

Society and Culture

Year 11

ANSWER SHEET

Introduction

Define the following terms:..

Social and cultural literacy – becoming closer to other social and cultural systems that you perhaps have not had access to before, and gaining a greater appreciation of the components (perhaps art, religion, family aspects, work) of those systems.

Cooperation – joint action, teamwork, collaboration.

Community – the sharing of a common group in the spaces, resources and values of that group.

Citizenship – inhabitant or native of a nation state.

Groups – a number of things that can be classed together based on a set of common characteristics.

Decision making – making decisions (but how).

Communication – act of sending and receiving information in a variety of formats.

Change – shifting from a previous position through space, time and concept.

Conflict – clash of opposing principles.

Continuity – ongoing in some form or fashion.

Socialisation – a process by which we become members of a society, by adopting the norms and values of that society, and by learning to perform social roles.

Multiculturalism – of many cultures.

Enculturation – the idea that to be a full member of a culture or sub-culture individuals have to learn to use, formally and informally, the patterns of cultural behaviour prescribed by that culture.

Micro world – you own experiences of family, peers, school, weekend group activities.

Acculturation – the process of contacts between different cultures and also the outcomes of such contacts. It may involve social interaction or exposure to other cultures through mass media.

Macro world – the more public arenas of government, law, media and work.

The Nature of Society and Culture.

1. There are 5 fundamental concepts involved in Society and Culture. Name them.

Persons, Society, Culture, Environment, Time

2. Society and Culture draws upon other disciplines to make sense of the subject area. They include anthropology, political science, psychology, sociology, environmental studies, future studies, media studies and community studies. Choose 3 of these areas and give full definitions for them (5 lines at least).

- **Anthropology** – whole science of studying people; physiological study; study of people as an animal/species.
- **Political science** – the study of the science and art of government and their systems of operation.
- **Psychology** – science of nature, functions and phenomena, or human soul, spirit or mind.
- **Sociology** – science of the development and nature of laws of human society.
- **Environmental studies** – of the environment; all our surroundings (normally) natural things.
- **Future studies** – studies of the future.
- **Media studies** – studies of media and its influence on all aspects of human existence.
- **Community studies** – study of the systems and processes used in the art of communication.

3. Explain what an interaction is. The reciprocal action basis of contact between entities: influence on each other

4. Propose what you think a methodology is. a special form of procedure; orderly arrangement of ideas; scheme of classification