

Unit 3: Human Geography

Culture

Culture: Where you live...

■ Rural

- Countryside
- Small huts or simple cottages
- People often work as farmers, livestock herders, or village craftsmen (handmade goods)
- Little communication with others outside of their immediate area
- May not read or write
- Maintain TRADITIONAL ways



■ Urban

- Live in large cities
- Advanced technology
- Have roads, bridges, and buildings constructed of modern materials (steel/glass)
- Enjoy amenities (running water, electricity, phone, etc)
- Good communication (newspapers, internet, TV)
- More opportunities



Culture: Social Structures

Not everyone is the same -- Some enjoy greater wealth and more opportunities

■ Most common social classes

– Upper Class

- This group has much of wealth and property and often serve in roles of leadership

– Middle Class

- Intermediate group of educated and successful people (professional, business owners, managers)

– Working Class

- Manual workers that work hard usually with hands. Work in factories, mines, or transportation

– Peasants

- The farm workers or owners of small farms. Little education and engage in subsistence farming
 - Grow just enough food to survive

– Lower Class

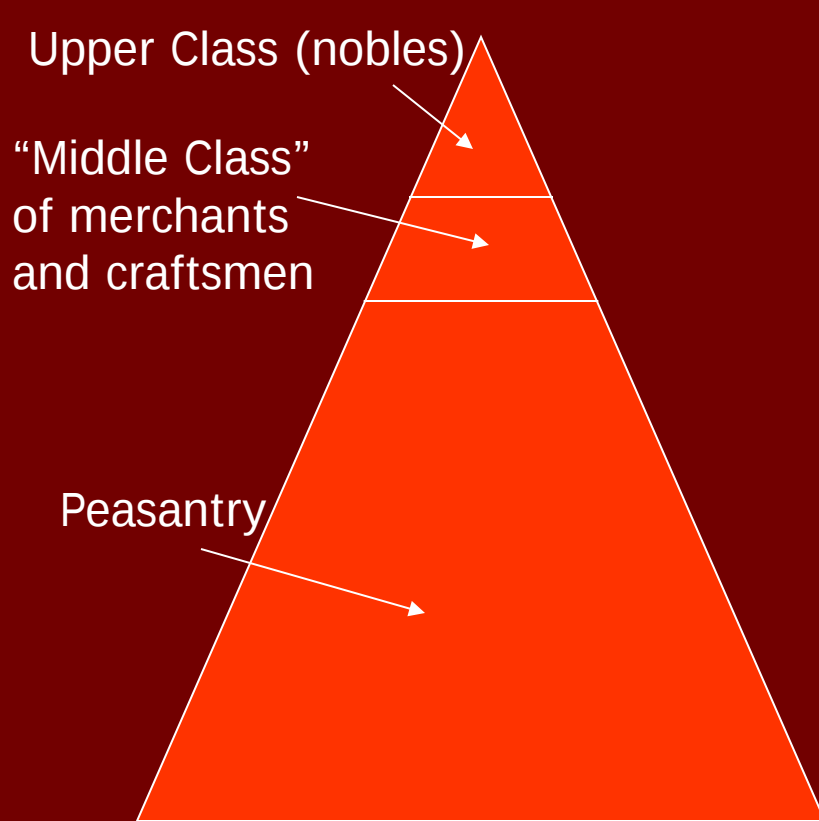
- Uneducated and unskilled. Take least paying and undesirable jobs

Who is What?

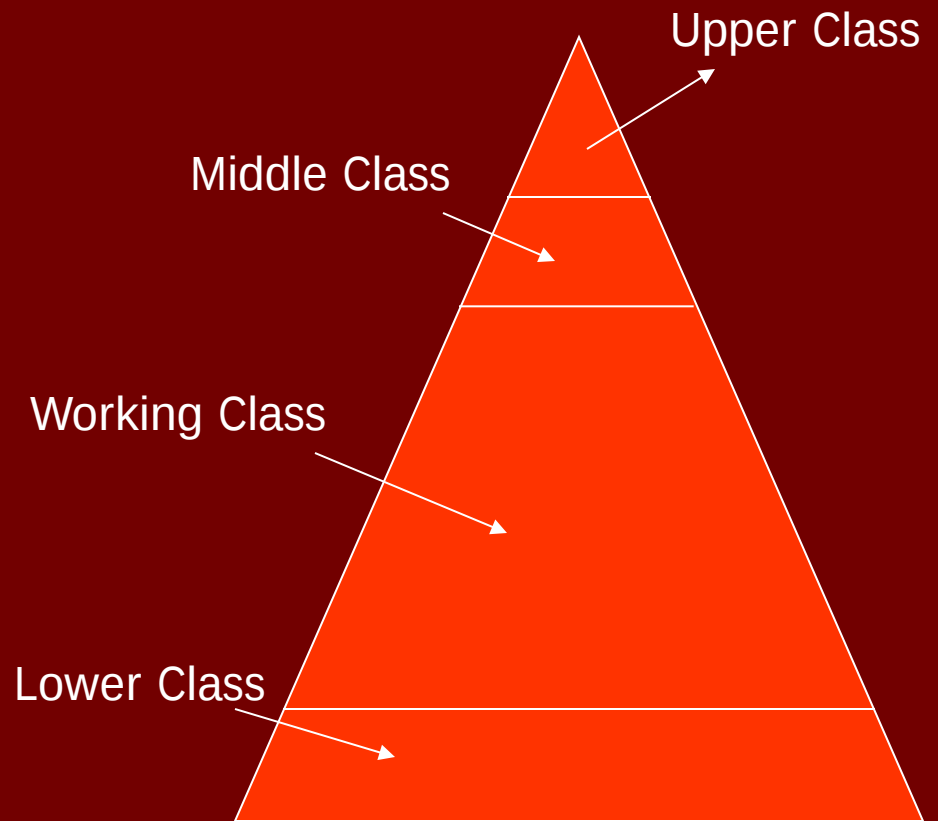


Class Pyramids

SOCIAL MOBILITY: Moving from one social class to another

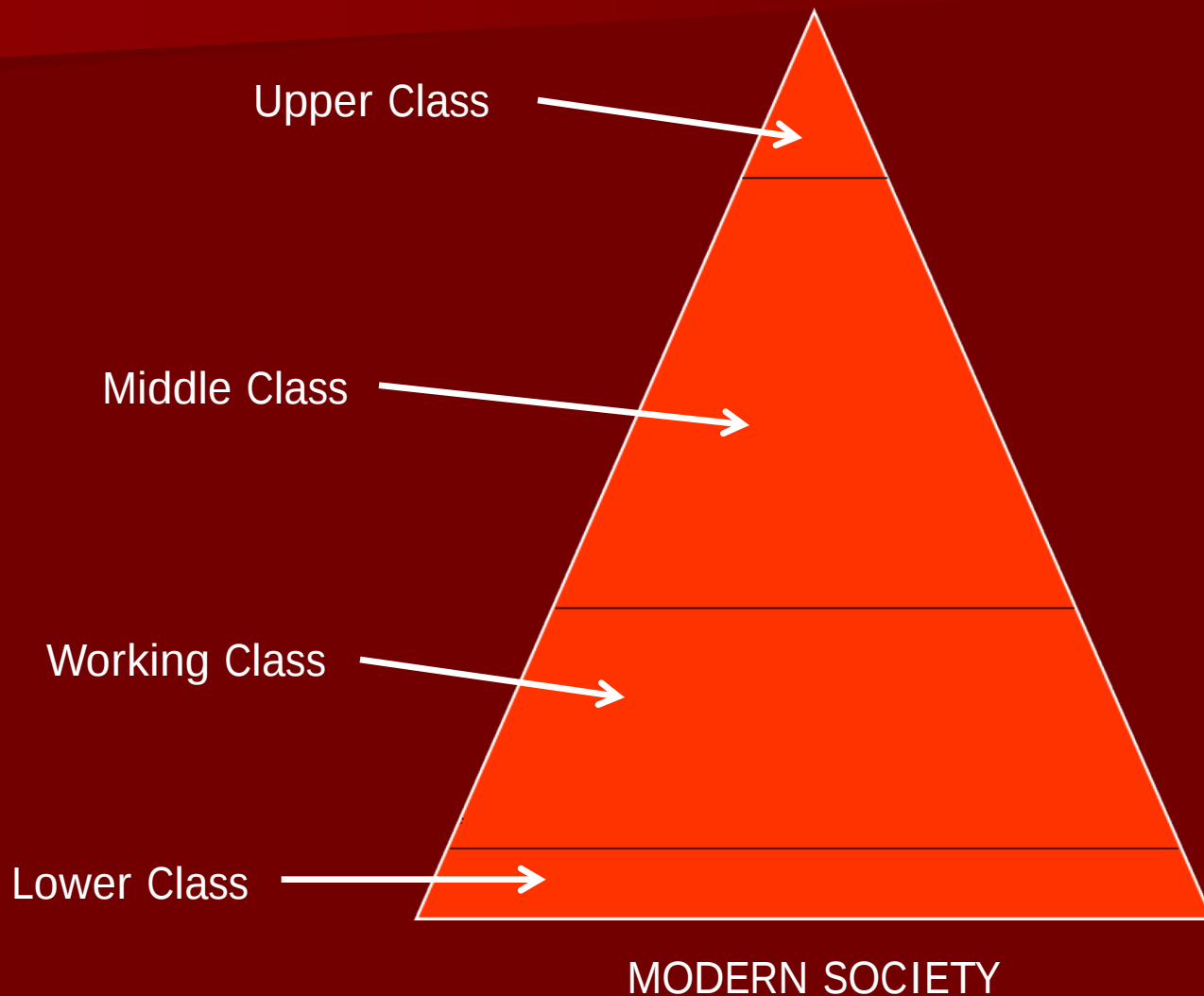


PRE-INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY



EARLY INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY

Class Pyramid: United States



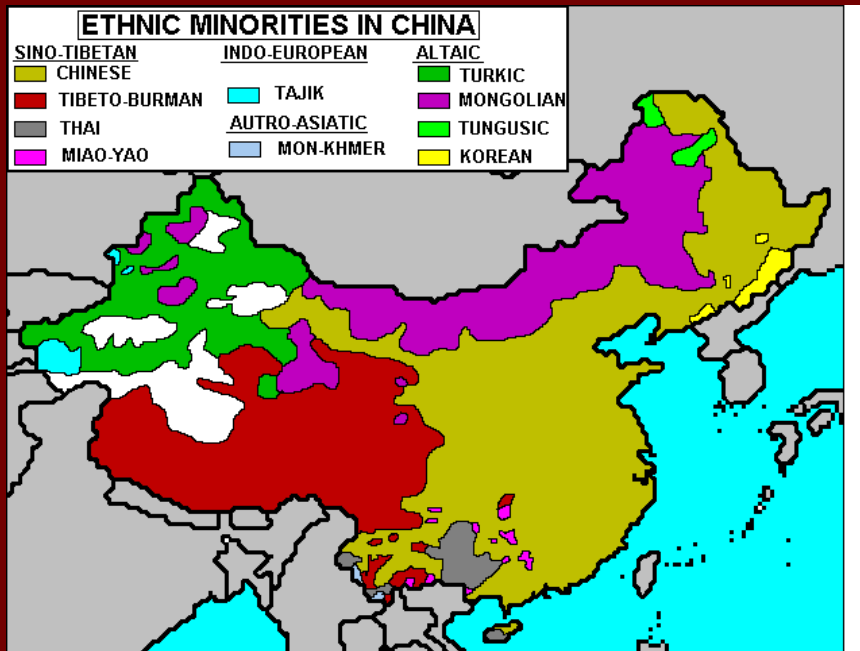
Culture: Family Structure & Gender Roles

- Families are all different
 - Some cultures expect children to move out after finishing high school
 - Other cultures expect children to remain part of the extended family and stay close together.



- Gender Roles
 - Men expected to be out in public working
 - Women expected to take care of family and remain at home
- 20th century change
 - Movements in American and Europe
 - Women fought for right to vote
 - Sought greater independence and opportunities
- Traditional Gender Roles
 - Some societies still keep women at home and bound to their husband

Culture: Multicultural societies



- Ethnic groups
 - Share common ancestry and culture
- Homogeneous Society
 - Saudi Arabia – everyone belongs to SAME ethnic group and speaks same language/traditions
- Heterogeneous society
 - Mix of people and culture
 - United States and Brazil are both examples
 - The most in this mix are the dominant group
 - The other smaller groups are the MINORITIES
 - Who are Minorities in the U.S.?

Homogeneous or Heterogeneous

What about the class? Homogeneous or Heterogeneous?

