



APHG Bell Ringers

For the week of October 14 – Unit III Culture

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***Students should always be prompted, probed, so to speak, to answer the WHY question when responding to geographic inquiry ☺**

Question #1: *What is the difference between local/indigenous and global culture? Students will make a rough sketch that compares and contrasts the two types of culture using examples from their own interpretation of culture.

*How does one define global culture? How does one define local/indigenous culture? What are the inherent differences between these two types of culture? Global culture does not change from place to place but does from time to time. Local/indigenous culture does change from place to place but does not from time to time. Discussing the cultural traits of the Pennsylvania Dutch/Amish is always interesting for students as well as discussing the many ways that global culture is represented in our student's lives. I also like prompting students to have a discussion on what they believe are their own generation's global culture icons? Will these icons still be popular in 5, 10, 25 or even 50 years? Think Frank Sinatra, Beatles, Bruce Springsteen, Miley Cyrus, K-pop.... You can also discuss the westernization of global culture or even how global culture from another country has diffused to our culture. As referenced above, K-pop from South Korea and Manga and Anime from Japan. BTW, there is now C-pop from China and J-pop from Japan ☺

*As a practice FRQ on the topic of the diffusion of Global Culture through language have students work through the associated FRQ#1 from the 2018 (last year's) exam. It might be a good idea for you as the teacher to work through reformatting that question in seven parts as per the new CED ☺

The commodification of K-Pop. Multiple videos on the K-Pop YouTube channel @

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCsEonk9fs_9jmtw9PwER9yg

Gangnam Style video from 2012 @ <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9bZkp7q19f0> (4:13)

As with many topics in this unit on Culture I really like using material from The Human Mosaic text. Specifically, there is much this text has to offer in relation to global and local/indigenous culture.

*Have students create a graphic/t-chart which shows examples of the differences between the two types of culture. They can do this through text or via visuals ☺

A short video comparing the two types of culture (they use folk and popular as id terms in video) @

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Hh1JQysZKvE> (4:21)

A brief Prezi on Manga and Anime and its diffusion to U.S @ https://prezi.com/_fdea4-i41zu/how-anime-changed-culture-in-japan-and-countries-around-the/

Question #2: What is meant by a “hierarchy of culture?”

Discuss with your students the hierarchy of culture. That being culture trait (most specific), complex, system, region and realm (least specific). Students should be able to apply these terms and give examples for each.

Question #3: Since we are now into Major League Baseball’s post season. Based on your definition of the term culture, does the playing of the Major League Baseball Playoffs and World Series reflect American culture? Why or why not?

Since this is MLB post season playoff time.... ask students how significant the World Series is as a part of American culture, diffusion of it as a global sport, etc.... OR you could ask students if American Football or Basketball represents American culture more so than baseball.

Based on your location you might want to discuss the impact on local culture and the economy of the local team being in the playoffs/World Series. I am specifically thinking about the fan base of the teams currently in the MLB playoffs: Dodgers, Yankees, Cardinals, Braves, Astros, Nationals, Rays (which four will have advanced by the time you see this). The building of stadiums and associated impact on neighborhoods, infrastructure, etc. You could even take this discussion to the extent of what impact do “new” ballparks and stadiums have on urban landscapes?

The marketing of their logos, uniforms, caps, etc. All of this is geographic in nature.

Students might be interested in discussing the globalization of baseball with the example of the World Baseball Classic which is now played every four years before the Major League season begins. Or the fact that there are many foreign born players now playing for Major League Baseball teams. You can also extend this discussion to other sports such as American football vs. what the rest of the world calls football (soccer) and other sports. For example, cricket was diffused through the British colonies but never became popular in America. Should the NFL be playing games in London? Impact on culture in both countries?

*The cultural impact of baseball as a global sport @ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h1s4VkiD42k> (11:46) *from 2012 yet still very relevant.

Wrigley Field and Pop Culture from 2014 on the 100th anniversary of Wrigley’s opening. Think Ferris Bueller, Bueller, Bueller? @ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FjQLPu77qm4> (Ferris @ Wrigley clip) (1:35)

<http://www.chicagotribune.com/entertainment/ct-wrigley-century-culture-20140328-column.html>

Baseball is as unique as America from 2016 @ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UBOTqihbMgs> (5:35)

And all the baseball movies within Americana. For example, The Natural which is one of my favorites. The scene of Roy Hobbs winning the game classic @ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gjk3RsytFZg> (5:01)

Korean baseball is a great example of stimulus diffusion and a fascinating and fun example of Korean culture. I experienced it during the summer of 2017 and I highly recommend! From the Life in Korea YouTube channel @

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cVHgotN_Hng (9:22)

As an extension have students research the local culinary fare at these ballparks and how that reflects the ethnic communities and local traditions of these urban areas in relation to migratory streams/patterns, etc. I.e. Cheesesteaks in Philly, Garlic fries in Seattle, Skyline Chili in Cincinnati ☺

New stadium food for 2019 @

<https://www.cbssports.com/mlb/news/best-mlb-ballpark-foods-for-2019-ribs-giant-hot-dogs-and-egg-rolls-among-the-most-intriguing-new-menu-items/>

How sports stadiums are upping their food service game@

<https://www.qsrmagazine.com/menu-innovations/how-sports-stadiums-are-upping-their-foodservice-game>

Question #4: How do what we eat, when we eat and where we eat represent aspects of culture, dietary preferences, etc.? What example of a food you eat represents an aspect of your culture?

It might now be time for an ethnic food day ☺

Peter Menzel at Ted MED 2009 - ten years old yet really good. What the world eats? How people's diets reflect their culture, what they value, etc.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZsYOhRdlpuw> (13:59)

Around the World in 80 Diets 2014. This is a more recent interview with shared images from Peter Menzel and his wife Faith D'Aluisio. There is a great DVD that relates to a companion book with the same title which I highly recommend 😊

<https://vimeo.com/91546977> (18:34)

Question #5: There are approximately 7,000 languages spoken around the world.

How many different languages are spoken in your classroom?

Is there a different language spoken as the majority language at home?

Create a list on the board of all these languages. Then have students go to the following website where they can map the speaking of these different languages at different scales. Or, put up a world map in your classroom and have students use push pins to identify where these languages come from.

MLA Language Map @ https://apps.mla.org/map_main

How to use the MLA Language Map? https://apps.mla.org/map_instructions

As an extension, have students choose a language they would like to research in relation to the spatial distribution of this language. They could also research the migration patterns/streams that caused this spatial distribution.

More on language next week but the following TED talk from 2017 titled Does Language shape the way you think is an excellent discussion starter as to the importance of language as a significant if not the most important element of culture @ https://www.ted.com/talks/lera_boroditsky_how_language_shapes_the_way_we_think?language=en (14:13)