CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY
Candy Culture
You will be divided into 6 groups. Once you are with your group, take 5 minutes to read about your candy culture so that you know exactly what to do.
Mingle time! You have about 10 minutes to mingle with one another.

- You each need to talk with at least one person from each of the other cultures.
- With each person you should ask what their name is, what they like to do, etc. so that actual conversation is taking place.
- It is important that you remember the requirements of your culture and really make it known.
Let’s Talk...
Material Culture

-The housing, art, clothing, sports, dances, foods, and other similar items constructed by a group of people.

Nonmaterial Culture

-The beliefs, practices, aesthetics, and values of a group of people.
Nonmaterial

Material

GOT ETHICS?

http://www.plu.edu/~allenka/house.html
http://www.befashionablestyle.com/gucci-shoes-high-rights/
http://www.flprobate litigation.com/articles/ethics/
Artifacts

• Any item, made by humans, that represents a material aspect of culture
Sociofact

• The institutions and links between individuals and groups that unite a culture, including family structure and political, educational and religious institutions.

• Ways in which people organize their society and relate to one another
The central, enduring elements of a culture expressing its values and beliefs, including language, religion, folklore, and etc.

The ideas, beliefs and values that people hold
Categorize these by putting an M, S, or A next to it

- Manners
- Ceremonies
- Food
- Books
- Holidays
- Art
- Laws
- Institutions
- values
- tools
Consider this…Two ways thinking

**Ethnocentric**
Judge others and their way of life from the perspective of your own culture

*A judgmental perspective*
No one can perfectly be one way or the other; “judgement” isn’t always negative, “accepting” isn’t always positive.

**Cultural Relativism**
Judge others and their way of life through the eyes of the people who live that way

*A non-judgmental perspective*

Which way do you think?

No one can perfectly be one way or the other; “judgement” isn’t always negative, “accepting” isn’t always positive.
Local or Folk Culture:

A group of people in a particular place who see themselves as a collective or a community, who share experiences, customs, and traits, and who work to preserve those traits and customs in order to claim uniqueness and to distinguish themselves from others.
Are the Hutterites an example of a local culture?
Why are Hutterite colonies located where they are?
**Popular Culture:**

A wide-ranging group of heterogeneous people, who stretch across identities and across the world, and who embrace cultural traits such as music, dance, clothing, and food preference that change frequently and are ubiquitous on the cultural landscape.

**heterogeneous:** *adjective*: diverse in character or content.

**Ubiquitous:** *adjective*: present, appearing, or found everywhere.
Folk Culture

- Little variation from time to time
- Little variation from person to person
- Much variation from place to place

HOMOGENEOUS WITHIN THE CULTURE

http://www.yourstudentnews.com/hcchs/article.php?id=574
POPULAR CULTURE

- Little variation from place to place
- Much variation from time to time
- Much variation from person to person

http://gossiptracker.net/tag/returns/page/2
http://re-hairstyles.blogspot.com/2011/06/britney-spears-cool-wallpapers-2.html
Folk Culture vs. Popular Culture

Isolated vs. Interdependent

Number of Amish Church Districts by State and Province in 2010

Source: Young Center 2010

http://www.psdgraphics.com/backgrounds/world-globe-background
Folk Culture

Highly Immobile

http://www.crystalinks.com/anasazi.html

Highly Mobile

http://www.photographersdirect.com/buyers/stockphoto.asp?imageid=434042
Folk Culture

Strong Attachment to Place

Weak attachment to place - how many of you have lived somewhere else?

http://www.emersonkent.com/map_archive/native_american-tribes-map.htm

Resistant to Change

Constantly changing

http://www.jrichards.bizland.com/id51.html
Conservative
--reluctant to accept change: in favor of preserving the status quo and traditional values and customs, and against abrupt change

Progressive
--favoring reform: seeks and accepts change, advocating social, economic, or political reform/change
Homogeneous

Heterogeneous

http://www.guardian.co.uk/science/2011/apr/25/few-people-dunbars-number
Communal

Individualistic

http://www.worldclass.net/big/story.gif
Strong Interpersonal relationships

Strong Extended Family Structure

Weak Interpersonal Relationships

Weak Extended Family Structure

http://www.aliceklauber.museumartistsfoundation.org/Henri%20&%20Expo4.htm

http://www.singlemomfinance.com/?p=335
Strong Religious Institutions

Strong Secular Institutions

Dependent on Local Resources

Dependent on Distant Resources
Customized Production

Mass Production

http://www.macalester.edu/psychology/whathap/diaries/diaries98/shannonb/cultures.html
Generalized Professions

Specialized Professions
Losing Ground

Gaining Ground

Hispanic population growth is higher in the Southeast and Midwest

Source: Compiled by EPI using data from the 1990 and 2000 U.S. Censuses.
(Often) Anonymous Hearth

Specific hearth: Traceable to a specific person, place, or corporation