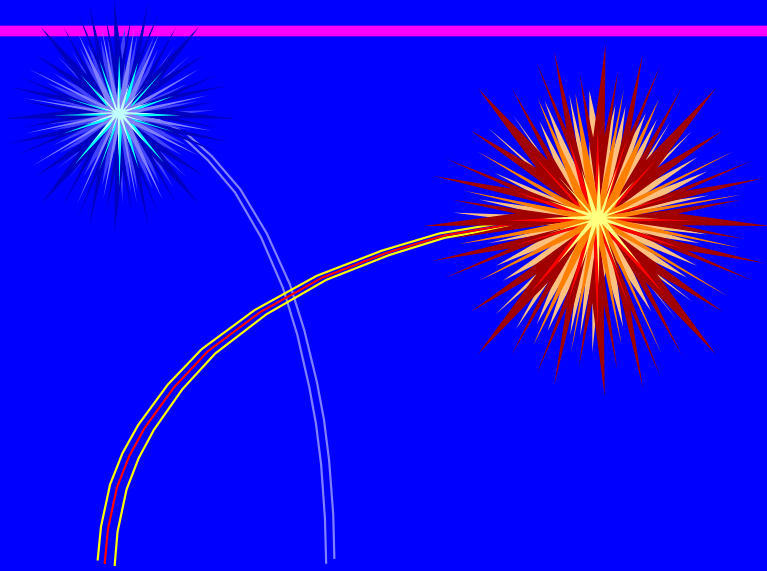


# *CULTURE*

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# BELLWORK

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Think of a time you felt like an “outsider.” What was that like? What were some of the things they did to make you feel that way? Write until I say “STOP.”

# What do you see?

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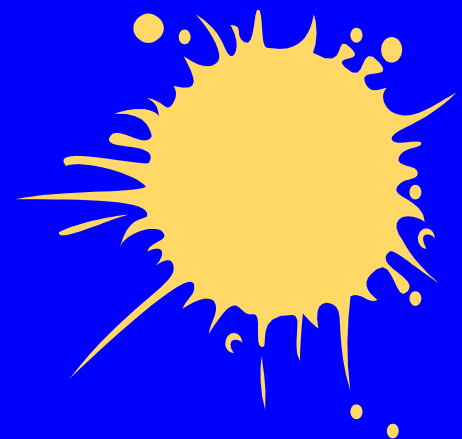
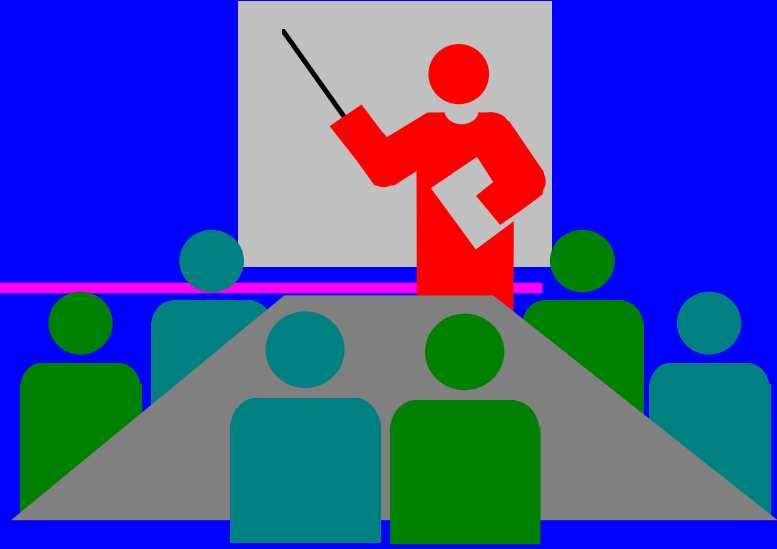
**What influences  
how we “see” the  
world and the  
people around us?**

# I. Definitions

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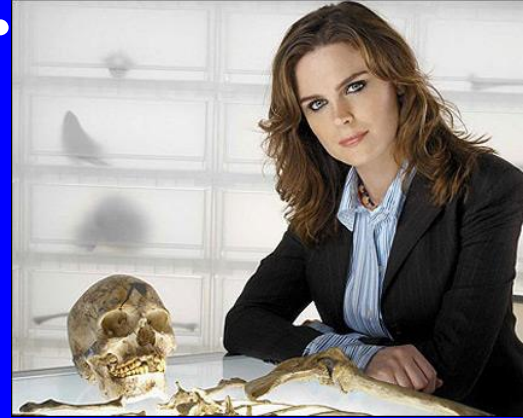
## A. Terms

1. **Culture**--the way of life developed by people.



2. **Anthropology**--study  
of *living* cultures.

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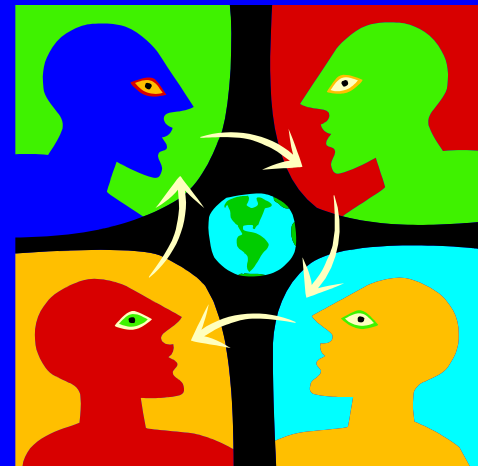
3. **Archaeology**--study  
of *past* cultures.



# 4. **Cultural Diffusion**--

---

the spread of cultural traits to another area or borrowing a trait from another culture.



# The Columbian Exchange

NORTH AMERICA

EUROPE

AFRICA









**5. Acculturation**--process by which a person from one culture adopts traits of another culture.

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**6. Enculturation**—the process of people learning their culture.



## 7. Prejudice--

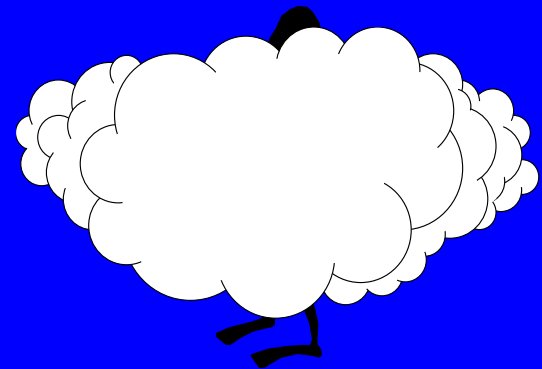
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unreasonable  
attitude or bias against  
a group or culture  
based on supposed  
characteristics.

---

8. **Bias**--personal,  
distorted judgment  
that influences  
objective perception;  
one-sided.



9. **Stereotype--over-**  
simplified, commonly held  
opinion of a person or  
group; often a composite of  
traits; generalizations about  
an entire group.

---

## 10. **Ethnocentric--**

(*ethno*=cultural group;  
*centric*=at the center)

believing that one's own  
culture is the best or  
better than others.

---

## 11. Xenophobia--

(*xeno*=foreign;  
*phobia*=fear) a fear of  
foreigners or things  
foreign.



## **B. Four Parts of Culture**

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- 1. Language**
- 2. Technology**
- 3. Institutions**
- 4. Beliefs**

**B.I.L.T.**



## C. ABC's of Culture

1. *Appearance*
2. *Belief System*
3. *Communication*
4. *Dates*

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5. *Entertainment*

6. *Food*

7. *Government*

8. *Housing*

9. *Information*



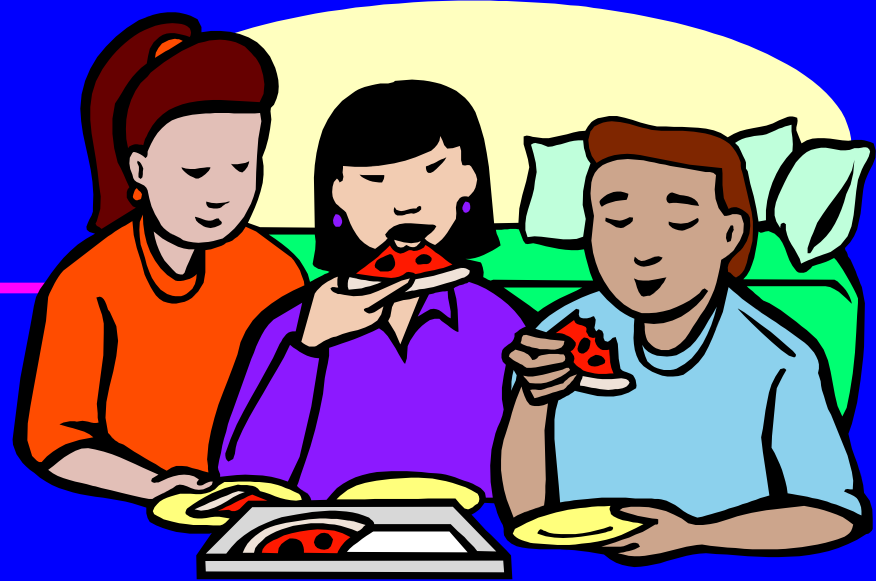
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10. ***Jobs***

11. ***Kind of Environment***

12. ***Leftovers***

## II. Culture is learned.



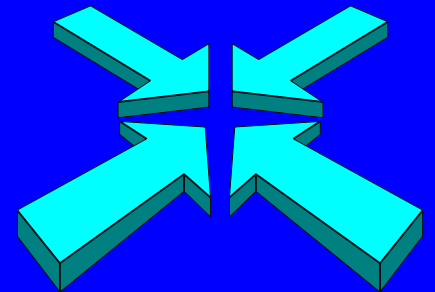
- A. We learn from our parents, peers, TV, teachers.
- B. Race is **NOT** culture.

# III. Cultures are changing.

A. Invention within a society.



B. Introduction from outside a society.

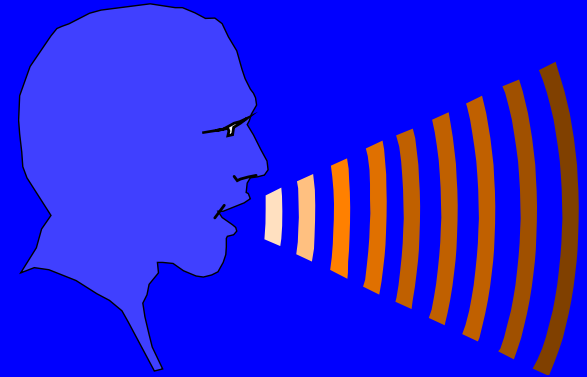




# IV. Four parts of Culture

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## A. B.I.L.T.: Language



**Can cultures exist without language?**

# ◆ 1. Definitions:

---

◆ a. Language is a means of communicating your ideas or feelings

How do we do this?

b. Multilingual: the ability to speak more than one language

c. Monolingual: the ability to speak only one language

# ◆2. Constantly changing.



What are some words in our language that were not used (or had a different meaning) 50 years ago?

- 1) **AFAIK** As Far As I Know
- 2) **ASAP** As Soon As Possible
- 3) **B3** Blah, Blah, Blah
- 4) **BM&Y** Between Me And You
- 5) **CTN** Can Not Talk Now
- 6) **CUS** See You Soon
- 7) **CWYL** Chat With you Later
- 8) **H&K** Hugs And Kisses
- 9) **ILU** I Love You
- 10) **IMU** I Miss You
- 11) **LMSO** Laughing My Socks Off
- 12) **M8** Mate
- 13) **MYOB** Mind Your Own Business
- 14) **NIMBY** Not In My Back Yard
- 15) **OMG** Oh My God

unsult whacky dicey knucklehead Dutch oven  
 razz mantor dildough puke  
 booboo eye candy  
 snookered beemer  
 nuke bazillion duckface dweet  
 jacko pickled jailbait  
 icky janky wino munchies  
 grub wimp spunk tanorexia  
 peegret cheappucino thinko  
 smurfbrain nook

## Canadian Slang (Let's clear this up, eh?)

This is a can of **POP...**  
 Not a can of soda...

This is a **CHOCOLATE BAR...**  
 Not a candy bar...

This is a **TOQUE** (trouze)  
 Not a beanie...

This is a **dollar** and yes, it's called a **LOONIE...**

This is a **COUCH...**  
 Not a sofa, or a chesterfield...

These are **ROCKETS...**

**SMARTIES** are round, chocolate candies...

That's what they are, and this is how we talk.  
**Deal with it, Eh?**

barbie = barbecue  
 roo = kangaroo  
 mozzie = mosquito  
 chook = chicken  
 dunny = toilet  
 lollie = candy  
 grouse = fantastic  
 bludger = lazy  
 jumbuck = sheep  
 maccas = mc donalds  
 thongs = slippers  
 tellie = tv  
 bkie = motorcyclist  
 dag = nerd  
 grog = booze  
 ute = pickup  
 sheila = girl (not used now)  
 yobbo = uncouth

LIKE, GAG ME WITH A SPOON!

Awesome

Big Time Totally Whats Up  
 Totally Awesome  
 Valley Girl Dude Like  
 Sup

RAD WILD  
 tight crazy  
 Sweet Sick  
 Killer AWESOME  
 PHAT Hot  
 ILL Sweet  
 COOL  
 reat  
 SUPER FLY

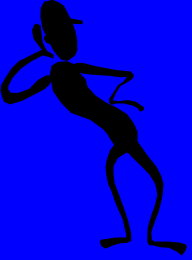
## Crib

1: a small child's bedstead with high enclosing usually slatted sides



2: a building that serves as living quarters for one or a few families

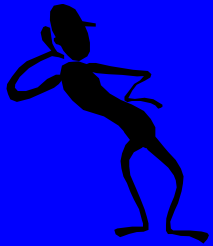
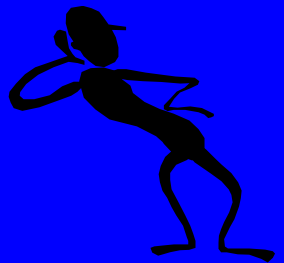




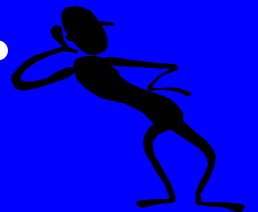
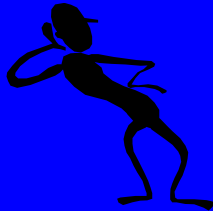
**3. Linguists [people who study language] divide language into three levels.**

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**Standard or Official  
Slang  
Dialects**

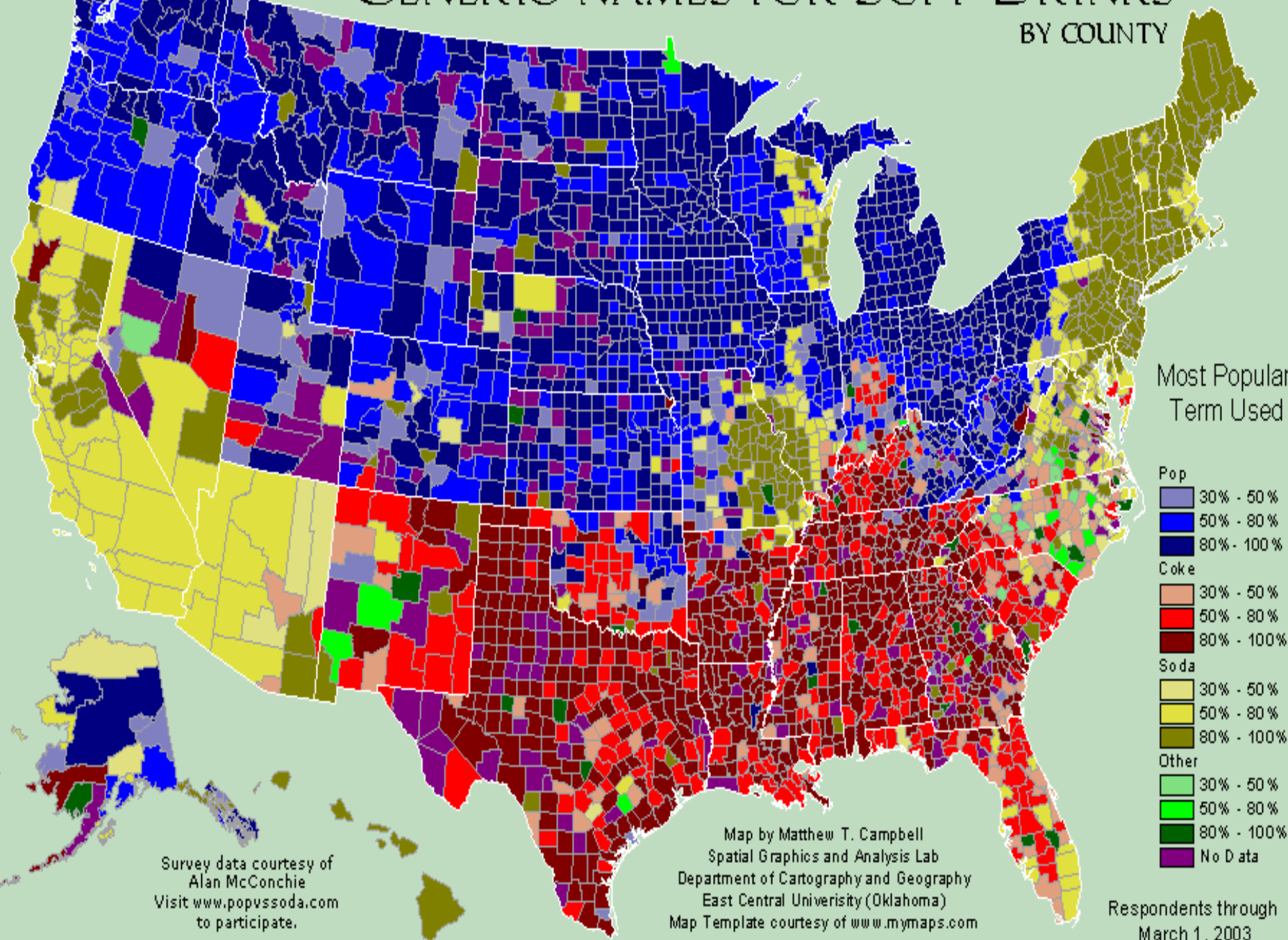


**4. There are between 2500 & 3000 languages in use today.**



# GENERIC NAMES FOR SOFT DRINKS

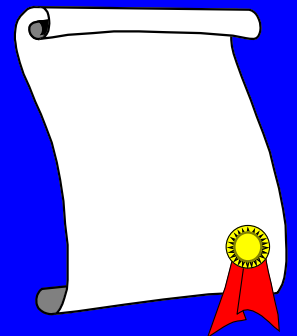
## BY COUNTY



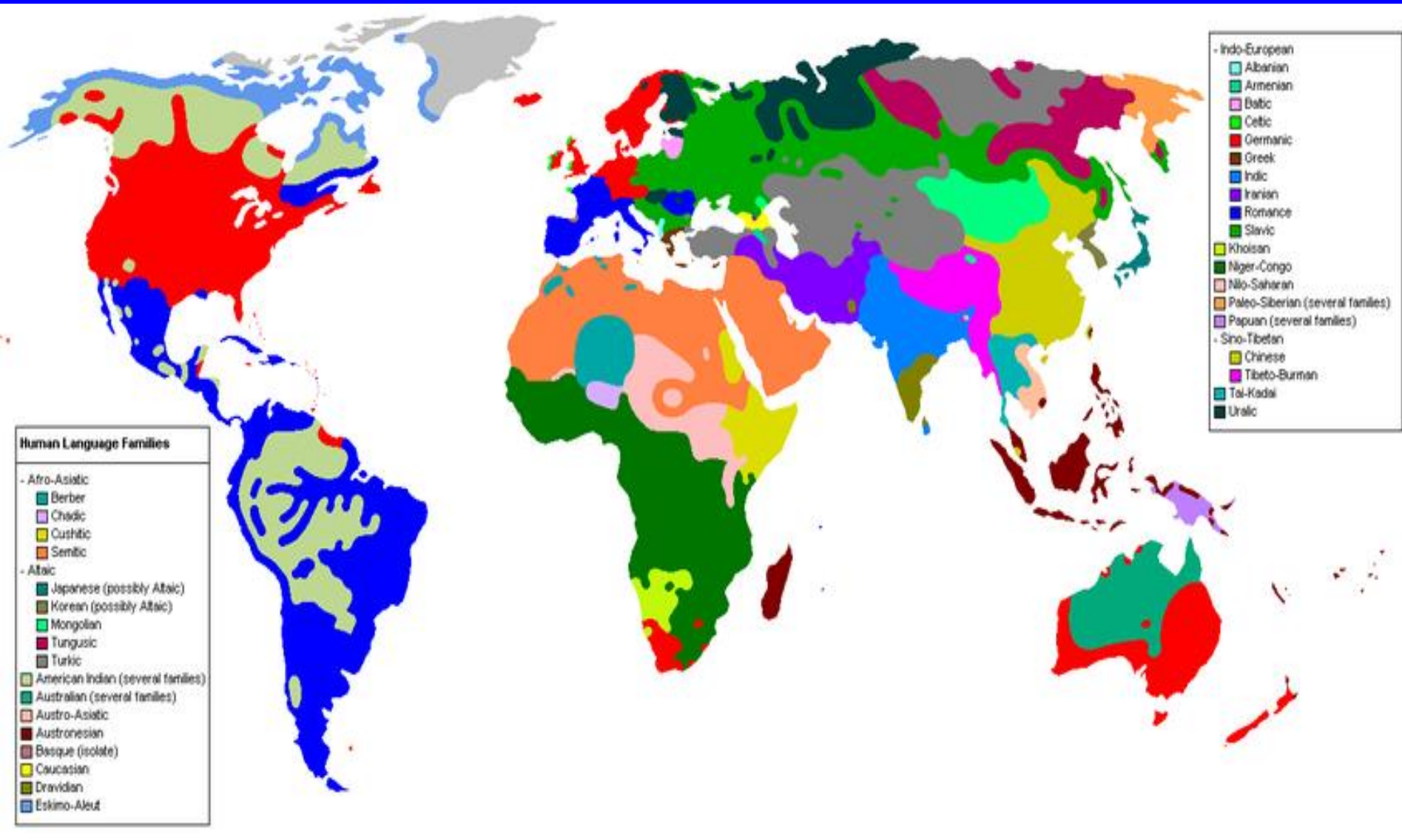
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◆ **5. Language families are related & share a common origin so we classify standard languages.**

- a. Language Families
- b. Branches
- c. Groups





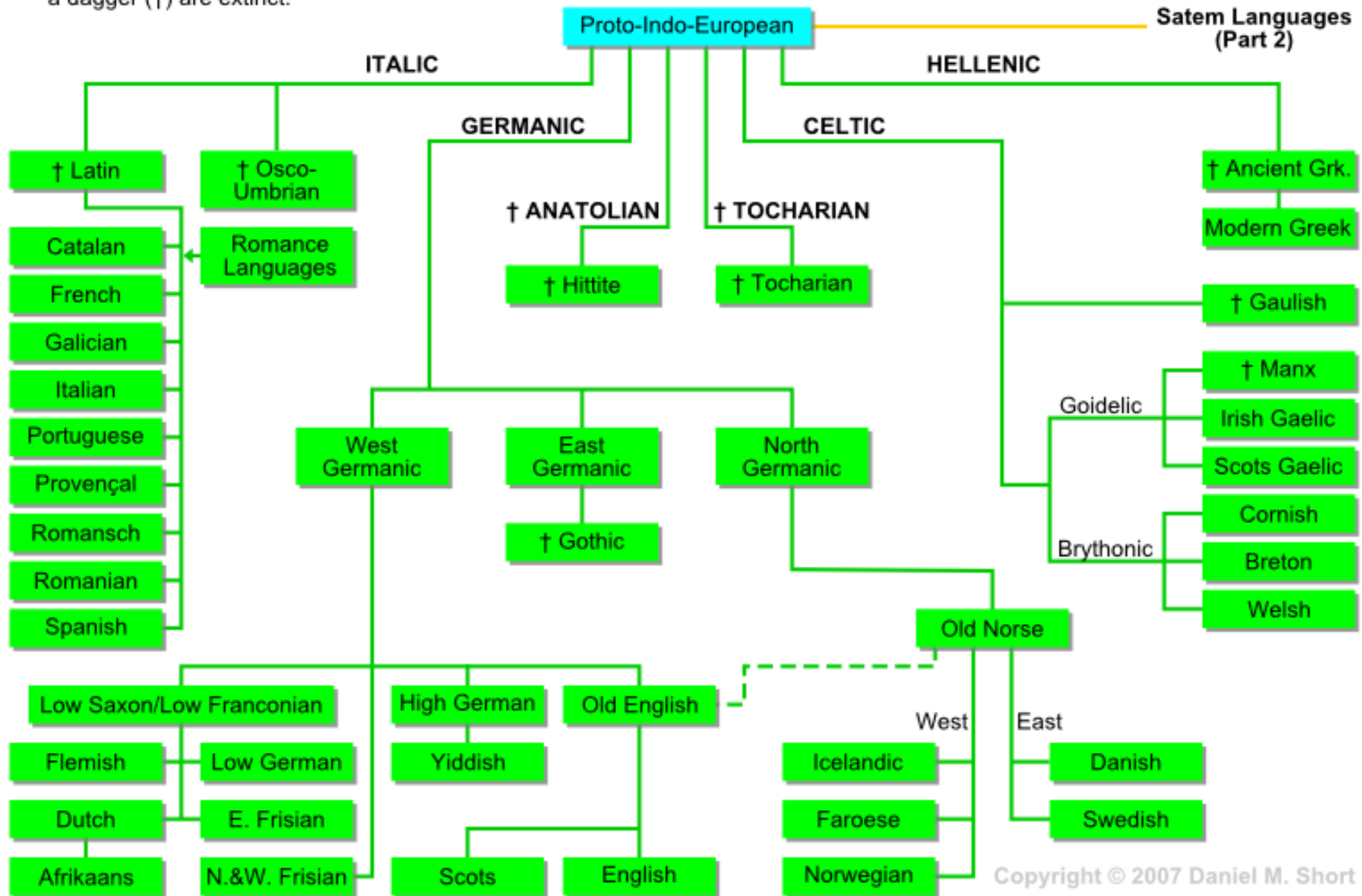




# Indo-European Languages

## Part 1: Centum Languages

Languages marked with a dagger (†) are extinct.



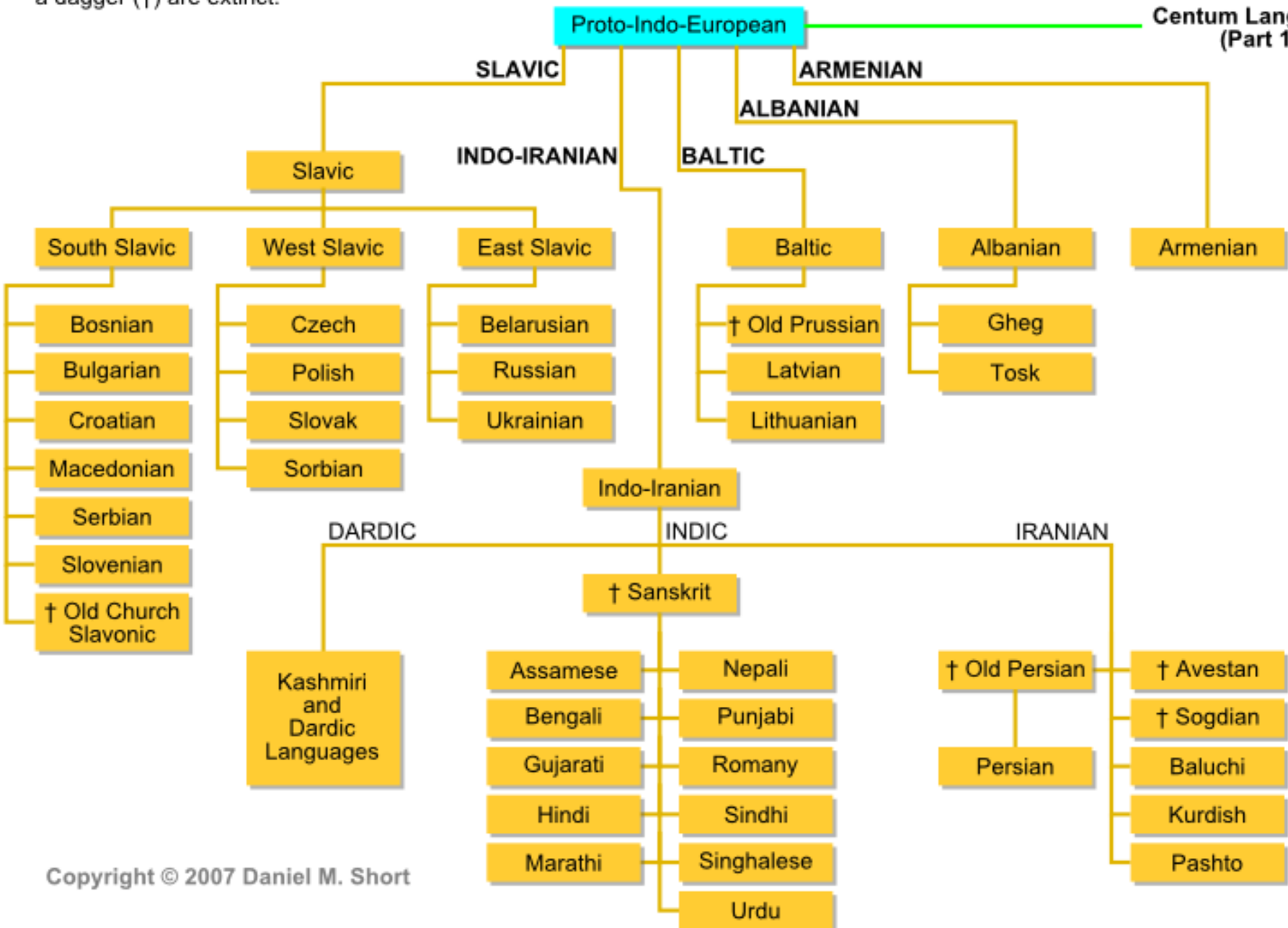


# Indo-European Languages

## Part 2: Satem Languages

Languages marked with a dagger (†) are extinct.

Centum Languages  
(Part 1)



**What can languages tell you?**

**Language is a good indicator of human migrations. Why?**

**You will usually find more than one language spoken in a country. Why?**



**Where are Germanic Languages spoken?  
Why? Romance Languages?**

**What can be concluded about the fact that Sino-Tibetan Languages (Chinese) are not widely spread around the world?**

**What language is spoken on the island of Madagascar? Why isn't it related to languages spoken in Africa? What other countries speak the same language?**

**What is the connection?**

## 6. Communication & Trade (How do we communicate if we speak a different language?)

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- ◆ a. Speakers of different languages may create a simplified mixed language to help people communicate. A Creole evolves from a pidgin, but is more fully developed
- ◆ b. A lingua franca is an established language used by speakers of different languages to communicate regarding trade and other purposes.

- 1) The lingua franca of the modern world is English. This derives from the influence of the former British Empire and the global commercial and scientific predominance of the United States in the post-World War II period.
- 2) What are some other lingua francas?
  - a) Chinese for East Asia
  - b) Arabic for Northern Africa, SW Asia and Central Asia
  - c) Swahili for Eastern Africa

FYI: The **official languages** used at the United Nations are:

**Arabic; Chinese; English; French; Russian and Spanish.**

The **working languages** at the UN Secretariat are English and French.

A delegate may speak in any of the official languages, and the speech is interpreted simultaneously into the other official languages. Most UN documents are also issued in all six official languages. At times, a delegate may choose to make a statement using a non-official language. In such cases, the delegation must provide either an interpretation or a written text of the statement in one of the official languages.



# A Sampling of Chinglish



汤 菜 SOUP		
品名	价格 (元)	
226 杂菌竹荪乌骨鸡汤 Bacteria dietyophore wu chicken	48.00/半只	
227 冬瓜咸肉汤 Salted pork wax gourd soup	20.00	
228 鲫鱼豆腐汤 Coucian tofu soup	22.00	
229 西湖牛肉羹 Minced beef soup	25.00	

