

Folk Culture a.k.a. Traditional Cultures

Includes indigenous and non- industrialized culture groups

Belong to a cohesive small group (i.e. family or clan)

In or close to rural or village life

Identify with “ place”

People live close to land and nature

Order is maintained by family and elders

Communication is word of mouth

Informal Education meaning to learn important skills from elders

Ritual is important to traditions

Rites of passage to adulthood come soon after puberty

Conservative, with slow, guarded change

Choice is rare or highly limited

Egalitarian; most adults have equal status

Gender roles are defined (women’s work vs. men’s work)

Time is viewed in large cycles (seasonal)

Have few, but deep multi-generational relationships

Leisure time is integrated into work-time

No one takes “vacation”

Landscapes reflect day-to-day living

Culture regions tend to be small scale with homogeneous people

Popular Culture

Modern Industrialized Culture’s Leading Edge

Promotes Individualism

Thrives in Urban environments

Mobile society people move around place to place

Formal Education teaches reading, writing, mathematics

Order is maintained by institutions such as schools, police

Communication is institutionalized by technology

Ritual is often disregarded or minimized

Change is rapid and “necessary” for progress

Adulthood is postponed well past teen years into 20’s

“New” is regarded as better until proven differently

Choice is unlimited

Creates a competitive, highly stratified society

Men and women work roles are more equal

Time is compartmentalized into small increments

Relationships are many with most, brief acquaintances.

Leisure time is compartmentalized and set aside from work

everyone expects “vacation”

Landscapes reflect one’s status and technology

Culture region are heterogeneous yet people live segregated

