WORLD CULTURES

Learning Unit No. 1

The Concept of Culture

NAME	

Outcomes:

- To develop a body of vocabulary (lexicon) necessary for the systematic study of culture.
- To become aware of both the obvious and subtle ways in which societies vary.

General Terms

biological inheritance/cultural heritage culture/society Anthropology (physical, cultural) demography cultural universal institution agrarian/pastoral/nomadic ethnocentrism (jingoism, racism, chauvinism, xenophobia)

Education

enculturation (socialization) cultural diffusion (acculturation) formal/informal education literate/nonliterate/illiterate

Social Structure

stratification (class system) social mobility (caste system) role/class/status (status symbol) more/norm/folkway authoritarian)

Courtship and Marriage

monogamy/polygamy (polygyny, polyandry) dowry/bridewealth (brideprice) exogamy/endogamy

Family

nuclear (conjugal)/extended (consanguine) kinship system (patrilineal, matrilineal, bilineal) primogeniture clan (totemism) patriarchal/matriarchal patrilocal/matrilocal

Religion

monotheism/polytheism/atheism
deity
animism
five major religions
Hinduism
Buddhism (Theravada, Mahayana)
Judaism (Reform, Conservative, Orthodox)
Christianity (Protestant, Catholic, Eastern Orthodox)
Islam (Sunni, Shiite)

Economics

traditional economy market economy command economy mixed economy

Government

democracy (republic) dictatorship (autocratic, totalitarian,

HINT: The key to success in this unit is not only knowing the definition of these terms, but being able to apply them in the context of analyzing societies.