

**Please sit in the middle
section and in the first 5
rows only!**

SIGN IN SHEET IS UP FRONT!

- Look for your **name**, it is in **ABC order** by **last name**. IF for **ANY** reason, your name is **NOT** on the list, please **add it** to the last page with blank lines.
- Perfect attendance = prizes, do **NOT** forget to sign in at **EACH** class! 😊 You also get prizes for coming to 7 or 6 of the 8 sessions!

Language!

(And some Religion too!)

UCR AP Readiness

October 5, 2019

Miss Cisneros -or- Miss C



Email: **CisnAL@fUSD.net**

Remind (app or text #81010):
@UCRAPHUG

Things to Note!

- **Eating in Class:** Please clean up after yourself!
- **Restrooms:** Located in the back of this classroom/lecture hall.
- **Expectations of Behavior:** Be an excellent reflection of your high school. 😊 Be on time, respectful, stay off your electronics.
- **UCR AP Readiness Breaks:** Keep aware of time, stick to areas near your classes. 😊

UCR AP Readiness: What is it?!



UNIT 3

CULTURAL PATTERNS AND PROCESSES



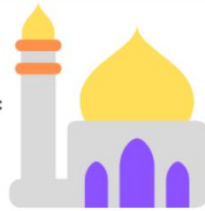
INTRODUCTION TO CULTURE



- Culture comprises the shared practices, technologies, attitudes, and behaviors transmitted by a society
- Cultural traits include such things as food preferences, architecture, and land use
- Cultural relativism and ethnocentrism are different attitudes toward cultural difference

CULTURAL LANDSCAPES

- Cultural landscapes are combinations of physical features, agricultural and industrial practices, religious and linguistic characteristics, evidence of sequent occupancy, and other expressions of culture including traditional and postmodern architecture and land-use patterns



CULTURAL PATTERNS



- Regional patterns of language, religion, and ethnicity contribute to a sense of place, enhance placemaking, and shape the global cultural landscape
- Language, ethnicity, and religion are factors in creating centripetal and centrifugal forces

TYPES OF DIFFUSION

- Relocation and expansion - including contagious, hierarchical, and stimulus expansion - are types of diffusion



HISTORICAL CAUSES OF DIFFUSION



- Interactions between and among cultural traits and larger global forces can lead to new forms of cultural expression; for example, creolization and lingua franca
- Colonialism, imperialism, and trade helped to shape patterns and practices of culture

Things to Know!

CONTEMPORARY DIFFUSION

- Cultural ideas and practices are socially constructed and change through both small & large scale processes such as urbanization and globalization. These processes come to bear on culture through media, technological change, politics, economics, and social relationships
- Communication technologies, such as the internet and the time-space convergence, are reshaping and accelerating interactions among people; changing cultural practices, as in the increasing use of English and the loss of indigenous languages; and creating cultural convergence and divergence



DIFFUSION OF RELIGION & LANGUAGE



- Language families, languages, dialects, world religions, ethnic cultures, and gender roles diffuse from cultural hearths
- Diffusion of language families, including Indo-European, and religious patterns and distributions, can be visually represented on maps, in charts and toponyms, and in other representations
- Religions have distinct places of origin from which they diffused to other locations through different processes. Practices and belief systems impacted how widespread the religion diffused
- Universalizing religions, including Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, and Sikhism, are spread through expansion and relocation diffusion
- Ethnic religions, including Hinduism and Judaism, are generally found near the hearth or spread through relocation diffusion
- Acculturation, assimilation, syncretism, and multiculturalism are effects of the diffusion of culture

Our Focus

DIFFUSION OF RELIGION & LANGUAGE



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Language Trivia!

How many languages
are there in the world?

Roughly 6,500

Language Trivia!

What is the official
language of the United
States?

None!

H.R.997 - English Language Unity Act of 2017

Language Trivia!

Which country has the most languages spoken there?

Papua New Guinea – 820

Indonesia – 710, Nigeria – 524

Language Trivia!

How many languages
are spoken in South
America?

448 languages

Language Trivia!

How many languages
are spoken in the United
States?

350

U.S. Census



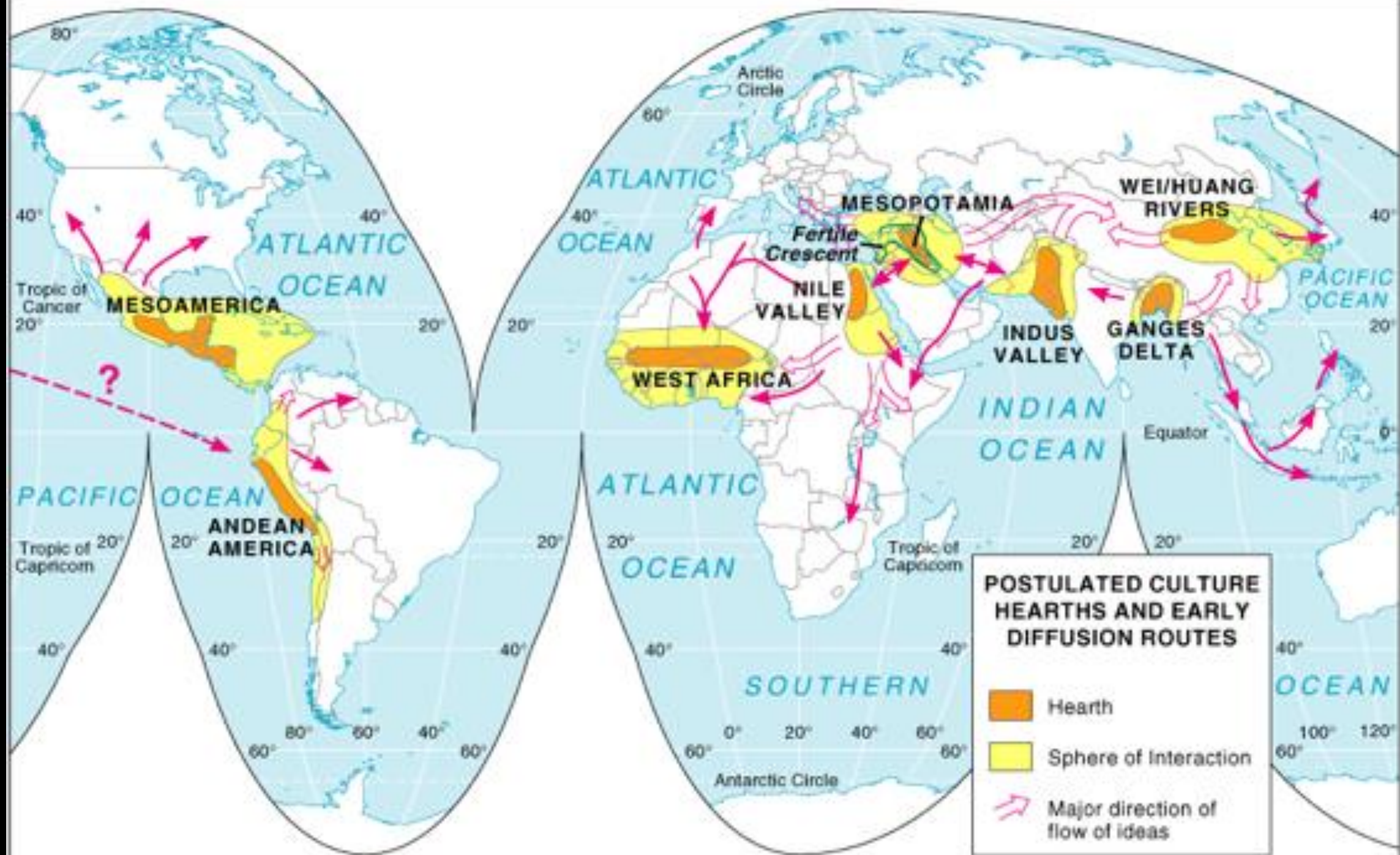
Disney Princesses
In Their Original Language

I. Cultural Hearth Diffusion of Language (and Religion)

Cultural Hearths

- A **hearth** (aka: node) is a **point of origin** of something (idea, trend, language, religion, etc.)
 - Cultural hearths are the areas where **civilizations** first began. They radiated the **customs, innovations,** and **ideologies** that transformed the world.





I. Cultural Hearth Diffusion of Language (and Religion)

Relocation Diffusion

- Ideas, culture, and things **spread** from point of origin and then crosses a **significant physical** barrier
 - Barrier can be ocean, mountain range, desert, or a LONG distance.
- They can spread **language**, technology, religion, disease and culture



I. Cultural Hearth Diffusion of Language (and Religion)

Expansion Diffusion

- There are three types of expansion diffusion: **contagious**, **stimulus**, **hierarchical**.
- These are ways that things spread through **direct** OR **indirect** exchange. This can be with or without migration.

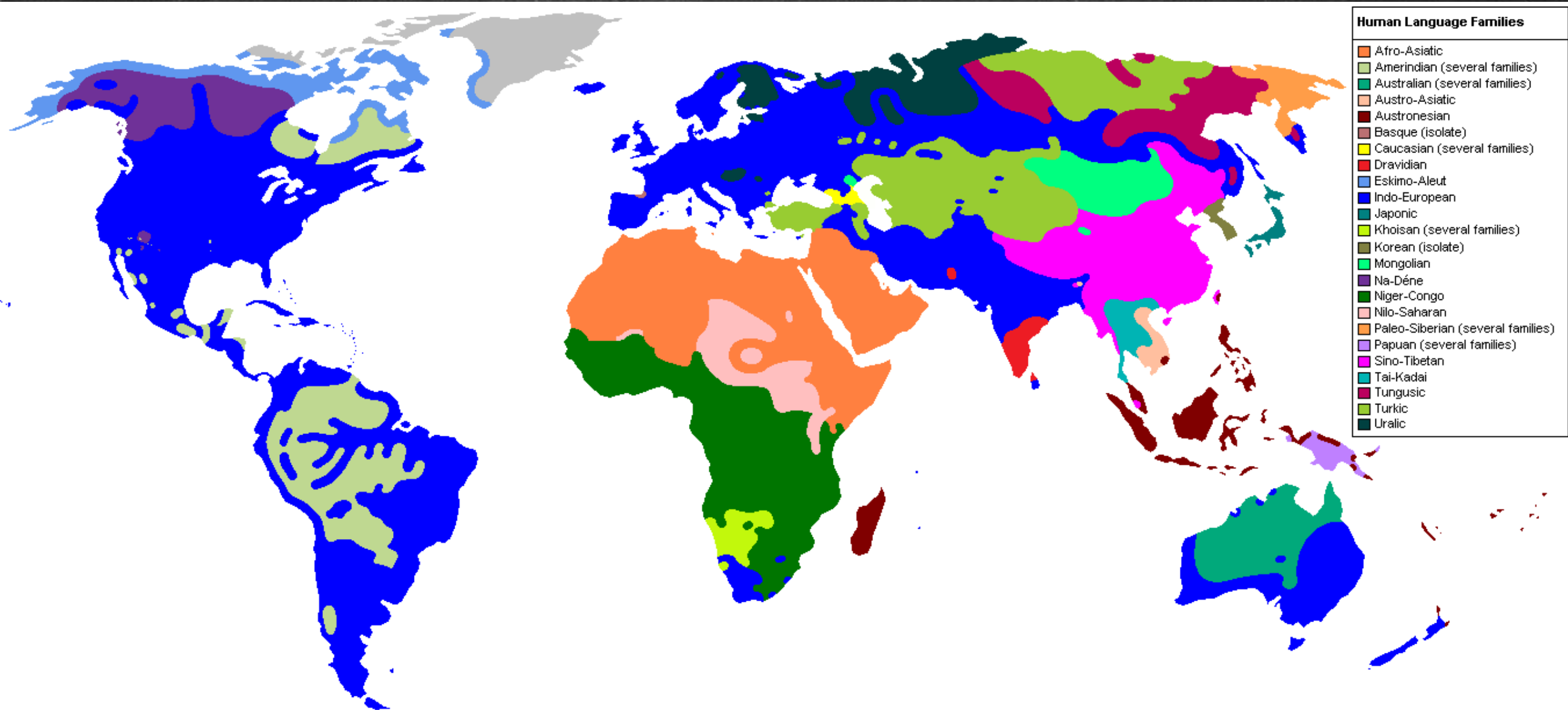


I. Cultural Hearth Diffusion of Language and Religion



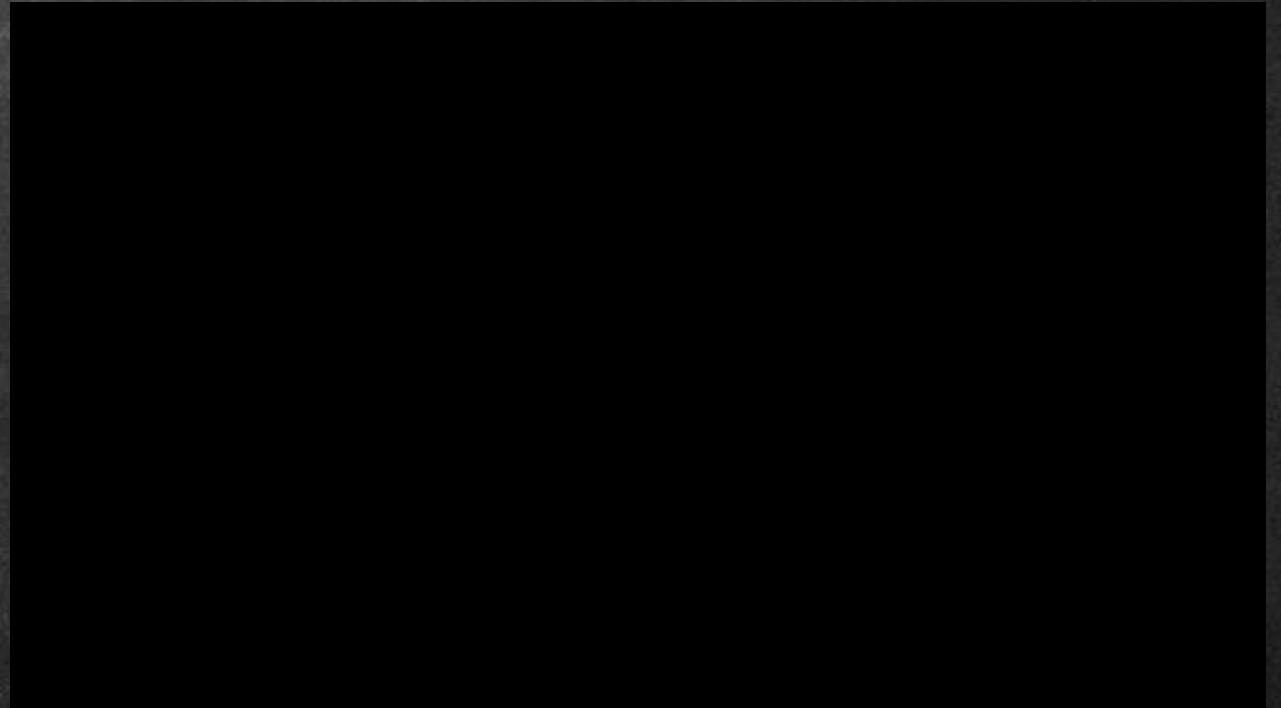
- Language and religion have used both **relocation** and **expansion** (remember, there are 3 types!) of diffusion to spread across the world!
- The two largest language families are: **Indo-European** and **Sino-Tibetan**.

I. Cultural Hearth Diffusion of Language and Religion



I. Cultural Hearth Diffusion of Language and Religion

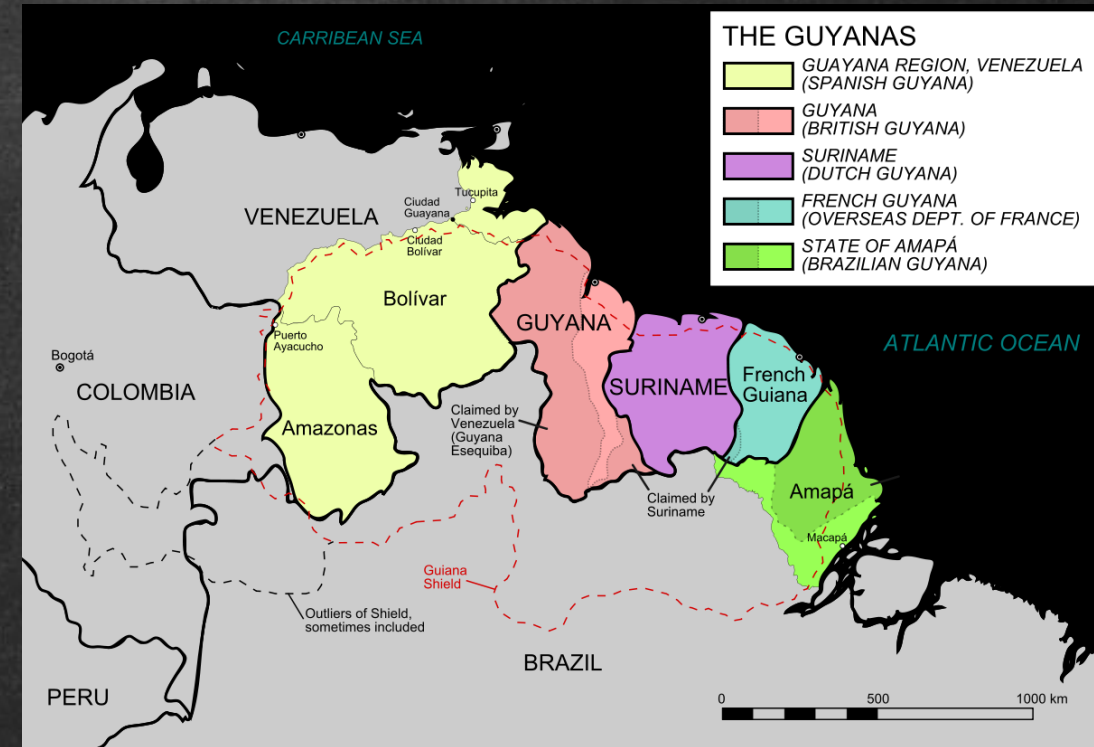
- **Imperialism/colonialism** were primary ways for language and religion to diffuse.
- Europeans sought land to build **empires**, for natural resources/**economic** gain, or to **convert** others to their **religions**.



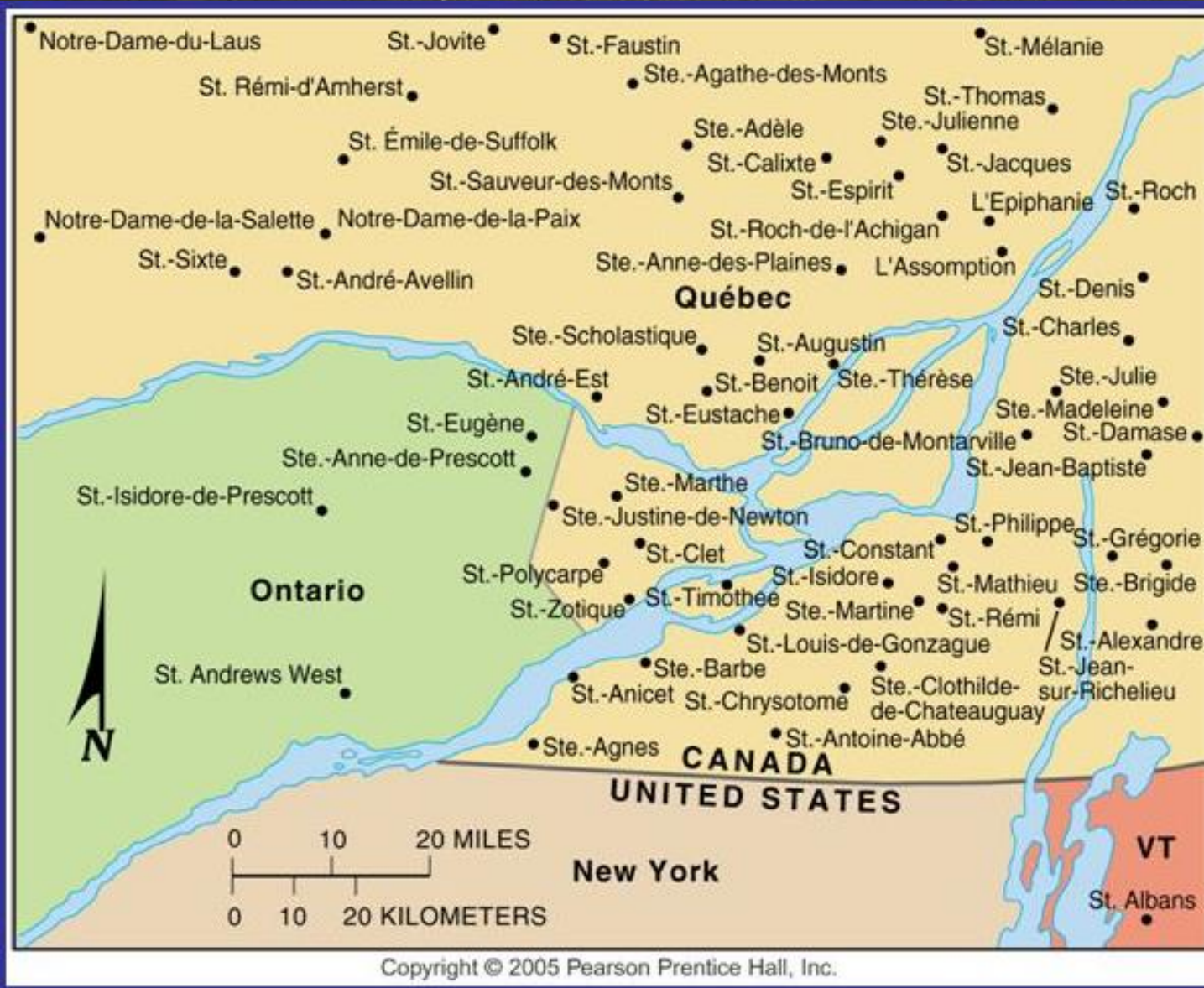
II. Language Families and Religious Patterns and Distributions

Language and Religion Distribution

- It is clear to see the **influence** of **language** and **religion** on places around the **world**.



II. Language Families and Religious Patterns and Distributions



CAPITAL CITIES OF EUROPE: NORTH AMERICAN EDITION



By population

■ 100,000+ residents

● 10,000+ residents

+ 1,000+ residents

Map is limited to places with 1000+ residents and shows only the largest example for each name. Smaller locations that were omitted include:

- Copenhagen NY (pop 801)
- Oslo MN (pop 330)
- Angora Township MN (pop 249)
- Kiéf ND (pop 13)
- Reykjavik MB (small community)
- Vatican LA (small community)
- Sofia NM (ghost town)
- Budapest GA (ghost town)

There is also an Agram Township MN (pop 534), named after Zagreb's old German name.

By pronunciation

Pronunciations are as expected, with the following exceptions:

- Berlin is BER-lin, not ber-LIN.
- Madrid is MAD-rid, not mad-RID.
- Prague is PRAYG, not PRAHG.
- Riga is RYE-guh, not REE-guh.

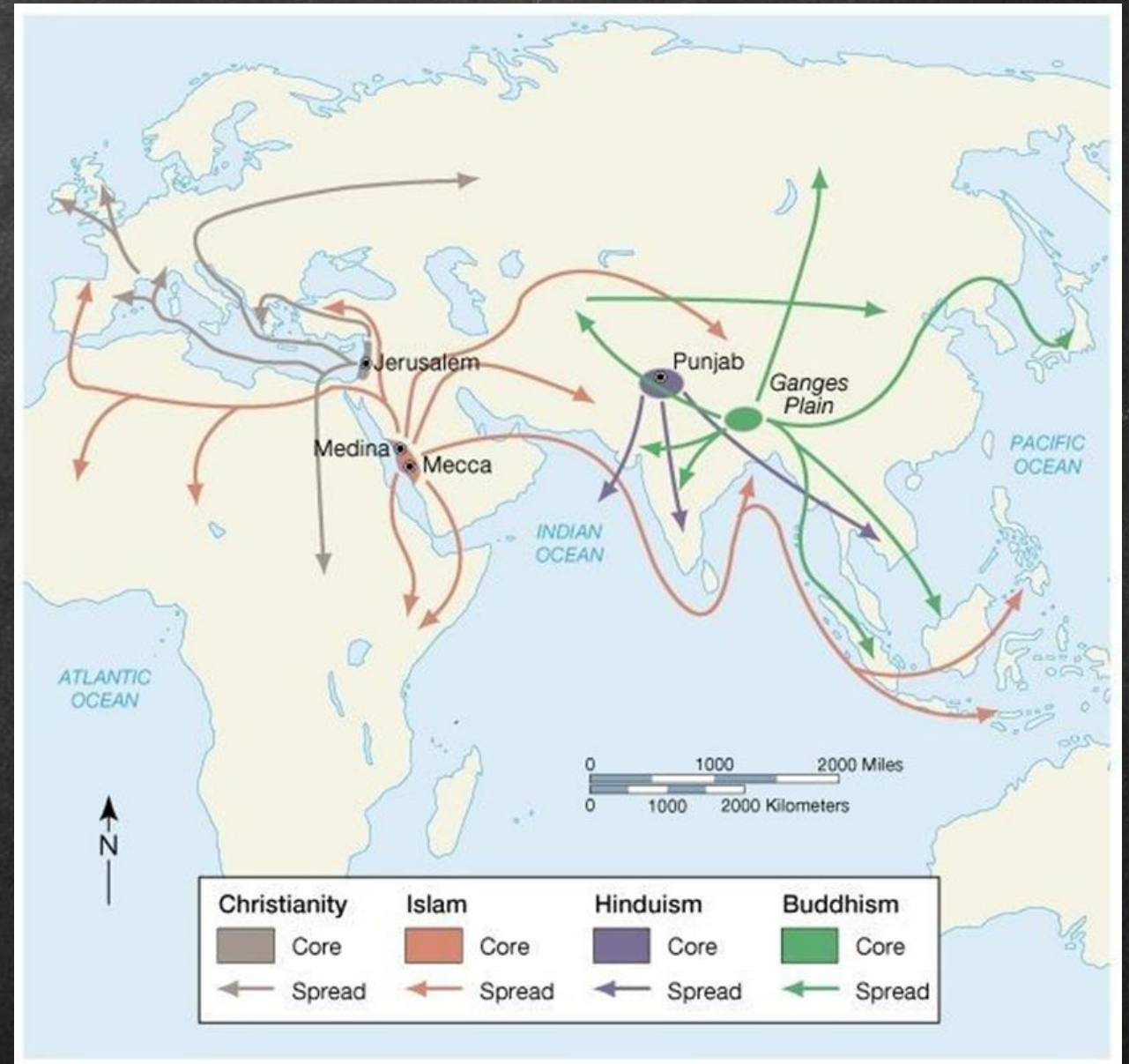
- (Athens is pronounced normally, unlike Athens IL or Athens KY, which are pronounced AY-thens)
- (Vienna is pronounced normally, unlike Vienna IL or Vienna SD, which are pronounced vie-EH-nuh)



III. Religious Hearths and Diffusion

Religious Diffusion

- Religions have also diffused through **expansion** and **relocation**.
- All religions can be traced to one area, or **hearth**, and **spread** to either places nearby or far and wide.



III. Religious Hearths and Diffusion



III. Religious Hearths and Diffusion

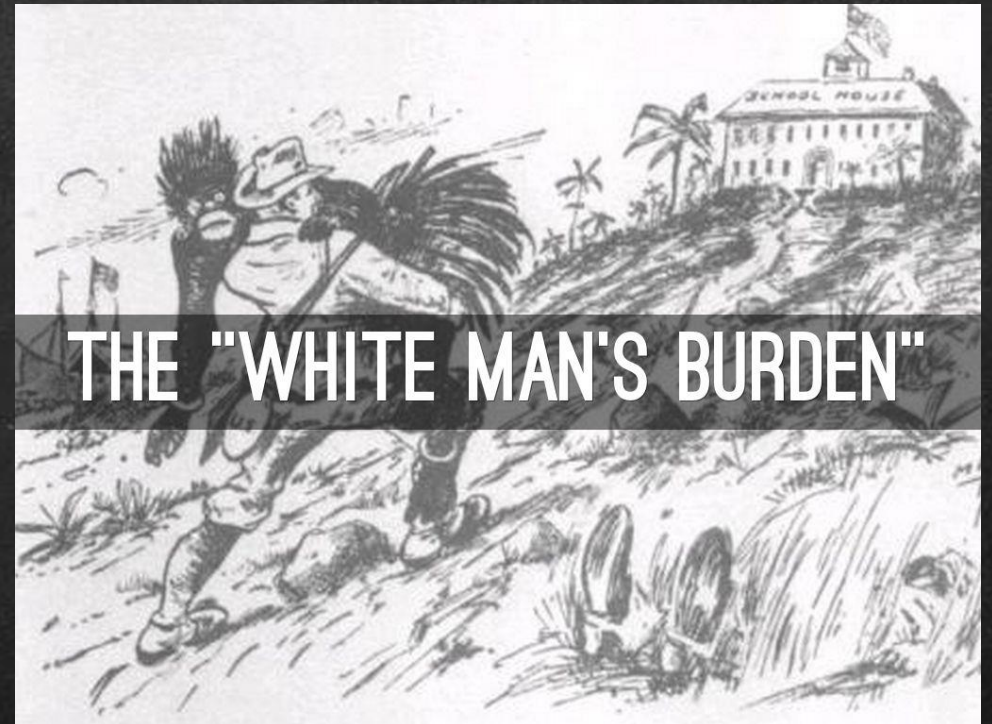
Religious Diffusion

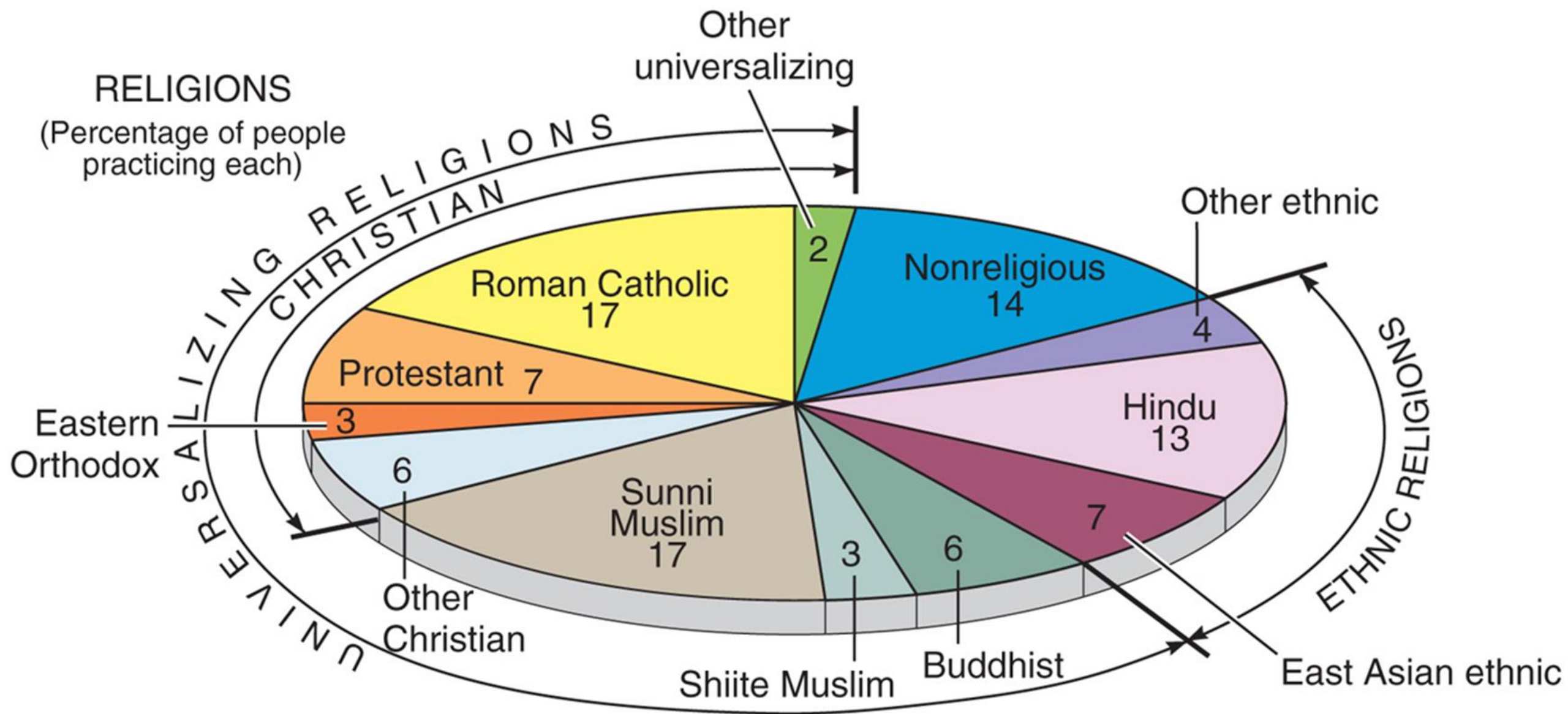
- Additionally, many religions can **spread** because followers are expected to **spread** the **religion**, by evangelizing or helping to **convert** those who do not follow their belief system.
- Again, **imperialism** helped diffuse religions, both universalizing and ethnic.

SPREADING



THE WORD

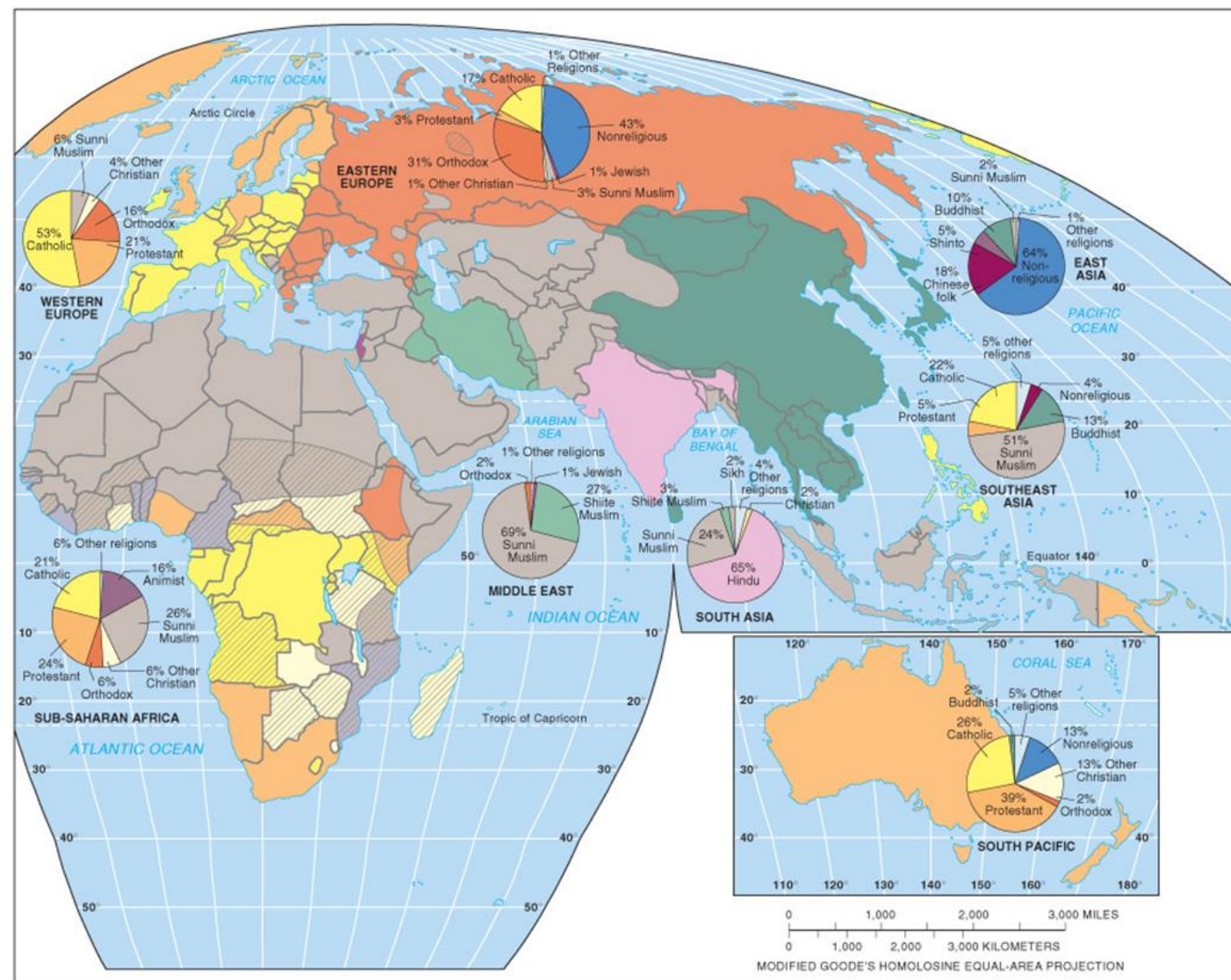
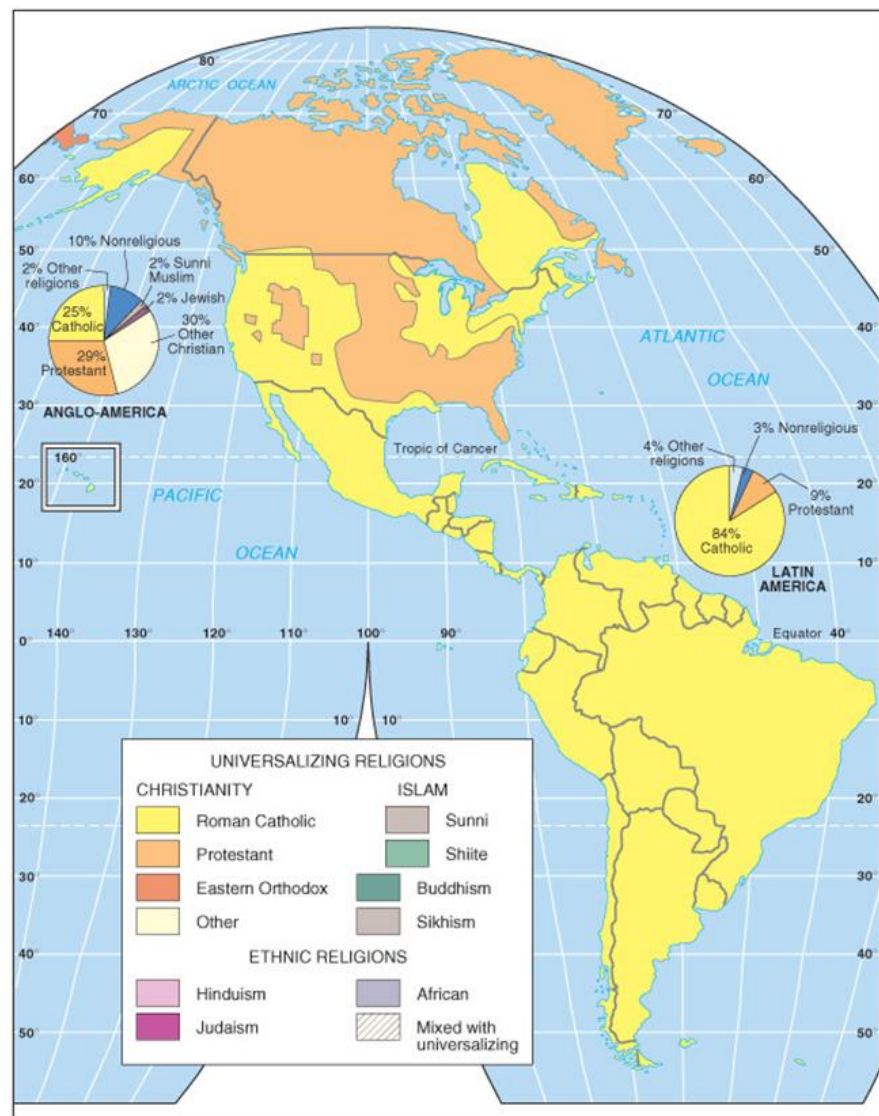




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Fig. 6-1a: Over two thirds of the world's population adhere to Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, or Buddhism. Christianity is the single largest world religion.

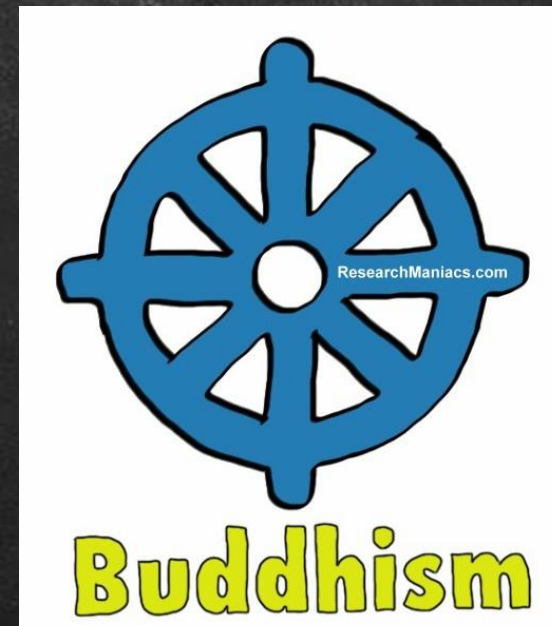
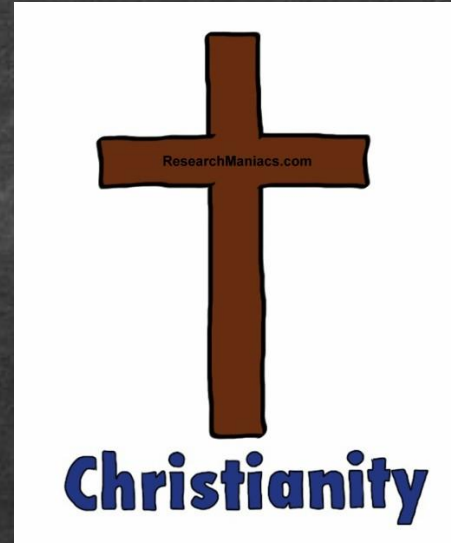
III. Religious Hearths and Diffusion



IV. Universalizing Religions

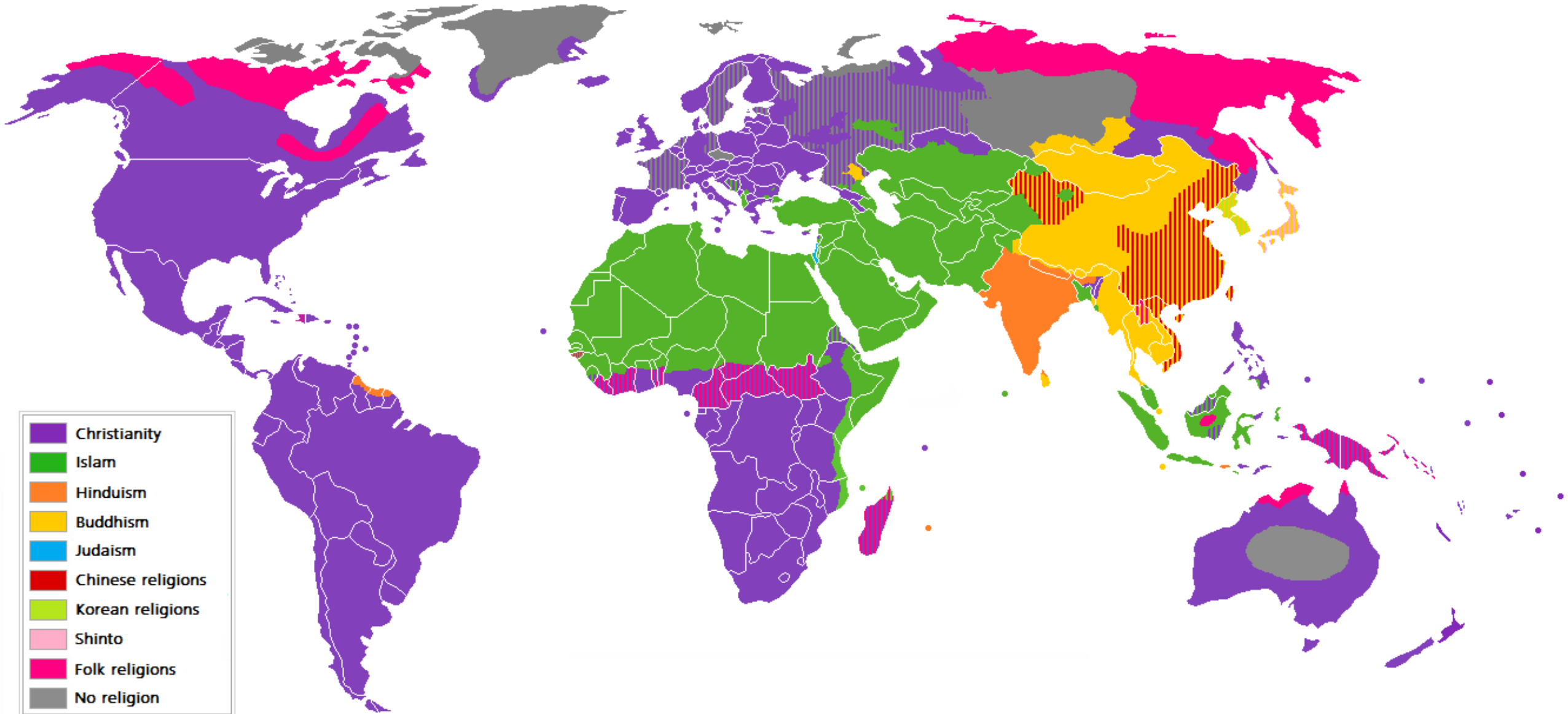
Universalizing Religions:

- a religion that attempts to **appeal to all people**, not just those living in a particular location
- Examples:
 - Islam
 - Buddhism
 - Christianity
 - Baha'i
- Message **diffused** widely (missionaries)
- Followers distributed across the **globe**



IV. Universalizing Religions

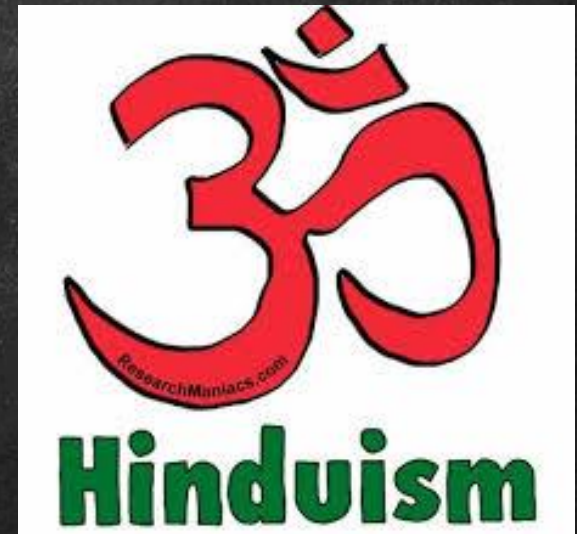
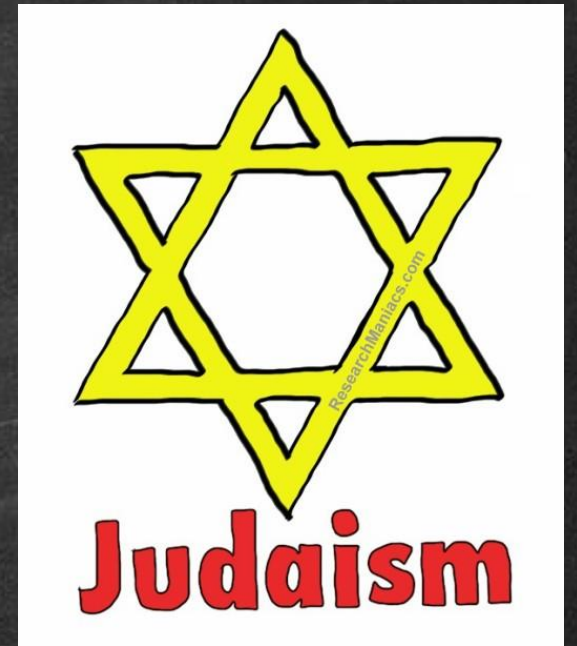
The Religions of the World



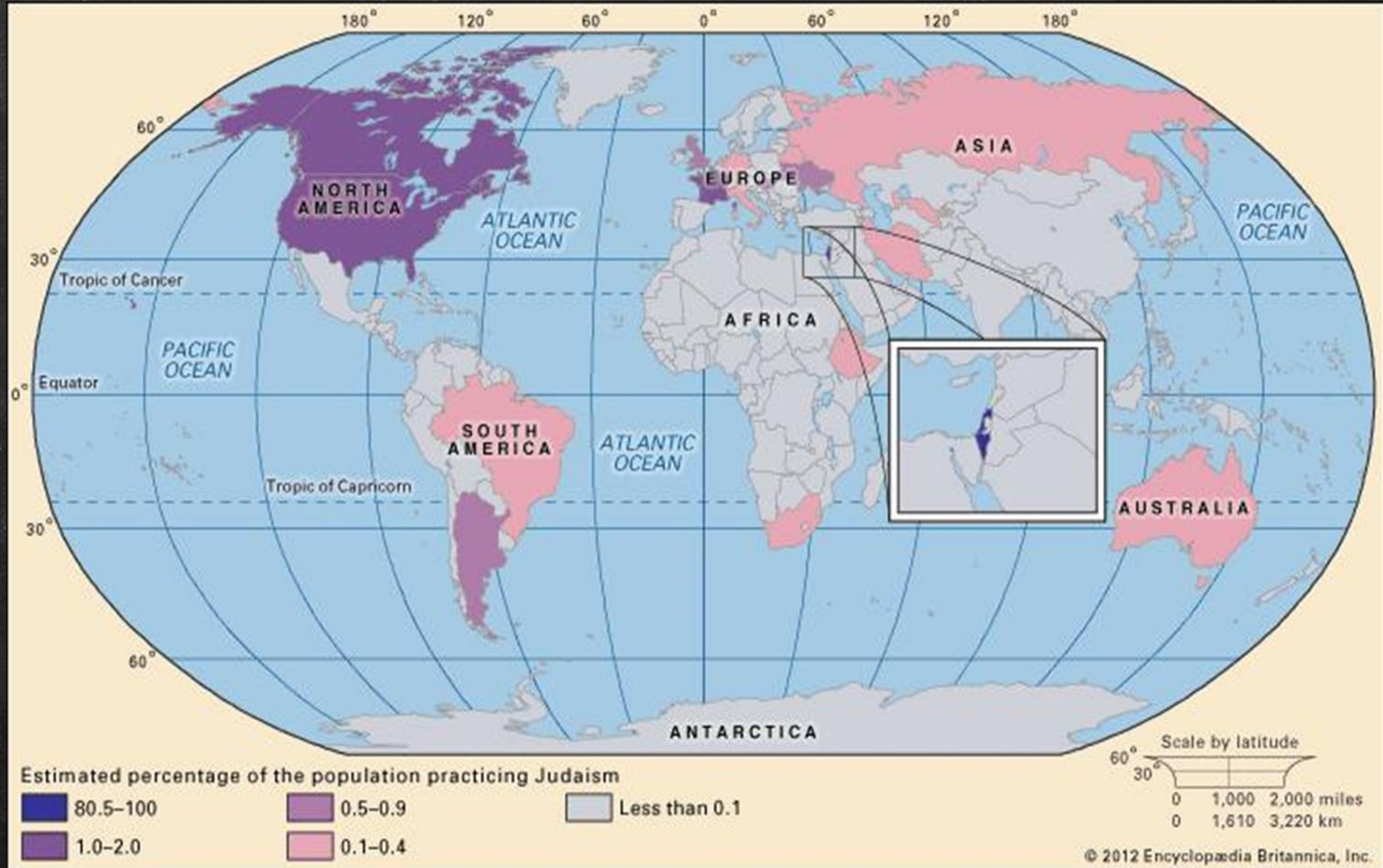
V. Ethnic Religions

Ethnic Religions:

- religion that appeals **primarily** to **one group** of people living in a place
- Examples:
 - Judaism
 - Hinduism
 - Animism
 - Daoism
 - Sikhism
- Followers **highly clustered** into **certain** regions or countries

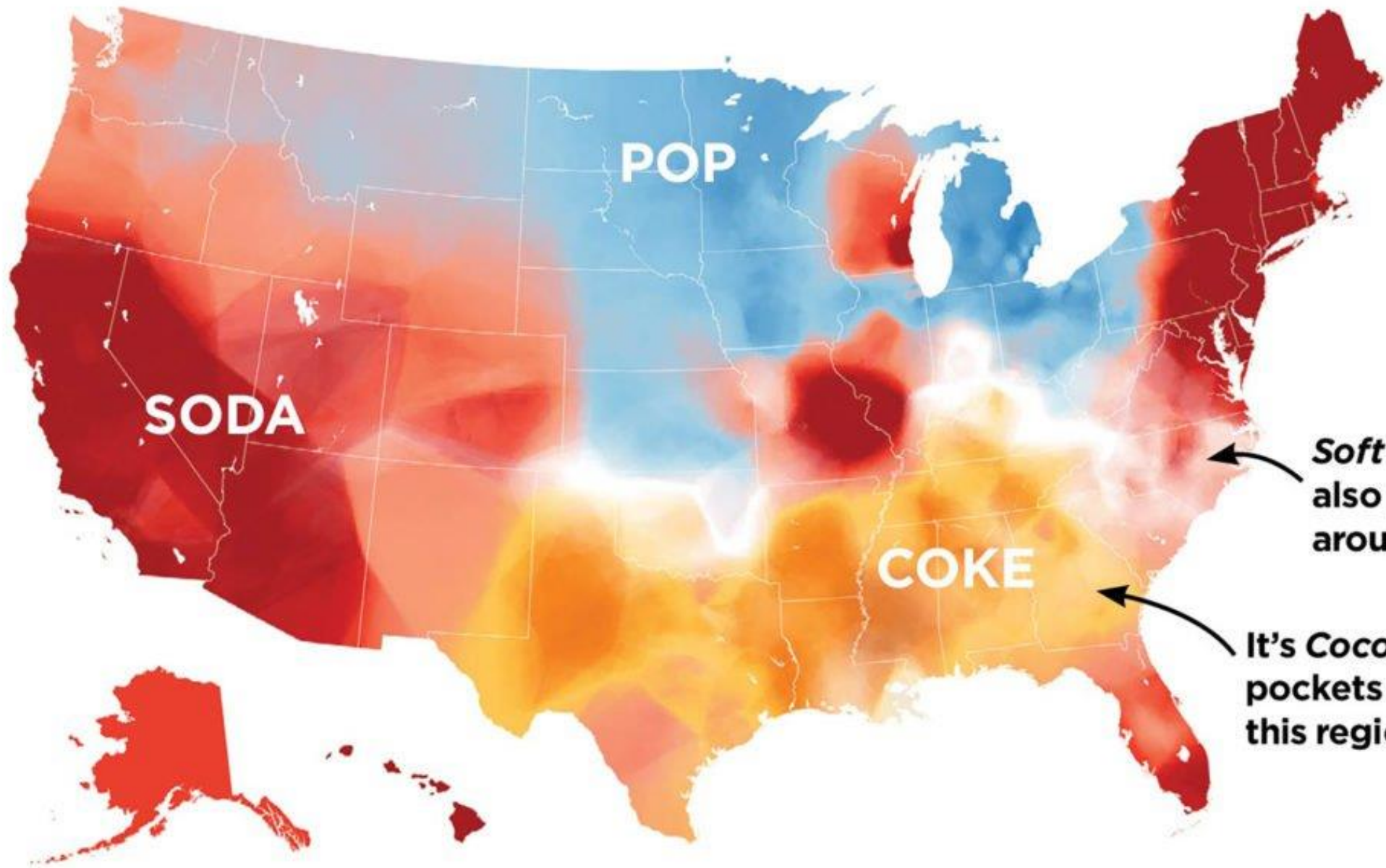


V. Ethnic Religions



Language FUN!

- Pick any three of the language activities to do and complete them.
- It's a little more fun to work with a friend or neighbor.
- Take pictures of the QR codes! Most phones now will take you to the website once you take the picture!



SODA

POP

COKE

Soft drink is also popular around here.

It's Cocola in pockets of this region.







English

Neat Sources for AP HuG Connections!

On Instagram or Facebook:

- World Economic Forum
- Global Citizen
- National Geographic
- United Nations – They have a TON of sub IG groups like: Human Rights, Refugees, Gender, Climate...and so on!

Student Evaluation

<http://bit.ly/ucr1005>

Last name: Cisneros

****Please do the survey and suggest topics! We want to help you as much as we can. Doing 1 survey after each class helps all of us!****