

**UNIT 3: CULTURAL PATTERNS AND PROCESSES - Part 2**

**Directions:** READING NOTES MUST BE HANDWRITTEN, THEY CANNOT BE TYPED. Print the reading guide, then complete by hand. Typed reading notes will earn a grade of zero.

**Module 22: Contemporary Causes of Diffusion (Pages 282-292)**

1. How has globalization impacted cultural diffusion?

2. Explain how each has impacted cultural processes.

	<b>Impact on Cultural Processes</b>	<b>Textbook Example(s)</b>
Urbanization		
Globalization		
Resistance to Globalization		

3. What is a holy place?

4. How has the internet impacted the diffusion of religion?

5. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

<b>Key Vocabulary Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Textbook Example</b>
<b>Time-Space Convergence</b>		

6. How have improvements in transportation and communication “shrunk” the globe?

7. What language is the dominant language of the internet? What language is catching up?

8. Using Figure 22.6, complete the statements below with the correct percent.

- Most prevalent languages of the internet.
  - English - \_\_\_\_%
  - Chinese - \_\_\_\_%
  - Spanish - \_\_\_\_%
  - Arabic - \_\_\_\_%
- The top 10 most prevalent languages of the internet comprise \_\_\_\_% of language usage online.

9. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
<b>Endangered Languages</b>		
<b>Extinct Languages</b>		

10. What can happen to a culture if the language “dies out”? Why is this the case?

11. According to some linguists, how many of the world’s languages are endangered?

12. If a language is becoming endangered/extinct, what type of language is it being replaced with?

13. Complete the chart below using Figure 22.7.

<b>Degrees of Language Endangerment</b>		
<b>Degree of Endangerment</b>	<b>Percent of World Languages in that Category</b>	<b>Intergenerational Language Transmission</b>
Safe		
Vulnerable		
Definitely Endangered		
Severely Endangered		
Critically Endangered		
Extinct Since 1950		

14. Using figure 22.8. complete the map indicating world regions with threats of language extinction.



15. How does relocation diffusion (migration) help maintain an endangered language?

16. How can technology help to preserve and revive endangered languages?

17. How is globalization contributing to the **convergence hypothesis**?

18. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Glocalization		

Answers to Module 22 Multiple Choice Questions: 1(d), (c), 3(e), 4(d)

**Module 23: Diffusion of Language and Religion (Pages 293-313)**

1. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Cultural Hearth		

2. What happens when an ethnic group expands beyond its cultural hearth through relocation diffusion?

3. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Language Family		
Dialect		
Accent		

4. Half of the world’s population speaks a language from the \_\_\_\_\_ language family.

5. How did Indo-European languages spread globally?

6. Which religions mentioned in the textbook are associated strongly with 1 world region?

7. Which religions mentioned in the textbook are more globally dispersed?

8. Use figure 23.3 and 23.5 to complete the chart below.

Religion	Christianity	Islam	Hinduism	Buddhism	Taoism
Hearth					
Current Distribution (List <b>regions</b> where the religion is dominant)					

9. Use Figure 23.3, complete the chart with names of smaller branches of Christianity and their location of concentration.

Branch of Christianity	Region of Predominance

10. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
monotheistic		

11. What is a Semitic religion? Be descriptive.

12. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Universalizing Religions		
Ethnic Religions		

13. Explain how Christianity and Islam diffused to their current global distribution. Use specific examples from the text and include specific types of diffusion.

**Christianity:**

**Islam:**

14. What two religions have an Indus-Ganges hearth?

15. Explain the diffusion of Confucianism. Be sure to mention the specific type of diffusion.

16. Explain how China is an example of friction between communist governments and religion.

17. What is the largest and most widespread language family?

18. What is the subfamily of English?

19. Complete the chart on the using the information from table 23.1.

<i>The 10 Most Commonly Spoken Languages in the World</i>				
Ranking	Language	Family	Native Speakers (in the millions)	Main Areas Where Spoken
1	English			
2	Mandarin			
3	Hindi			
4	Spanish			
5	French			
6	Arabic			
7	Bengali			
8	Russian			
9	Portuguese			
10	Indonesian			

20. What is the second largest language spoken in the world behind English?

21. Explain the different theories for the diffusion of the Indo-European Language family.

- Anatolian Hypothesis

- Kurgan Hypothesis

22. Explain how Latin, English, and Russian diffused through imperial conquest.

23. What language family is the second largest language family in the number of native speakers?

24. What is the largest language from the Semitic branch of the Afro-Asiatic family? And how many native speakers?

25. How do language and culture influence toponyms?

26. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Generic Toponym		

27. How do toponyms reflect political conquest and subjugation?

28. What are the best examples of Universalizing religions?

29. What religion is the world's largest religion both in area covered and in the number of adherents?

30. What are the largest four religions in terms of adherents? Be sure to include the % of adherents.

*\*Do not include irreligion, this is referencing people who do not adhere to any religion.*

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

30. Complete the chart below for the universalizing religions of Christianity, Islam, & Buddhism.

	<b>Christianity</b>	<b>Islam</b>	<b>Buddhism</b>
# of Adherents			
Founder			
Holy Book			
Key Beliefs			
Major Branches & Main Beliefs of Each Branch			
Examples of Diffusion			
Other Important Information			

31. What are there similarities between Christianity, Islam, and Buddhism. Why do these similarities exist?

32. What is the world's fastest growing religion?

33. Explain the 4 noble truths of Buddhism.

*\*Continue on the next page*

32. Complete the chart below for the ethnic religions of Judaism, Hinduism, and Animism.

*\*If one of the categories does not relate to that region, you can write NA in that box.*

	<b>Judaism</b>	<b>Hinduism</b>	<b>Animism</b>
# of Adherents			
Founder			
Holy Book			
Key Beliefs			
Major Branches & Main Beliefs of Each Branch			
Examples of Diffusion			
Other Important Information			

33. Explain the distribution of the ethnic religions listed below.

- **Judaism**
  
- **Animist Religions**
  
- **Hinduism**

Answers to Module 23 Multiple Choice Questions: 1(d), 2(c), 3(c)

### **Module 24: Effects of Diffusion (Pages 314-319)**

1. What are some examples of popular culture?

2. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

<b>Key Vocabulary Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Textbook Example</b>
<b>Acculturation</b>		
<b>Assimilation</b>		

3. How can acculturation lead to assimilation?

4. Explain how German Americans are an example of assimilation.

5. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

<b>Key Vocabulary Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Textbook Example</b>
<b>Transculturation</b>		

<b>Syncretism</b>		
<b>Syncretic Religion</b>		

6. How is Catholicism in Latin America an example of religious syncretism?

7. What is the Golden Temple of Amritsar? Which religion is it important to?

8. How is Sikhism an example of religious syncretism?

9. Explain how religion has been impacted by globalization.

Answers to Module 18 Multiple Choice Questions: 1(e), 2(a), 3(b), 4(b)

**Answers to Multiple Choice Practice Exam Questions (Pages 226-233)**

1. c	11. a
2. e	12. c
3. d	13. c
4. b	14. d
5. b	15. e
6. d	16. b
7. a	17. e
8. b	18. c
9. c	19. d
10. b	