

UNIT 5: CULTURE VOCABULARY

Print these words out and hang
them on your wall.

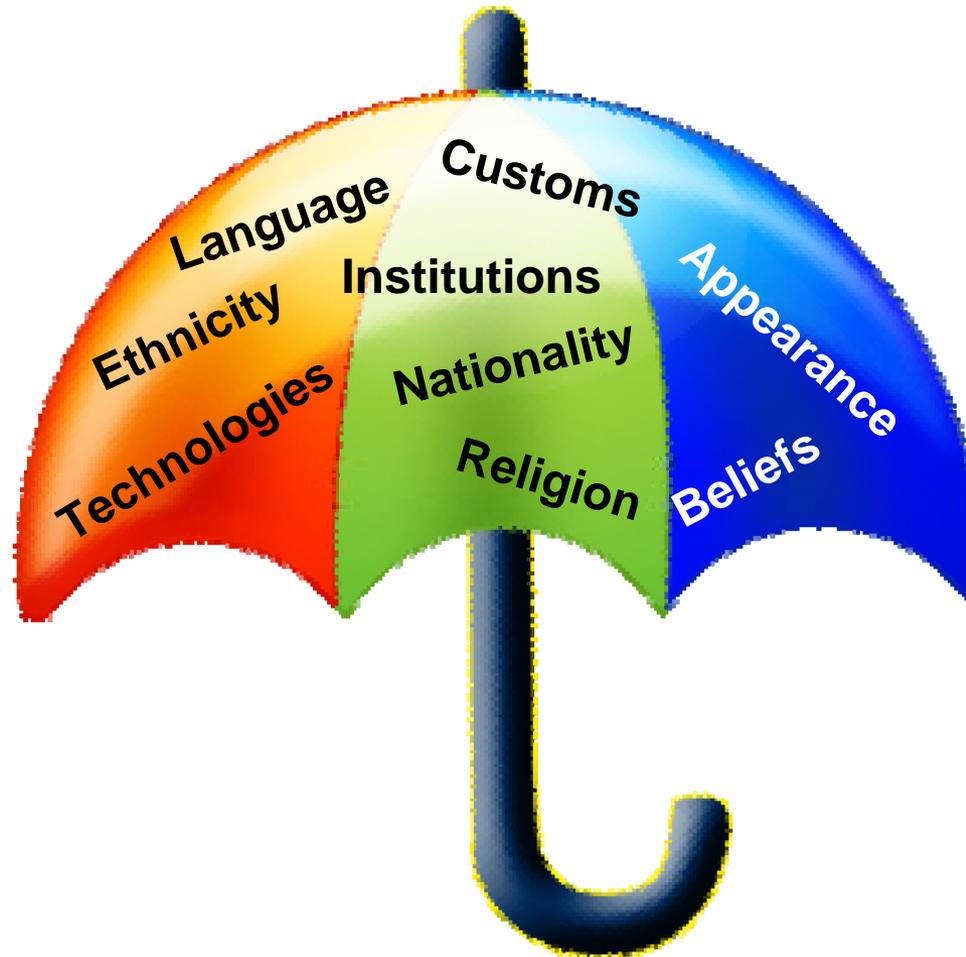
CULTURE

The total of knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors shared by and passed on by members of a group.



ELEMENTS OF CULTURE

Specific characteristics that make up one's culture



ANIMISM

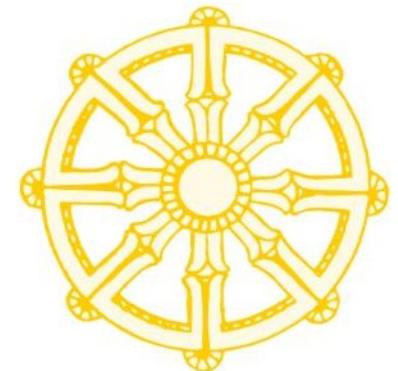
Belief that objects, such as plants and stones, or natural events like thunderstorms and earthquakes have a discrete spirit and conscious life.



BUDDHISM

The teaching of Buddha that life is permeated with suffering caused by desire, that suffering ceases when desire ceases, and that enlightenment obtained through right conduct, wisdom, and meditation releases one from desire, suffering, and rebirth

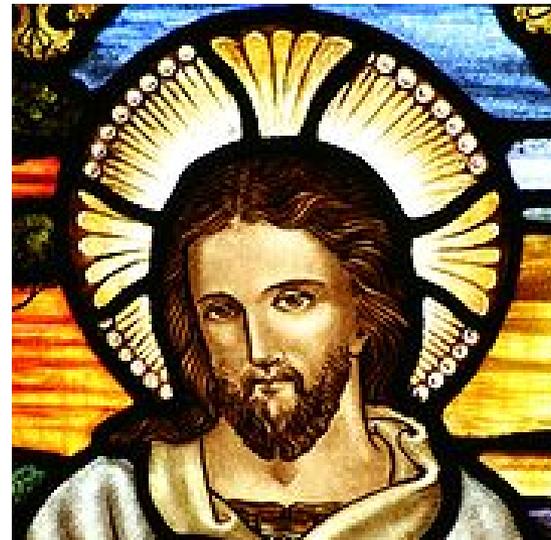
- Hearth = India
- Diffused = East & Southeast Asia
- Founder = Siddhartha Guatama
- Believer = Buddhist
- Groups = Theravada, Mahayana, Lamaism, and Zen



CHRISTIANITY

A monotheistic religion based on the teachings of Jesus Christ, whom believers believe that he was the Son of God. Christianity evolved about 2,000 years ago from the teachings of Judaism

- Hearth = Jerusalem (Israel)**
- Diffused to = On Every Continent**
- Founder = Teachings of Jesus Christ**
- Believer = Christians**
- Groups = Roman Catholic, Protestant, and Eastern Orthodox**



HINDUISM

A polytheistic religion that dates back to 5,000 years ago; Each god represents an aspect of the divine spirit of Brahman. Hindus believe in reincarnation and a caste system.

- Hearth = India
- Diffused to = India, US
- Founder = Unknown
- Believer = Hindu



ISLAM

A monotheistic religion based on the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad. Muslims believe in the Five Pillars. The religion was started in Southwest Asia around 613 CE



- Hearth = Southwest Asia
- Diffused to = Africa, Central Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia, and Southeast Europe
- Founder = Prophet Muhammad
- Believer = Muslim
- Groups = Sunni, Shiite



JUDAISM

The oldest monotheistic religion that is considered an ethnic religion with a long tradition of faith and culture tied tightly together. The basic laws and teachings come from a holy book called the Torah.



ORTHODOX JEWS IN PRAYER AT THE WESTERN WALL, EAST JERUSALEM

- Hearth = Jerusalem (Israel)
- Diffused to = United States, Canada, South America, Europe
- Founder = Torah (Old Testament)
- Believers = Jew

SIKHISM

A monotheistic religion that preaches a message of devotion and remembrance of God at all times, truthful living, equality of mankind and denounces superstitions and blind rituals; open to all through the teachings of its 10 Gurus enshrined in the Sikh Holy Book and Living Guru, Sri Guru Granth Sahib.



Hearth = Punjab Region (now India/Pakistan)

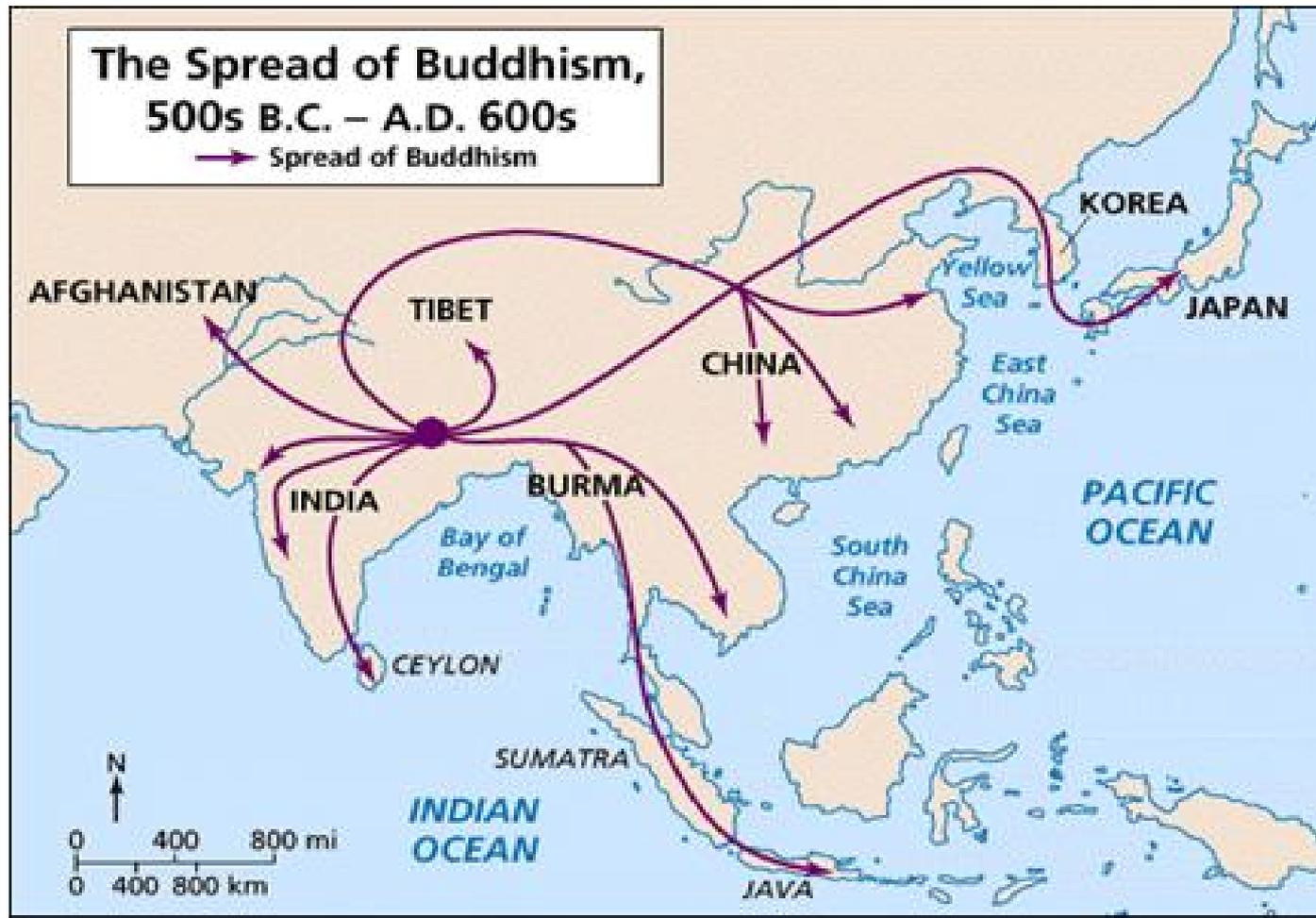
Diffused to = North America, Australia, United Kingdom, France, Italy, Ireland, Germany, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand

Founder = Guru Nanak Dev

Believer = Sikh

CULTURAL HEARTH

The heartland or place of origin of a major culture; a site of innovation from which basic ideas, materials, and technology diffuse to other cultures.



CULTURAL DIFFUSION

The spread of elements of culture from one place to another place.



CONVERGENCE OF CULTURE

To bring cultures together in one place to create a distinct cultural landscape



DIVERGENCE OF CULTURE

To preserve traditional culture by avoiding popular culture; maintain the traditional way of life



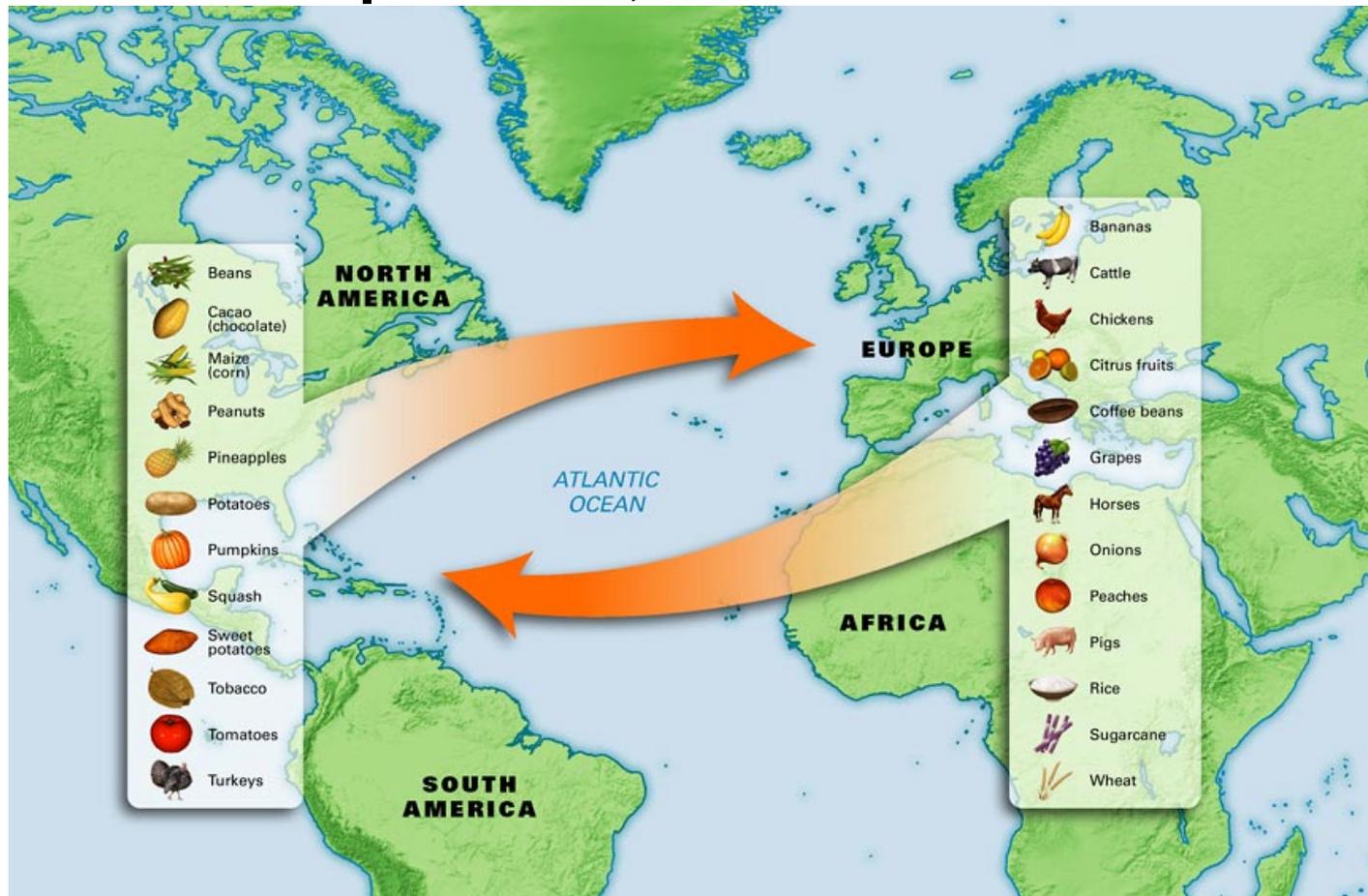
**Japanese Folk
Culture**



**Aborigines Culture
in Australia**

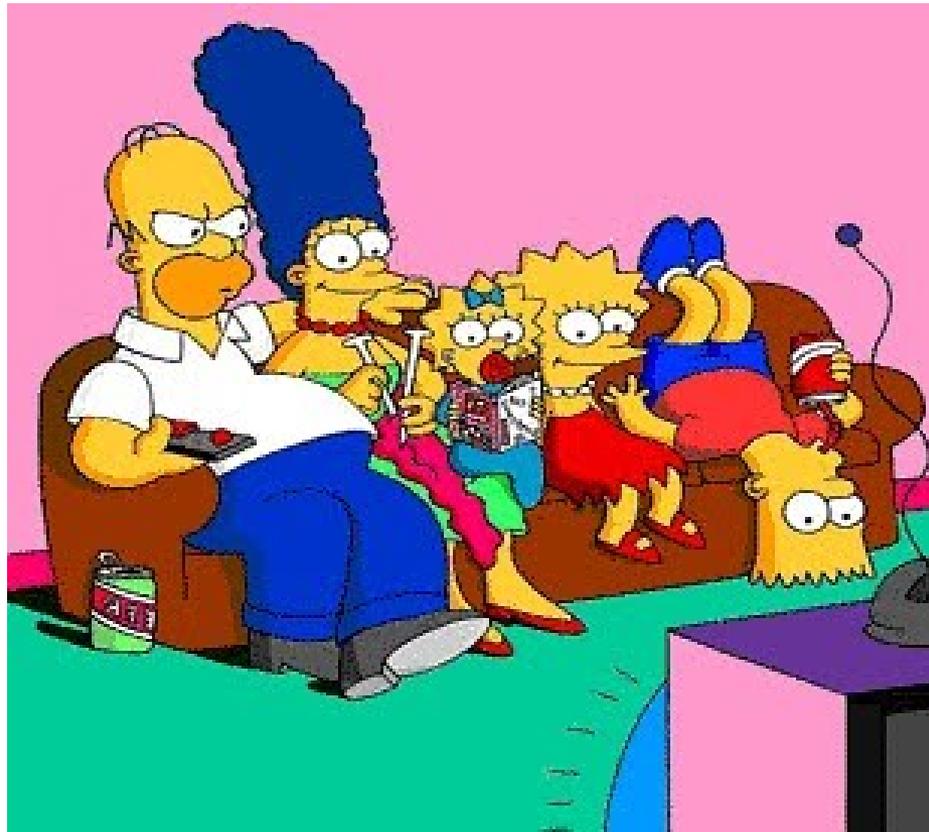
COLUMBIAN EXCHANGE

The movement of plants, animals, and diseases between the Eastern and Western hemispheres during the age of exploration; cultural diffusion



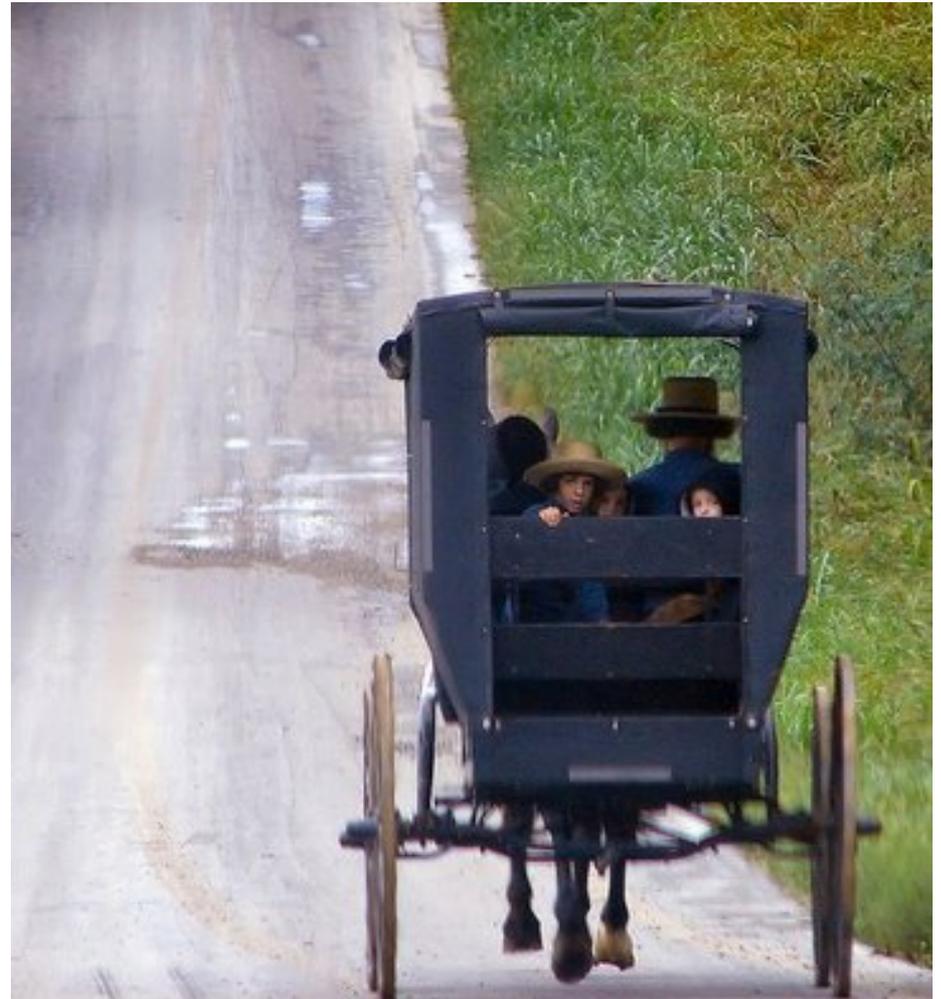
POPULAR CULTURE

Culture found in a large, heterogeneous society that shares certain habits despite differences in other personal characteristics



TRADITIONAL (FOLK) CULTURE

Culture traditionally practiced by a small, homogeneous, rural group living in relative isolation from other groups.



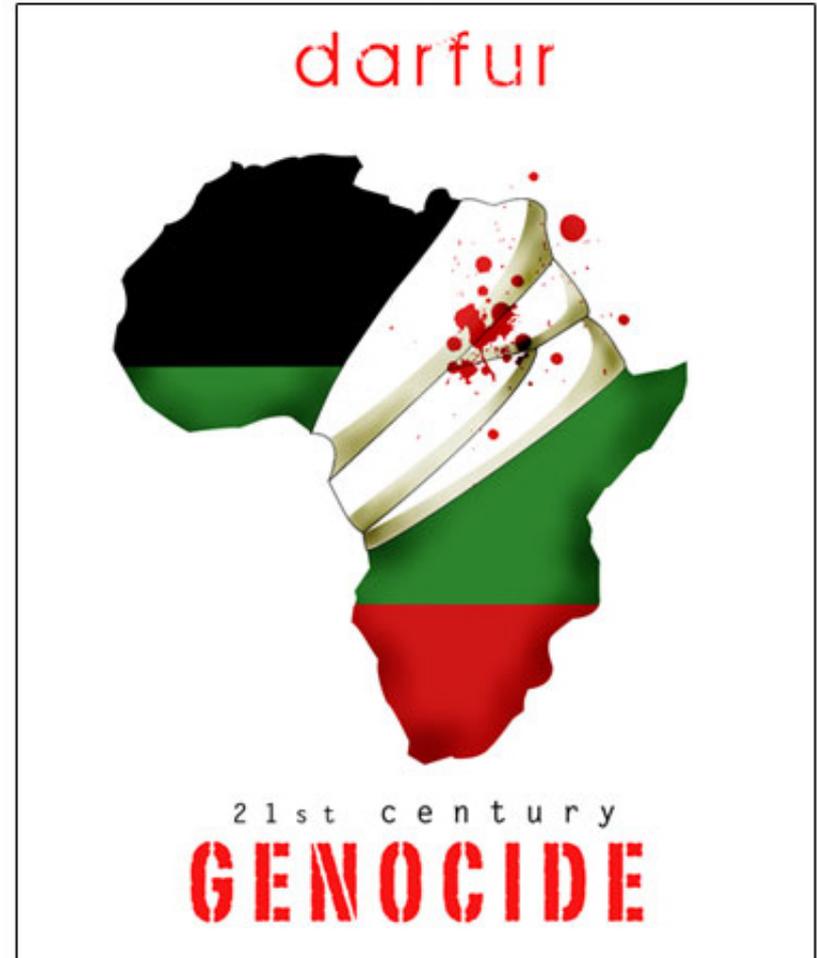
TERRORISM

The use of, or threatened use of, force or violence against individuals or property for the purpose of intimidating or causing fear for political or social ends.



GENOCIDE

The deliberate and systematic extermination of a national, racial, political, or cultural group.



CAUSES OF DIFFUSION

Diffusion is caused by trade, globalization, migration, war, and innovations



GLOBAL SPORTS

Sports culture that is shared with most countries
around the world

Example: Soccer

Soccer



The Greatest Game on Earth
Copyright 2000

DIFFUSION OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

The English language diffused from England to other parts of the world due to colonization and imperialism.



Languages of the World



DIFFUSION OF DEMOCRATIC IDEAS

The diffusion of democratic ideas started in political documents in England that granted the people more power, spread to the United States as the force of change for our independence from England, and then spread to France for their independence from a monarchy (king.)

1215	Magna Carta	Great Britain grants more power to land owners
1689	English Bill of Rights	Great Britain grants more power to the people
1789	US Constitution adopted	US creates a government for and by the people based on British documents
1787-1799	French Revolution	French people overthrow their king using the slogan “Liberté, égalité, fraternité, ou la mort!” (“Liberty, equality, fraternity, or death!”)

DIFFUSION OF US FAST FOODS

Globalization has allowed for American Fast Food Chains to expand to other countries around the world; The hearth would be the United States; Cultural Convergence

