**Unit 3- Ways of Life in Asia, Africa, or Australasia**

What is a society? What makes culture?

Read **pages 136 – 139** in text, and write point form **notes** (important info) below.

**Define in own words:**

*Society –*

*Culture-*

*Cultural diversity -*

**Societies** are groups of people who interact in a particular time and place, and who have particular cultural and institutional elements in common. These elements include the following:

• beliefs and values

• a shared history

• structures of governance, power, and authority

• interaction with the natural environment

• economic activities

• social organization

• communication and education

• art forms & holidays / traditions

• tools and technologies

Indigenous Culture:

page 172 – 173, 177, 183, 190 & notes

**Define in your own words:**

*indigenous peoples -*

*cultural assimilation -*

*westernization -*

Art & Culture:

Diverse cultures—both indigenous and non-native—shape diverse ways of life and art forms in all regions of the world. This diversity is increasingly affected by global communication and westernization.

We need to explore ways of life and cultural expression in societies of Asia, Africa, and Australasia, and examine characteristics of the world’s indigenous cultures, consider the influences of modern telecommunications on cultural and linguistic diversity, and reflect on the significance of preserving this global diversity.

We can develop a sense of the living character and expression of a selected culture of Asia, Africa, or Australasia, from examples of art, literature, music, or dance.

***List as many different, specific art forms as you can:***

Nature: **pg. 152**

Geographic location and the natural environment have a significant effect on populations and ways of life in all societies of the world. The natural environments of Asia, Africa, and Australasia are stunningly beautiful, diverse, and at times challenging to human societies.

Economic factors:

Economic factors have an impact on the well-being and ways of life of people living in the societies of Asia, Africa, and Australasia. These factors include:

* Employment
* Technology
* access to resources and services
* international trade
* urbanization
* industrial development

**Define: urbanization (pg. 258-263)**

The consequences of urbanization on quality of life vary.

In general**, urbanization leads to**:

-increase in number of slums, unemployment, pollution, population density, disease transmission, etc.

-decline of natural landscape and agricultural land, natural resource depletion, etc.

**Types of employment are usually divided into three sectors**: agriculture, manufacturing, and services.

**Research** to find at least 5 specific jobs that would fit into the following categories:

1. **agricultural**
2. **manufacturing**
3. **services**

History and Politics:

Quality of life in the countries of Asia, Africa, and Australasia continues to be profoundly affected by historical events and political factors (like **war, rebellion, governmental change**, etc.).

Specific examples include the following:

• China: Cultural Revolution, Mao Tse Tung

• South Africa: Apartheid, Nelson Mandela, democratization

• India: British colonial rule, Gandhi, independence

• Philippines: Portuguese colonization, Japanese occupation WWII, independence

• Kenya: Portuguese occupation, British colonization, Mau Mau Rebellion, independence

• Ethiopia: Italian occupation WWII, Eritrean war, famines

Peace and security issues have an ongoing impact on ways of life for people in some countries of Asia, Africa, or Australasia.

**Explain following issues and their impacts in your own words (in the space beside each word).**

* refugee camps
* food distribution
* small arms
* land mines
* demilitarization
* economic sanctions
* military spending
* child soldiers

**Define the following in your own words:**

**Colonization**

**Decolonization**

**Sovereignty**

**Democratization**

A number of **organizations** monitor and analyze armed conflict in the world.

Some examples are:

• Project Ploughshares

• Human Rights Watch

• Youth Mine Ambassador Program

• Foreign Affairs and International Trade

• UN Office of the Special Rep. of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict

• War-Affected Children

• War Child Canada

• Kim Foundation

**Choose three from the above list to look up online**, and write down a general summary of the 5 W for each in the chart on the next page:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name of Organization | 1. | 2. | 3. |
| Who they help: |  |  |  |
| What they do to help: |  |  |  |
| Where they have recently helped: |  |  |  |
| When / how they started: |  |  |  |
| Why /  How you can help: |  |  |  |