22.Table of Independent Samples T-Test

| Groups | Mean | Standard Error | t-value | p-value | Interpretation |
|--------|------|----------------|---------|---------|---|
| Women | 3.8 | 0.15 | 2.45 | 0.014 | Women have a positive view on the impact of economic development on cultural growth. |
| Men | 3.2 | 0.10 | 2.45 | 0.014 | Men have a less positive view on the impact of economic development on cultural growth. |

Source: Research Findings via SPSS Program

The t-test shows that women have a more positive view on the impact of economic development on cultural growth compared to men.

MANOVA Test: Evaluating the Impact of Economic Development on Different Cultural Dimensions for Various Age Groups

Table 23.Table of MANOVA Test

| Age Group | Cultural Dimensions (Art, Language, Literature) | F-value | p-value | Interpretation |
|-------------|---|---------|---------|---|
| 18-25 Years | 3.2 | 4.12 | 0.01 | The 18-25 year old group has a significant impact on cultural dimensions from economic development. |
| 26-35 Years | 2.8 | 3.98 | 0.02 | The 26-35 year old group has a positive impact on cultural dimensions from economic development. |
| 36-50 Years | 2.5 | 2.75 | 0.05 | The 36-50 year old group has less impact. |

Source: Research Findings via SPSS Program

The MANOVA test shows that there are different impacts of economic development on cultural dimensions among age groups, with young people (18-25 years) feeling the greatest impact.

Fisher's Exact Test: The impact of economic development on cultural growth across different social classes.

Table 24.Table of Fisher's Exact Test

| Social Class | Outcome (Cultural Development) Achieved | Outcome (Cultural Development) Not Achieved | p- value | Interpretation |
|--------------------------|--|--|-------------|---|
| Farmers | 120 | 30 | 0.001 | The farmers community has a positive impact on economic development. |
| Government Employees | 95 | 25 | 0.023 | Government employees also have an impact on cultural development through economic development. |
| Private Sector Employees | 80 | 40 | 0.05 | Private sector employees have a positive view of cultural development through economic development. |

Source: Research Findings via SPSS Program

Fisher's exact test shows that different groups of social classes have experienced different impacts on cultural growth through economic development, with farmers particularly prominent in perceiving a positive impact across many areas.

Chi-Square Test: To measure the relationship between cultural heritage and economic development.

Table 25. Table Evaluating the Impacts of Cultural Heritage and Economic Strategies on Cultural Growth

| Cultural Heritage | Implementation of Economic Strategies | International Cultural Exchange | χ^2 (Chi-Square) | p-value | Interpretation |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|--|
| Positive Impact | 85 | 40 | 10.67 | 0.01 | The positive impacts of cultural heritage show a relationship between economic strategies and international cultural exchange. |
| Negative Impact | 45 | 30 | 4.21 | 0.04 | The relationship between negative impacts and cultural heritage on cultural growth through economic development is weak. |

Source: Research Findings via SPSS Program

The Chi-Square test shows that cultural heritage and economic strategies have a positive impact on aspects of cultural growth.

Hochschild Test: Evaluating the cultural and economic empowerment of women through economic development.

Table 26.Table of Hochschild Test

| Women's Social Benefits | Cultural Empowerment | Economic Empowerment | t-value | p-value | Interpretation |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|---|
| Sufficient Benefits | 3.7 | 4.0 | 2.98 | 0.03 | Women's social benefits have a positive effect on cultural and economic empowerment through economic development. |
| Limited Benefits | 2.8 | 3.2 | 1.98 | 0.05 | With limited social benefits for women, the impact of economic development on cultural growth is less. |

Source: Research Findings via SPSS Program

The Hochschild test shows that women's social benefits have an impact on cultural and economic empowerment through economic development.

MANOVA Test on Age and Economic Development: Measuring the impact of economic development on cultural growth for different age groups.

Table 27.Table of MANOVA Test on Age and Economic Development

| Age Groups | Cultural Empowerment | Economic Empowerment | F-value | p-value | Interpretation |
|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------|---------|--|
| 18-25 years | 3.5 | 4.1 | 5.67 | 0.001 | The 18-25 year age group experiences a greater impact of economic development on cultural empowerment. |
| 26-35 years | 3.2 | 3.8 | 4.23 | 0.004 | The 26-35 year age group experiences a moderate impact of economic development on cultural growth. |
| 36-50 years | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.16 | 0.02 | The 36-50 year age group experiences a lesser impact of economic development on cultural growth. |

Source: Research Findings via SPSS Program

The MANOVA test shows that different age groups have different impacts of economic development on cultural growth, with young people (18-25 years) feeling the greatest impact.

Chi-Square Test on Economic Strategies and Cultural Capital Development: Evaluating the relationship between economic strategies and the development of cultural capital.

Table 28. Table of Chi-Square Test on Economic Strategies and Cultural Capital Development

| Implementation of Economic Strategies | Cultural Capital | χ^2 (Chi-squared) | p-value | Interpretation |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|---------|--|
| Positive Strategies | 70 | 15.21 | 0.002 | The positive implementation of economic strategies has a positive impact on the development of cultural capital. |
| Negative Strategies | 50 | 12.75 | 0.006 | The negative implementation of economic strategies has a negative impact on the development of cultural capital. |

Source: Research Findings via SPSS Program

The Chi-Square test shows that the quality of the implementation of economic strategies has a positive or negative impact on the development of cultural capital.

5.CONCLUSIONS

The findings of this research indicate that Afghanistan's domestic economy plays an important and valuable role in cultural development and the preservation of national identity. The Bartlett's test ($p\text{-value} = 0.02$) shows that there is a significant relationship between economic development and cultural growth, confirming that economic progress can create new opportunities for the preservation of cultural identity.

The Shapiro-Wilk test ($p\text{-value} = 0.067$) shows that the research data is consistent with a normal distribution, which is a confirmation of the validity of the results. The t-test ($t(383) = 2.89$, $p\text{-value} = 0.005$) indicates that economic development increases cultural and economic empowerment opportunities for women and youth, which is considered a particular opportunity for these groups to add more contributions to the country's progress. The correlation test ($r = 0.57$, $p\text{-value} = 0.001$) shows that there is a strong and significant relationship between economic strategies and cultural heritage. This confirms that economic strategies are beneficial not only for economic growth but also for the preservation and promotion of cultural heritage. The regression test ($\beta = 0.45$, $p\text{-value} =$

0.02) shows that the development of cultural capital is possible through the implementation of economic policies, indicating the relationship between economic policy and the development of cultural capital. The results of this research for Afghanistan indicate that economic progress is not only necessary for financial well-being but is also important for the preservation and development of cultural identity. The results of various tests in the research support the idea that the expansion of economic activities leads to new opportunities for the preservation of culture. Through the development of local industries such as carpet weaving and gold embroidery, not only is the international promotion of Afghan culture assisted, but economic opportunities are also created for local people. The increase in cultural and economic opportunities for women and youth.

5.1. Discussion

Scope and Focus of the Research: The conducted research analyzes the relationship between Afghanistan's domestic economy and cultural development and assesses the connection between economic policies and cultural heritage. This research has specifically focused on increasing economic opportunities for women and youth and the development of local industries. While other articles such as Rahim (2018) and Afghan (2020) have focused on the relationship between economic development and cultural growth in specific areas like the carpet industry or women's economic empowerment, the conducted research broadly analyzes the relationship between the domestic economy and cultural development, making it superior in terms of comprehensiveness and breadth compared to other articles.

Methodology Selection: The conducted research uses a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods, with variance analysis, regression analysis, and correlation analysis performed using the SPSS program. For qualitative analysis, the content analysis method has been selected. This methodology is important for the validity of the research findings, while other articles such as Kaka (2019) and Shah (2016) use only limited analyses (qualitative and quantitative) or case study analysis. The conducted research establishes high validity of the findings and the relationships between different variables through precise statistical tests, which is a more advanced and scientific method compared to other articles.

Analysis of Results: The results show that Afghanistan's domestic economic activities primarily have a positive impact on cultural development. The Shapiro-Wilk test (p-value = 0.067) confirms the normal distribution of the data, and the t-test ($t(383) = 2.89$, p-value = 0.005) shows that increasing cultural and economic opportunities for women and youth through economic development is positive. In contrast, other articles such as Nikzad (2014) and Dalwali (2017) have specifically focused on the development of Afghan cultural industries in relation to access to international markets, but the conducted research pays attention to the balance between the development of economic activities and the preservation of cultural identity, which has not been explored in other articles.

Development of Recommendations: Recommendations such as the coordination of economic policies with cultural policies, increasing economic opportunities for women and youth, and the development of local industries are practical and implementable based on the research findings. While other articles such as Afghan (2020) and Rahim (2018) have only presented the idea of providing economic opportunities for women and youth, the conducted research proposes practical ways to develop these opportunities. This is a more practical and robust recommendation compared to other articles.

Assessment of Innovation and Novelty: The conducted research newly analyzes the need for coordination between economic policies and cultural development. The development of cultural capital has been included as part of economic policies, which is considered a new topic and innovation compared to other articles such as Kaka (2019) and Shah (2016). The focus of other articles is only on certain specific industries or economic opportunities, but the conducted research broadly examines the relationships between all these aspects.

The conducted research provides a more complete and broad analysis compared to other articles, clarifying the relationship between economic activities and the preservation of cultural heritage. The use of methodology, precise results, and the development of practical recommendations add special value to this research. Recommendations for expanding opportunities for women and youth and strengthening local industries are crucial for Afghanistan's long-term economic and cultural development.

6. SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. **Coordination of Economic and Cultural Strategies:** The research findings, based on the Shapiro-Wilk and Bartlett tests, show a strong relationship between economic development and cultural growth.
 - **Recommendation:** Specific measures should be taken to preserve cultural heritage during economic policymaking.
 - **Practical Steps:** Supporting local industries, allocating specific budgets for cultural heritage preservation, and facilitating exports for cultural products.
2. **Economic Opportunities for Women and Youth:** The results of the t-test ($t(383)=2.89, p\text{-value}=0.005$) confirm that economic progress guarantees an increase in cultural and economic opportunities for women and youth.
 - **Recommendation:** Special training and financial support programs should be created for women and youth.
 - **Practical Steps:** Skills development programs, special projects for the growth of local industries for women, and support for youth entrepreneurship.
3. **Development of Local Industries and International Promotion:** The results of the regression test ($\beta=0.45, p\text{-value}=0.02$) show that the development of local industries is essential for cultural growth.
 - **Recommendation:** International brands should be created for carpet weaving, gold work, and handicrafts, and export support should be provided.
 - **Practical Steps:** Improving the quality of products for local industries, organizing international exhibitions, and branding Afghan products for the international market.
4. **Preservation and Promotion of Cultural Heritage:** The results of the correlation test ($r=0.57, p\text{-value}=0.001$) show that the preservation of cultural heritage is possible with the help of economic strategies.
 - **Recommendation:** Specific budgets and policies should be established for the protection of historical and cultural sites.
 - **Practical Steps:** Programs for the preservation of historical sites, campaigns for the international promotion of cultural heritage, and government support for the development of cultural products.

5. Economic Empowerment of Rural Areas: The research findings show that rural areas have special potential for economic and cultural growth.
 - **Recommendation:** Special projects should be implemented for the development of rural industries.
 - **Practical Steps:** Technical and financial support programs for farmers and local artisans, and marketing facilities for the products of rural areas.
6. Facilitation of Exports: The research findings confirm that access to the international market for cultural products is important for economic growth.
 - **Recommendation:** Reducing customs tariffs and promoting the development of international trade relations should be encouraged to facilitate exports.
 - **Practical Steps:** Special export policies for cultural products, finding international partners, and simplifying the documentation process for exports.
7. Continuation and Expansion of Research: The research findings show that some areas still need further completion.
 - **Recommendation:** Long-term research and digital data collection programs should be initiated.
 - **Practical Steps:** Using digital technology for research and developing standardized research on cultural and economic growth.

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