**New Zealand: A Melting Pot**

**Mr Bartholomew – Global Studies**

For the Week of May 10-14, 2021

Due: Friday May 14, 2021 at 3:00 pm



**Week 2: An Introduction to the New Zealand Melting Pot – Continued**

Success Criteria

**Students will solidify their understanding of the concept of culture as it relates to New Zealand and what it means to live in a multicultural society.**

Activities

**1. Class Powerpoint**

**2. Reading & Writing**

Homework

**Complete Lessons 1 to 3 by Friday at 3 pm.**

Lesson 1: The Power of Cultural Icons on New Zealand

In Week 1 we covered a lot of material. In Lesson 1 of Week 2 we are going to make sure that all students are caught up, and their Red Books are up to date. In this lesson we will re-visit the concept of culture and take basic notes in our Red Books on culture, the 2 types of cultures, and how scientists study them.

**The goal of this lesson is to ensure that we are all caught up. Below are the full notes to be copies into your books:**

**Task 1:** Students need to write down (in the Red books) the following notes on culture that you did not complete from last week:

**Culture is the language, beliefs, customs, laws, myths and legends shared by a group of people. Culture helps to connect people together.**

**What are the two types of culture?**

* Material culture:**the things that people collect and leave behind (objects and artifacts).**
* Non-Material culture:**what is in our heads – thoughts and ideas.**

A. Nonmaterial culture**includes creations and ideas that are not embodied in physical objects – things you cannot touch.**

**Examples:** Rules, social roles (e.g., women wear pink, boys shouldn’t cry, men pay for a movie if on a date); other examples include:

**Religion**

**Love, marriage, families and how we raise children**

**Time and importance –** How do we view time compared with how Germans or Pacific Islanders view time?

**Global Examples:**

**AUSTRALIA**

* In the Tanami Desert, members of the opposite sex are not allowed to look at their cousins – it is a big no-no.
* It is also acceptable in some tribes for a women to who has wronged someone else (spoken badly about them) to allow herself to be beaten up by several other women as punishment – after which they can be friends again.

**MALAYSIA**

* In Malaysia, it is rude to have the soles of your bare feet point in a person’s direction

**CULTURE must be interpreted**

Here is what the world’s most famous cultural anthropologist said about culture:

* “…man is an animal suspended in webs of significance he himself has spun, I take culture to be those webs, and the analysis of it to be therefore not an experimental science in search of law but an interpretive one in search of meaning.” - Clifford Geertz

**What does Geertz mean by this?**

* What is the difference between a wink, a twitch and a squint? You have to ask somebody. That’s how anthropologists study cultures – by observing and talking to people. This is very different to the ‘hard’ sciences: chemistry, maths, physics, where you are dealing with universal laws.=

The problem with studying people is that they are unpredictable and can deceive.

**Lessons 2 & 3** (refer to the attached Powerpoint)

We will examine icons and why they are important.

Follow the instructions in PPT, which will include watching and analyzing some historic TV clips and what they say about Kiwi culture.

**Lesson 3:** See PPT presentation. Each student will choose an icon which will be presented in front of the class next week.