

The hunter-gatherer social learning data

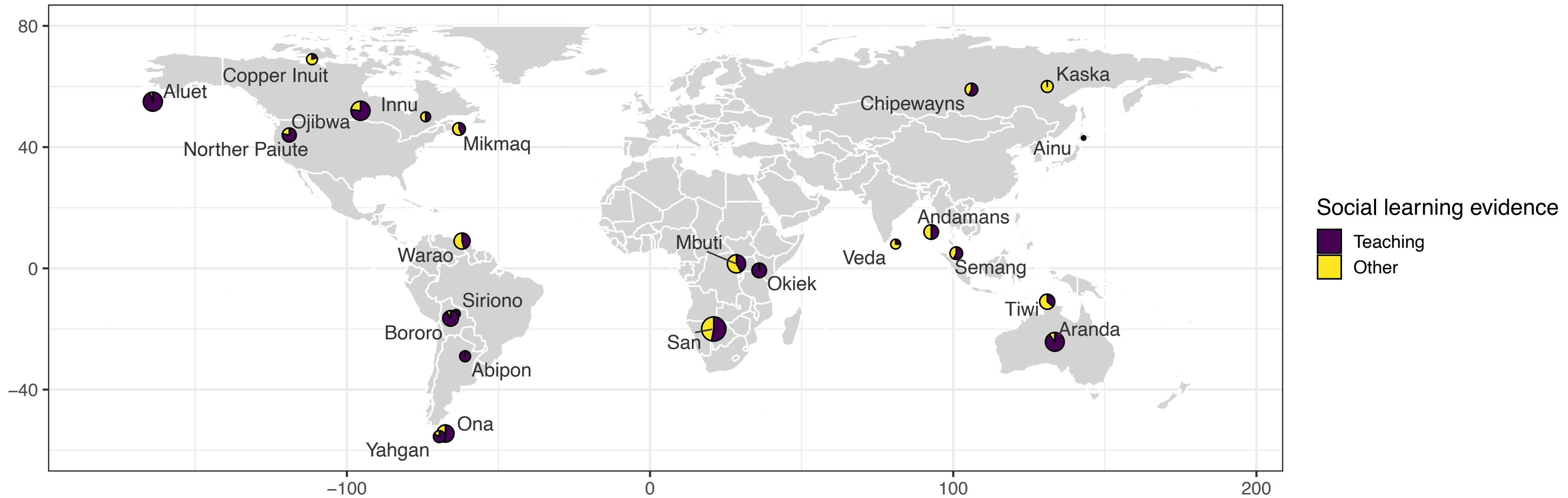
Systematic cross-cultural sample

- **electronic Human Relations Area Files (eHRAF):** Digital ethnographic documents; over 360 cultures, more than 6,300 documents, over 3 million 'paragraphs', indexed at the paragraph level using 700+ subject codes

• HRA Arch using three subject codes: 867 Transmission of Cultural Norms, 868 Transmission of Skills, and 869 Transmission of Beliefs

982 paragraphs from 153 documents from our final sample of 23 hunter-gatherer populations

142 paragraphs coded at the ‘instance level’ (n = 273): Domain, Gender, Age, Mode, Pros



ELECTRONIC

HRAF

from the
HUMAN RELATIONS AREA FILES

**The
Cultures
Of The World
On Your
Computer
Screen!**



HRAF

@HRAF755 Follows you

Human Relations Area Files. Nonprofit at Yale University since 1949. eHRAF World Cultures (Ethnography) & Archaeology databases for cross-cultural research.

New Haven, CT, USA hraf.yale.edu Joined January 2012

✓ 550 NAMING, PRESTIGE AND STATUS MOBILITY ✓ 860 SOCIALIZATION

551 PERSONAL NAMES

552 NAMES OF ANIMALS AND THINGS

553 NAMING

554 STATUS, ROLE, AND PRESTIGE

555 TALENT MOBILITY

556 ACCUMULATION OF WEALTH

557 MANIPULATIVE MOBILITY

558 DOWNWARD MOBILITY

861 TECHNIQUES OF SOCIALIZATION

862 WEANING AND FOOD TRAINING

863 CLEANLINESS TRAINING

864 SEX TRAINING

865 AGGRESSION TRAINING

866 INDEPENDENCE TRAINING

867 TRANSMISSION OF CULTURAL NORMS

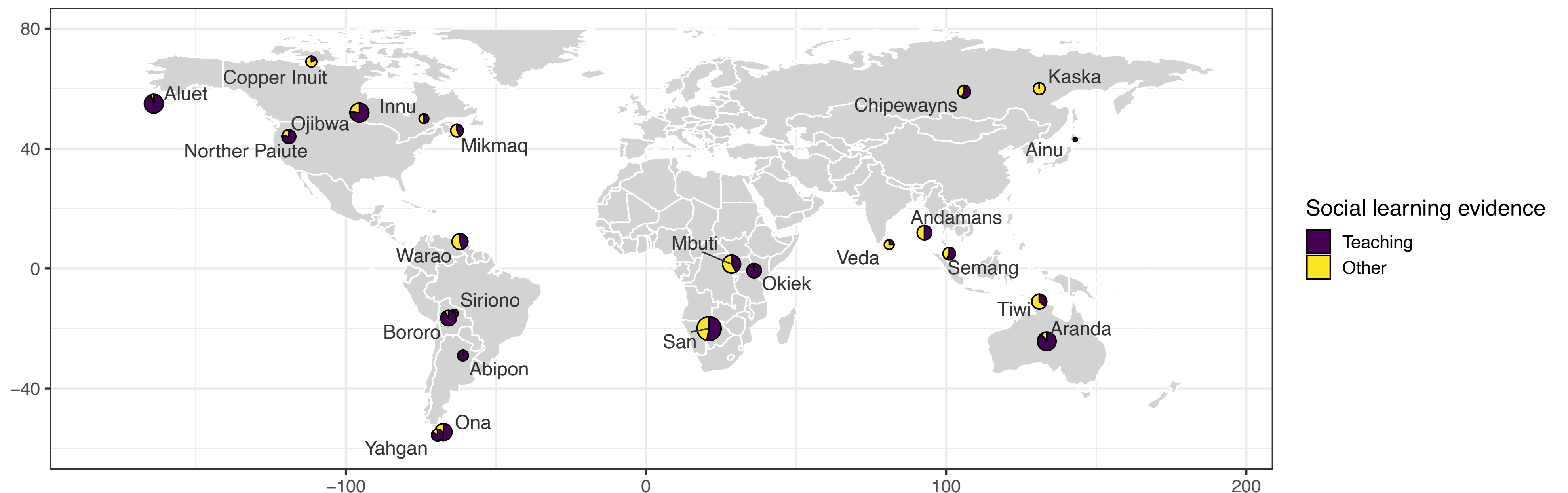
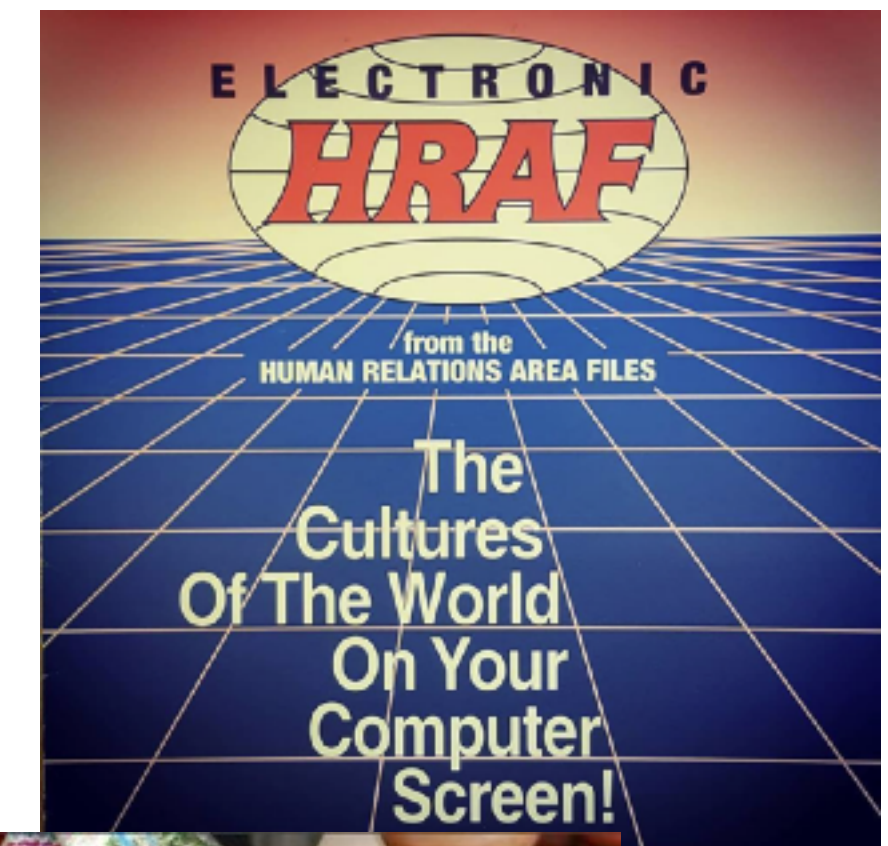
868 TRANSMISSION OF SKILLS

869 TRANSMISSION OF BELIEFS

The hunter-gatherer social learning data

A systematic cross-cultural sample

- electronic Human Relations Area Files (eHRAF): Digital ethnographic documents; over 360 cultures, more than 6,300 documents, over 3 million ‘paragraphs’, indexed at the paragraph level using 700+ subject codes
- eHRAF search using three **subject codes**: 867 Transmission of Cultural Norms, 868 Transmission of Skills, and 869 Transmission of Beliefs
- **982 paragraphs** from **153 documents** from our final sample of **23 hunter-gatherer populations**
- 142 paragraphs coded at the “instance level” (n = 273): **Domain, Gender, Age, Mode, Process**



The hunter-gatherer social learning data

A systematic cross-cultural sample

Mbuti,
Central Africa



•
•
•

Inuit,
N.A. Arctic

•
•
•



•
•

Cultures
n = 23

Documents
n = 77

Cite

Turnbull, Colin M.
The Mbuti Pygmies: change and adaptation

Cite

Turnbull, Colin M.
The Mbuti Pygmies: change and adaptation

Show Snippet | Show Page

Age stratification (561)

Cite

Turnbull, Colin M.
The Mbuti Pygmies: change and adaptation

Show Snippet | Show Page

Section: ELDERS AND ARBITRATION
Page: 55
Search Result:
It was at moments like this that the elders came into prominence. In the Mbuti scheme of things age was clearly the dominant principle of social organization, with territory hard on its heels, then gender, and kinship lagging behind. The responsibility allocated to childhood was that of ritual purification, most specifically in the daily act of lighting the hunting fire. The youths had full control of the political arena, and the adults were fully occupied with all the major economic responsibilities. The role of the elders was the one, as vital as all the others, of socialization. During the daytime, when youths and adults were off on the hunt, the elders mostly stayed behind in the camp, looking after the young children. By playing with them, acting out great sagas of the hunting and gathering days of yore, or just by lying back under the trees and telling stories, old women and men, the tata of the camp, filled the youngsters with their own love of the forest, their trust in it, and their respect for the forest values that made life so good.

Age stratification (561)
Status of children (858)
Transmission of cultural norms (867)
Status of adolescents (882)
Activities of the aged (887)
Status and treatment of the aged (888)

1.

Instance of
social learning

Instance of
social learning

Instance of
social learning

•
•
•

Paragraphs
n = 142

Instances
n = 273