

Culture

What is Culture?

Unlike other animals, humans are not controlled primarily by natural instincts. Humans adapt as well as change their environment.

How people deal with their environment forms their culture

Culture

- All the shared products of human groups



What is Culture?

- **Material Culture**

- Physical objects that people create
- Ex: books, buildings, clothing, cars, etc.



What is Culture?

- **Nonmaterial Culture**

- Abstract human creations
- Ex: beliefs, family patterns, ideas, language, political and economic systems, rules, work practices, music, etc.



What is Culture?

Society

- A group of interdependent people who have organized in such a way as to share a common culture and feeling of unity
- **Society** consists of people
- **Culture** consists of material and nonmaterial products that people create

The Components of Culture

Technology

- Physical tools and the established rules for using them

Symbols

- Commonly understood gesture, word, object, sound, or design that stands for something else

Language

- Organization of written or spoken symbols into a standardized system

Values

- Shared beliefs about what is good, desirable, and proper

Norms

- Shared rules of conduct people follow in their relations with one another

Norms

Folkways

- Norms that describe socially acceptable behavior but do not have great moral significance attached to them
- Ex: Shake hands, don't cut in line, be on time, etc.

Mores

- Norms that have great moral significance attached to them.
- Violation of such rules endangers society's well-being and stability.

Laws

- Written rules of conducts enacted and enforced by the government