

Study Guide Fall 14 Human Geography 142

Chapter 5 Geographies of Race and Ethnicity Review text and vocabulary.

Ethnicity v Race

Host culture has power in numbers, political power, economic power

Migration push and pull factors major reasons for migration

Chain Migration Acculturation Assimilation

Quota Act 1916 and the first policy for the US on migration and result.

Abolition of the Quota act in 1965 and the resulting changes to American Culture

Ethnic island Ethnic neighborhood Ethnic substrate Cultural simplification

“What’s Cooking” Video (Thanksgiving Movie) “Extra Men” review article for general themes

Chapter 7

Locations of world religion REGIONS and major branches if relevant (for example Christianity has 3 major branches)

Roman Catholic, Eastern Orthodox and Protestants); know where they exist.

Major denominations of religions in U.S. (text map p. 184)

Theism, Atheism, Secularism, fundamentalism, orthodoxy, syncretic

Major characteristics of world religion. (text reading and class discussions)

Review Karen Armstrong handout: The Prophet (570-632)

Diffusion Hearth areas/Origins of major religions p. 189

Pillars of Islam; major branches of Islam and where?

Which religions are Ethnic religions vs. Proselytizing (aka Universalizing)

Which religions practice polytheism? Monotheism?

What are the major texts of various religions (see handout and text)

Major prophets of western religions

Major deities of Hinduism(see text and class notes)

Buddhism as a syncretic religion, Feng shui

Buddhist basic beliefs; reincarnation, ahimsa

4 noble truths

1. Suffering Exists
2. Suffering Arises from attachment and desire
3. Suffering ceases when attachment and desires cease
4. Freedom from suffering is possible by practicing the Eightfold Path

Eight-fold Path

1. Wisdom
 - Right Understanding
 - Right thought
2. Morality
 - Right Speech
 - Right action
 - Right livelihood
3. Meditation
 - Right Effort
 - Right mindfulness
 - Right Contemplation

Vocab: Reincarnation, ahimsa, nirvana, dharma, karma,

Message of Myth (MV3384 prog.2) Transcendent; dual perspective of Eastern and Western Religions.

Ecology of nature and religion exemplified in the film from Eastern and Western traditions.

Text Vocab: Ecotheology and Teleology p. 194-195.

Animism Where and Why?

religious boundaries and barriers distance decay Sacred Space

religious **interaction** (economy, politics, diet, celebrations, pilgrimage sites, customs etc.)

religious toponyms (place-names) St Mary’s, San Francisco, St Paul, Minnesota

religion and **landscapes** Religious Structures, pilgrimage sites, Sacred Sites see photos in text, landscapes of the Dead.

Important

sacred spaces such as the Western Wall, Dome of the Rock, Mecca, Medina. Why are they called sacred spaces?

Chapter 8 Agriculture

Be familiar with basic characteristics of each type agriculture and countries where it is employed.

Be able to locate some countries in regions. These will be on the map part.

PlantationWhy there? What is the logic?

Ranching....Why there? What is the logic?

Nomadic herding ..Why there? What's the logic?

Swidden Cultivation....Why there? What's the logic?

Paddy rice farming....Why there? What's the logic?

Commercial grain farming....Why there?

Market gardening....Why There?

Subsistence Farming Techniques

Commercial Farming Techniques and types

Hunting and Gathering

Sedentary agriculture vs nomadic agriculture?

Domestication definition?

Green Revolution p.226 What has it accomplished? What are the problems associated with its practices?

Sustainability

Monoculture

Desertification

Deforestation

Environmental Perception and agriculture p.230

GMOs

What are arguments in favor of them? Not necessarily your views

What are the arguments against them? Not necessarily your views

Where are GMOs mainly grown and traded world wide? See map on p 237.

Organic farming Indigenous Wisdom

Agricultural Landscapes

 Cadastral Patterns

 Survey Patterns Fig 8.29, 8.30 and 8.31

Urban Agriculture- growing crops in Urban gardens and spaces

What are the five themes of this course? and

how can they be used in discussing

Agriculture, Religion, Ethnicity and

Migration?

Think about how the topic of the second half

of the term (Ethnicity, Migration, Religion

and Agriculture) interact with the topics of

the first half of the term (Pop/Folk,

Population and Language).

