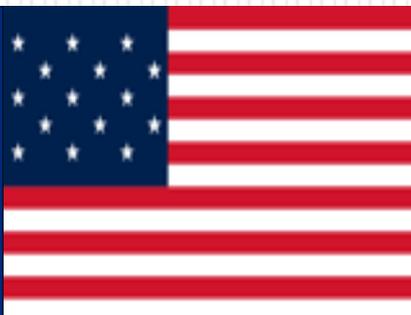


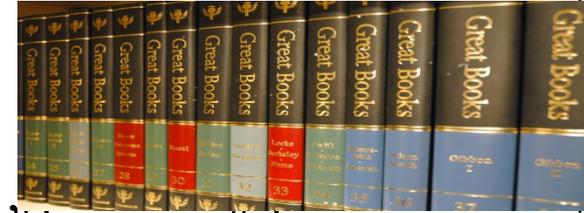
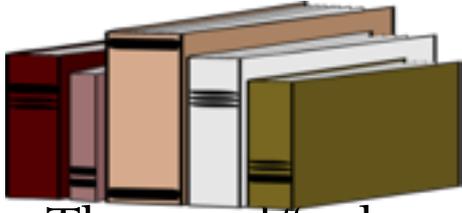


CULTURAL AWARENESS WEEK 4

Cultural History: Precursor to the Present and
Future



HISTORY'S INFLUENCE ON CULTURE



- The word “culture can easily be substituted for “history” because “the past causes the present and so the future” (Stearns, 2015) determines **current** values, traditions & institutions eg. Euro-American cultures greater emphasis on oral communication cf NE Asia which favours written word, complex calligraphy, book learning & formal education?
 - **USA greater emphasis history & civics** than Aus. to forge national identity and unity for “first multicultural nation in world”(S&P p164) **ISRAEL** in 1948 no common language so drew on ancient history for unity. Values USA of “equal opportunity” and hard work theme Clinton & Obama; computer coys began in garages & student accom. **“History as source of collective consciousness”** new challenges, new frontiers, heroes Martin Luther King Jr, Audie Murphy, Helen Keller- sig. of INDIVIDUAL in USA.
- Other egs Russia, China, Japan, India, Mexico, Arabs (p164) Australian examples?

US HISTORY & Values:



- Primary cultural beliefs derive from initial settlers who wanted to distinguish American from European behaviour (**hard work, equality, self improvement, responsibility, practicality & individuality, lack formality & efficient use time**) Now “many immigrant ethnic cultures subsumed by & incorporated into dominant US culture.”(Fischer,2010) Early English introd. legal system & commerce but rejected Crown and Church of England so integrated quickly ensuring unity with other Irish & German political & religious refugees. Doctrine separation Church-State-> protests abortion rights, school prayer etc **Rugged individualism** taming frontier “more of a MYTH than a reality”(Stewart & Bennett, 1991) collective harvesting, building, barter, socializing was “voluntarism” for mutual benefit. **Manifest destiny** to justify aggressive westward expansion & territorial acquisition to “bring democracy & freedom to lesser peoples”(Castillo, 1990) 20thC huge armies deployed OS & colossal quantities war supplies still in Middle East but Trump seeking change in “policeman role”? & violence in media, TV & video games & gun-control conflict. **Contemporary issues:** 1. Immigration- minority majorities 2. Right to life, same sex marriage & school prayer Other? capital punishment, climate change, gun control, healthcare, govt size, welfare etc **Long-term GRIDLOCK & DEADLOCK?**

Australian Core Values & History

- MYTHS explored.....
- Donald Horne (1964)
- “The Lucky Country”
- Hugh Mackay (2007)
- “Advance Australia
- WHERE?”

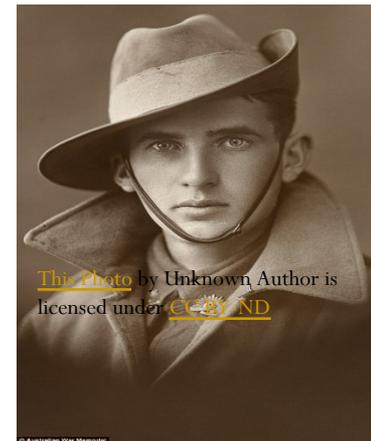


Myths & Legends ?

- The Bush Legend p156
- and critique Russel Ward (1958)
- Mateship McKay p157 p60 Masculinity
- Horne p23
- Egalitarianism p 157
- The drinking culture p11
- A Fair Go p158
- The Lucky Country p63 and Horne's conclusion p247.
- Give it a go p159
- Anti-Authoritarian pp 8-9 (DH)
- The ANZAC tradition p156 (HM) p9 (Horne)
- The sporting culture p194 (M) pp28-9 (H)
- The beach culture Horne p 31 Tolerance (M p 159)
- Non conformity (Horne p24)



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History & Values CHINA

- The long history of China shows how historical memory can become a source of cultural identity, nationalistic sentiments and political policy.

Population 1.5bn. Records from 1766BCE.

Pride in past grandeur & acute awareness Western injustices in modern age

“era national HUMILIATION” Geography isolated & united China-> worldview cultural superiority of Middle Kingdom- system Imperial rule & centralized bureaucracy- Confucianism as state ideology and written language but social & linguistic diversity in regions. Dynasties with Emperor’s “Mandate of Heaven”(only if just & virtuous)or overthrown. **Centralized bureaucracy suited CCP.** Eur & US invaded in late 1700’s gained unequal trade treaties-opium for spices after Japanese invasion independence under Mao 1949 disasters Great Leap Forward and Cultural Revn but redistribution land & power. 1972 recognised by Nixon & Whitlam. Ended central planned economy- more market driven but accepted hierarchy. **Traditional memory**= grandeur of past enlightened, advanced country **Historical memory**= entitlement after victimization

Administrative Divisions of China



China- current social issues:p176



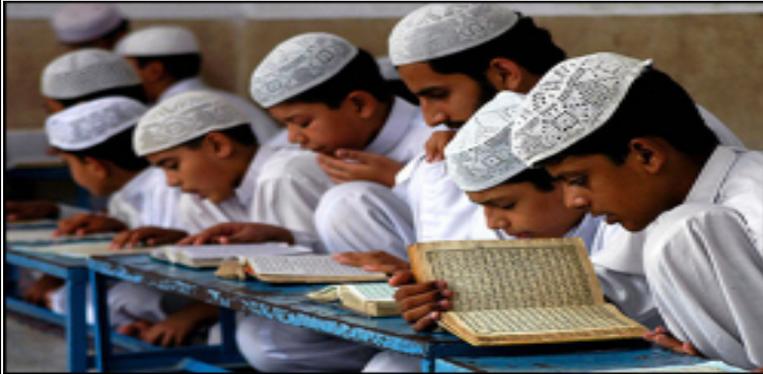
- 1. Ecological problems-pollution, lack clean water, carbon emissions, desertification, soil contamination
- 2. Corruption & inequality & persecution minorities (Treatment pro-democracy movt. eg Hong Kong)
- 3. Urbanization policy 70% by 2020
- 4. Changes to family & kin structure- desire for sons & one-child policy- falling birthrate and greying of population- 24m bachelors by 2020 sex crimes, difficulty finding spouse, reduced child support for elderly
- 5. shrinking labour force (wanting higher wages) & brain drain
- 6. loss extended family, youth triumphing over age in cities, individual more impt. than group. China, Vietnam, Korea other Confucian countries becoming “fount of modern, scientific thinking and go-getting individualism (capitalism)” (Gifford, 2007)

Japanese History & Culture



- A product of geography- influences China & Korea- Confucianism, Buddhism, idiograms, accessible only by sea till 20th C. Isolation encouraged by govts. (Tokugawa (Edo)(1603-1867) result cultural homogeneity & dislike & distrust of foreigners & painful self-consciousness in presence others (may be politely ignored but because of loss face uncertainty how to interact with gaijin- no correct established way to do so. Evidence= contemporary attitude to immigration (<2% F's) “A cultural aversion to immigration” (Burgess,2014) Edo era 4 hierarchical groups- samurai, farmer, artisan, merchant. A single correct way to perform every task– any other deviant “If nail sticks up, hammer it down.” Conformity guarantees peace & stability. Resistance to change & risk-averse. Feudalism-> highly prescribed class behaviour. Formality & conformity to group expectations. Falling population & overcrowded cities thus “collectivist” group behaviour, status due school, profession, employer not individual achievement. Punishment by “exclusion” (murahachibu) Modernization (Meiji) included industry & military power WWII imperialism & A-bomb then major reconstruction era but ec. crisis 90's. Now pacifism (self-defence force) but problems with China. Recovery automobiles & computers **Social issues:** 1. demographic changes 2. immigration issues 3. risk management p.180

Islam History & Cultures



World's second largest religion, fastest growing in US majority live in Indonesia, India & Pakistan but originated in Arab peninsula. Began in 7th C.(610CE) Muhammad, son Mecca merchant revelations from AA Gabriel. Koran (recitation) written after his death but no male heir so Caliphs (successors) were leaders till Ottomans defeated in 1923. First Caliphs (his contemporaries) called "Patriarchal Caliphate" New Caliphate (Umayyad) relocated capital to Damascus Syria, conquered distant lands North Africa and Spain (Granada) Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Central Asia, China(Uighur) & Philippines. Problems civil wars & split into 2 branches **Sunni** (90% today) & **Shia** (10% in Iran, Iraq, Pakistan & India) Diffces over leadership of Islam Sunni whoever best qualified, Shia require lineage from Muhammad. Sunnis look to Golden Age of first Caliphs and Imperial Islam, Shia see this time as Sunni rulers seize power and oppress righteous minority who must struggle to restore God's rule on earth under His divinely appointed Imam. Political tensions and armed conflict between Iran & Saudis and Syrian war. Capital moved to Baghdad, Iraq. 11C the Crusades (200 yrs) Muslims occupied Jerusalem but did not persecute Jews & Christians & open to pilgrims. Crusaders murdered Muslims & Jews but defeated by Saladin. Mongols invaded Baghdad but Ottomans ruled Islam for next 600yrs I invaded Austria & Balkans but after WW1 O's defeated and Eur colonized Islamic regions up to WW2 when Islamic countries ruled by often authoritarian Muslim leaders.

Legacy of Islamic History



- 1. People of the Islamic domain identify themselves not by nationality or ethnicity but as Muslims but some of their interpretations of the Koran are “cultural” as for many Christians. 2. For contemporary Muslims Islam is reinforced through language, geography and tribal affiliation derived from the religion’s Arabic origins. Mecca remains the holiest of all Islamic states (the Haj) 3. Tribal affiliation the basis of ancient Arabia’s social organization continues to exert a strong influence among most Muslims eg in Iraq & Afghanistan where our armed forces worked with tribal leaders. Islam has produced lasting achievements in the sciences, arts, literature, philosophy and architecture. Muslims were among the early explorers, traders and settlers in the US and were 20% of the slaves from Africa, they brought us
 - words like algebra, average, lemon & magazine
 - and introduced us to coffee.



Common Problems:



- 1. oppressive authoritarian regimes.
- 2. conditions that have hampered ability
- to improve living standards and participate in democratic institutions.
- 3. official corruption and absence of viable democratic processes.
- 4. biased social justice systems. 5. stagnant economic development
- 6. lack of women's equality 7. increased urbanization 8 world's highest youth unemployment. 8. Arab male expected to buy home before marriage.
- 7. **“Much of turmoil due to struggle with modernity”**(Esposito, 2011)
- 8 Many arabs believe that the failures of their countries are due to Western ideas, institutions & values but their views range from **modern secularist** (separation state & religion), **modernist** (Islam should inform but not dominate public life), **conservatives** (emphasize past Islamic authority and want old Islamic laws & norms reinstated and **fundamentalists** (call for return to early Islam purged of corrupting Western influences.) **We** need to understand Islam to be **“culturally competent.”**

Activity and NEXT WEEK:



- **A Challenge:** Write down the different groups you belong to now and those you belonged to 30 years ago(include all formal and informal groups, such as study groups. Compare your list with the lists of other classmates in CATS to see how frequently membership in a group has changed.
- **NEXT WEEK.(Week 5) Cultural Values:** Road maps for behaviour.
- How can cultural differences in perception affect the intercultural process?
- MAY WEEK 5 BE THE BEST WEEK YET
- in TERMS OF YOUR INTERCULTURAL RELATIONS WITH
- PEOPLE IN YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD,
- WHEN SHOPPING, DRIVING OR WHEN
- JUST WALKING ON THE BEACH.....

