AP Human Geography: Unit 3: Culture

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THE CULTURAL LANDSCAPE, RUBENSTEIN, 11TH ED.
Part 1: Local and Popular Culture
Day 1
Bellwork:

Grab an overview!

What’s the most recent song you’ve listened to?
Agenda:

Notes: Introduction to Culture
Objective:
You will be able to describe the differences between Local culture and popular culture.
Guinness World Records says the oldest living person is Susannah Jones, at 116. The oldest verified age was 122 years and 164 days: Jeanne Calment of France, who died in 1997.
Ch. 4: Local AND POPULAR CULTURE
Introduction to Culture
Local OR POPULAR?
Local OR POPULAR?
Local OR POPULAR?
Local OR POPULAR?
Local OR POPULAR?
Definitions

Folk Culture: practiced by small homogenous groups in isolated, rural areas
  ◦ Local or Indigenous Culture

Popular Culture: practiced by large heterogeneous societies that share certain habits despite being different
Discuss

Come up with a local example of Local and popular culture
Characteristics

Habit (repetitive act of a person) VS. Custom (repetitive act of a group)

ORIGIN:
- ALL Culture comes from a hearth
- Popular Culture comes from developed nation
Characteristics

DIFFUSION OF CULTURE:
- Local culture = relocation diffusion
- Pop. Culture = hierarchical diffusion

DISTRIBUTION
- LC = limited by physical features and access to materials
- PC = Everywhere!!
Culture is made up of

**Trait**: a common unique feature of culture
  ◦ Like chopsticks

**Complex**: a BUNCH of culture traits for behavior or activity
  ◦ Like going to work: shaking hands, wearing a tie, going to meetings, etc
Discuss

What would be some of the characteristics of American culture?
Development

Cultural Autonomy: cultures develop independently of their environment

Cultural Convergence: Cultures become the same b/c of being connected via tech and travel
Development

Multilinear evolution: theory that similar places developed similar cultures without being connected

Cultural Divergence: cultures become different over time
Culture and Geography

Culture Region: a thematic or functional region based on common cultural traits/complexes
  ◦ Like: government, language, religion, food, ethnicity

Culture Realm: collection of cultural regions
Discuss

Local culture has become popular culture millions of times.

Do you think it is possible for popular culture (or a piece of it) to become Local culture?

Why/Why not?
Summary

Describe the differences between Local culture and popular culture.

◦ Origins
◦ Diffusion
◦ Regions
◦ Distribution
State Commercials

These states are trying to show off their Local and popular culture to get you to visit
Discuss

What do these commercials have in common?

What are they trying to say about their culture?
Discuss

If Arizona had one of these commercials, what would go in it?
Tucson Or Arizona Culture Poster
You are going to show Tucson or Arizona’s Local and popular culture
Must have color
Must say “Visit Tucson”/Arizona
Must be a mix of pictures and words
Video: TED Talk
New Day
Bellwork:
What are some traditional foods in your family?
  ◦ or some traditions your family has having to do with food?
Think about holidays and celebrations!
Agenda

Notes: Material Culture
Objective

You will be able to identify and explain two examples of Local culture and popular culture each.
TUBI

There are 7,500 varieties of apples grown throughout the world, and if you tried a new variety each day, it would take you 20 years to try them all.
Material Culture
Characteristics of Material Culture

Clothing, food, and shelter and these depend on time, space, and access
Characteristics of Material Culture

Artifact: the THINGS of material culture (houses, clothes, music, etc)

Mentifact: the ELEMENTS of culture (language, beliefs, Locallore)

Sociofact: a rule, ritual, custom that links people in CULTURE (family structure, religion, education, politics)
Clothing

Local Clothing

◦ Influenced by environment and culture (like religion)
◦ Travel/media turns Local clothing to popular
◦ Can be controversial
Popular Clothing

Reflects wealth and job

Women’s clothing styles change more than men

Reproduced on mass and cheaply

Spreads quickly
Discuss

What popular clothing trends have you seen in your life?
Food

Food tends to STAY Local and local

Local

° Strongly influenced by environment (plants, animals, region)
° **Terrior**: the way a place’s physical features influences how food tastes
Local

You eat certain things to gain something
Food preferences influenced by environment

**Taboo**: restriction of behavior imposed by social custom
Taboo

Social taboos: endangered, organic, etc.

Religious taboos:
- Judaism: keep kosher (and avoid pork)
- Islam: avoid pork and alcohol
- Hinduism: avoid beef
Popular Food

- More reliant on culture
- Preferences depend on marketing
- There are still regional differences!
מקדונלד'ס
Discuss

What kinds of foods do you like?
Do you like more Local or popular foods?
Video: Tucson

UNESCO
CITY OF GASTRONOMY
Architecture

Homes crucial to human geography

Local culture:

- Influenced by environment
- Weather, Materials
- Unique
Architecture

Includes sacred Space

- Space for religion
- Religious architecture is Local culture
Popular Culture for US Housing

Local:
◦ Middle Atlantic
◦ Lower Chesapeake
◦ New England

Popular:
◦ Mass produced, cookie cutter houses, cheap materials
Middle Atlantic
Lower Chesapeake
New England
Discuss

Describe your perfect home!
Music

Local Music:
◦ Anonymous Author, spreads via relocation diffusion, about every day life, tells a story!

Popular Music:
◦ Specific Author, spreads via hierarchical diffusion, technical skill, mix of cultures
EXAMPLES

Local: “Sixteen Tons” Tennessee Ernie Ford

POPULAR: “September” - Earth, Wind & Fire
Some people say a man is made outta mud
A poor man's made outta muscle and blood
Muscle and blood and skin and bones
A mind that's a-weak and a back that's strong

You load sixteen tons, what do you get
Another day older and deeper in debt
Saint Peter don't you call me 'cause I can't go
I owe my soul to the company store

I was born one mornin' when the sun didn't shine
I picked up my shovel and I walked to the mine
I loaded sixteen tons of number nine coal
And the straw boss said "Well, a-bless my soul"
You load sixteen tons, what do you get
Another day older and deeper in debt
Saint Peter don't you call me 'cause I can't go
I owe my soul to the company store

I was born one mornin', it was drizzlin' rain
Fightin' and trouble are my middle name
I was raised in the canebrake by an ol' mama lion
Cain't no-a high-toned woman make me walk the line

You load sixteen tons, what do you get
Another day older and deeper in debt
Saint Peter don't you call me 'cause I can't go
I owe my soul to the company store
If you see me comin', better step aside
A lotta men didn't, a lotta men died
One fist of iron, the other of steel
If the right one don't a-get you
Then the left one will

You load sixteen tons, what do you get
Another day older and deeper in debt
Saint Peter don't you call me 'cause I can't go
I owe my soul to the company store
Summary

Identify and explain two examples of Local culture and popular culture each.

- Clothing, Food, Architecture, Music
- USE YOUR OWN EXAMPLES
New Day
Bellwork:
Describe your dream house!
Agenda:
Notes: Diffusion of Culture
Objective:
You will be able to discuss how culture diffuses using historical examples.
Sea lions are the only non-human mammals that have demonstrated the ability to keep a beat.
Diffusion of Cultures

Culture is something that unites people.
— Anastasiya O., Russia
Electronic Diffusion

- **Globalization**: the increasing connectedness of cultural, political, social and economic processes on an international level
- **Glocalization**: adaptation of globalized products to local tastes and contexts
**TV**

- Spreads popular culture
- Most people watch TV to relax
- Most people have TV’s
Access to Cultures Changes the understanding of them

**Cultural perception**: attitudes/beliefs about a culture

**Environmental perception**: attitudes/beliefs about a place

**Syncretism**: Incorporation of two different cultural practices to make a new one

- E.G. The European folk symbol of the tree becoming a symbol of Christmas
Geographers And Diffusion

Carl Sauer

◦ First introduced the concept of cultural landscapes
◦ Human-modified landscapes
◦ Origin, spread, limits and alteration
Geographers And Diffusion

Torsten Hagerstrand

- Time geography
- Investigated the movement of people and traits in time

*Time prism*
- The possible paths that an individual can take in a given time
Discuss

What kind of diffusion does TV represent? Be ready to explain!
The Internet*

Since 1995, it’s everywhere

◦ Popular media spreads worldwide INSTANTLY

Social Media

◦ Connects people and their experiences
Discuss

How do you use the internet to interact with culture?
Access to Media

Limiting Access:

◦ Cultural Imperialism: most entertainment comes from USA, are we forcing our culture on others?
◦ News: governments or a few corporations are in control
Government censorship*

- Political views
- Social content (sex, drugs, gambling)
- Security content
- Tools (email, searching, hosting)
Top 5 Internet Censors

North Korea
Saudi Arabia
Iran
China
Syria
Fighting Censorship

Social Media > government control
- Arab Spring 2011
- #Blacklivesmatter
- ISIS
Summary
Discuss how culture diffuses using historical examples for:
◦ Relocation diffusion
◦ Expansion diffusion
New day
Bellwork:

What is a non-food related tradition in your family?
Agenda:

Notes: Sustainable Culture
Objective:
You will be able to describe the relationship between cultural traits and environment in writing.
TUBI:
Local Culture- The Amish
  ◦ Women never cut their hair
  ◦ Men grow a beard after marriage
  ◦ Live in midwest/northeast USA
Sustainable Culture
Challenges:

◦ Popular culture is overwhelming/destroying Local culture

◦ **Assimilation**: when a minority population loses its Local culture by joining the dominant culture

◦ **Acculturation**: when one culture adopts/borrows traits of the dominant culture
Discuss

What are some examples of Local culture disappearing?
Environment

Cultural landscape: the ways humans change and add to the landscape (built environment)

Cultural Ecology

- Environmental Determinism
- Possibilism
- Cultural Autonomy
Environment

Uniform Landscape: popular culture results in places looking the same

- EX: fast food, super market, gas stations
- North America has uniform landscape and it’s spreading worldwide
How does this political cartoon illustrate the concept of popular culture? How does imply some of the concerns?
Consequences

Both popular and Local culture produce a lot of pollution

- solid, liquid, & gas waste
Resource depletion

Popular culture has a lot of material = uses a lot of natural resources

Animal products: fur, ivory, meat

Recycling is helping with this problem

- paper, plastic, aluminum, food
Core-Domain-Sphere Model

Core: area of greatest concentration of culture traits

Domain: area outside of the core in which the culture is still dominant but less intense

Sphere: the edge of influence for a culture region.
DRAW THIS

Core
Domain
Sphere
Discuss

What are other examples of the Core-Domain-Sphere Model?

Be ready to explain your reasoning!
Summary

Describe the different ways in which cultural traits are affected by and affect:
The natural environment
The cultural landscape
The economies of a region
Make a Map
New Day
Bellwork:
How does migration affect the cultural landscape of a place?
Give an example
Agenda:
Practice FRQ
Objective:
You will be able to describe the influence of Muslim migration on Europe.
The liver is the only human internal organ capable of regeneration; as little as 25% of a liver can regenerate into a whole liver.
Plan

You have 10 minutes to plan and write an outline with the people around you!
Yes you can use your notes!
Write

20 minutes
Write in pen!
Turn in when done, staple prompt to the back
Read Samples

What score would you give it?
How was this response similar to yours?
How was it different?
What can you take away from it?
Score

Trade with someone
Use a different colored pen or highlighter
Underline where they get the point
Keep score in the margin
New Day
Bellwork

Describe the relationship between culture and the internet.
Agenda:

4 Level Map
Objective:
You will be able to analyze a map of internet use in writing.
TUBI

WATER ON MARS
4 Level Map Analysis

1. What do you see?
   ° Do you comprehend the map?

2. Where do you see things?
   ° (patterns, unique things)

3. Why there?

4. So what?
   ° Connect this to what we know about geography. Summarize what the map is saying. Why is this map important?