

# Social Studies Summary

## Protecting Cultures

### Elements of Culture that help protect cultural identity and resist change :-

1. **Core Values & Beliefs** : \*foundation of a cultural identity
  - It provides a foundation for cultural identity, guiding behavior and social norms.
  - “A house wouldn't exist without foundations” ⇒ A culture wouldn't exist without foundations/bases
2. **Language** : \*the passing of traditions and identity through communication/language
  - It fosters communication and cultural continuity(reaching next generations).
3. **Traditions and Rituals** : \*resisting change and protecting existing cultural norms
  - It reinforces a sense of belonging and continuity, serving as a buffer against external influences(that change the cultural identity).
4. **Cultural Heritage** : \*Artifacts -> "The art of their culture"
  - Artifacts, historical sites, and traditional crafts that serve as tangible(actual) connections to the past.
5. **Religious practices** :
  - Providing a framework for values, customs, and communal life.
6. **Social Structure** :
  - Family, kinship(relatives by blood), and community networks create strong ties that support cultural practices and discourage assimilation.
  - How the social cohesion and unity serves as a barrier in changing the norms of a culture
7. **Education Systems** : \*Preserving by teaching history as well as cultural pride
  - That emphasizes cultural history and values helps instill a sense of pride and identity in younger generations.

# Social Studies Summary

## National Culture and Economic Development

### Cultural Development :

- It refers to the process aimed at enhancing the cultural life of a community or society.
- The cultivated-ness of a culture.

### Several benefits as part of a sustainable economic development

**programme** :- \*How the economy helps the country and “people of the country”

#### 1. **Creating employment :**

- This helps the economy because “people” have more money to spend.
- “More money in a country can create more opportunities for individuals.”

#### 2. **Employing women :** \*the employment of women

- Their income will benefit the whole family.
- It can help reduce poverty == access to better: education, health and nutrition.

→ This will create more opportunities for specialization in (work)opportunities for women.

#### 3. **Low costs of cultural activities :** \*no need to build new things, just maintain old heritage

- No need to build new infrastructure to support new projects.
- Promoting and maintaining existing cultural heritage & infrastructure

#### 4. **Environmental sustainability :**

- people become more aware of the environment [to protect their heritage.]

#### 5. **The community :**

- people will stay if there are jobs available, so the community remains and become economically stronger.
- promoting social cohesion & unity.

#### 6. **Tourism :** \*profit/revenue for the government

- It can increase when cultural projects are established. -> like: Muharrag Nights
- This boosts the economy and creates job in the industry.

#### 7. **Education Systems :**

- That emphasizes cultural history and values helps instill a sense of pride and identity in younger generations.
- getting to know the “history of your culture.”, helping in.

# Social Studies Summary

## The Growth of Migration

### Migration :

- is travelling to a new place to live.
- is a way of improving their lives.

### Asylum Seekers(AS) :-

- when a person flees(leaves quickly, often because they are in danger) due to persecution: war, or famine, they seek safety in another country.
- it is when people seek for safety by going/migrating to another country.

### Refugees :- \* someone who is granted safety; after [AS]

- When they finally arrive in another country, they are granted safety.

### The Reasons of Migration :

Push Factors	Reasons for migration	Pull Factors
Unemployment Lack of public services Poverty	<b>Economic</b>	Job opportunities Better public services More opportunities for social mobility
Violence War	<b>Political</b>	Safe and stable government Guaranteed rights and freedom
Family separation Religious persecution Disapproval of culture or social norms	<b>Social/Cultural</b>	Being united with family Religious freedom Cultural and social acceptance by others
Natural disasters Crop failure Pollution	<b>Environmental</b>	Lower risk of natural disasters Fertile land Cleaner living with less pollution

### Impact of International Migration in Culture :-

- The influence of migration on traditions, customs, and cultural practices globally.
1. Cultural Diversity
  2. Language Dynamics
  3. Artistic Contributions
  4. Social Norms and Values
  5. Community Building

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## Individual and Community Identities

**Identity** : \*the uniqueness of an individual

- It refers to who a person is, and the qualities that make them different from people.

### Key Aspects of Identity/ Different Identities :-

#### 1. **Personal Identity** :

- These are individual characteristics such as personality, values, interests, and life experiences that shape how a person views themselves.

#### 2. **Social Identity** :

- This is defined by affiliations with groups based on aspects like nationality, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual orientation, and socioeconomic status.
- It reflects how individuals relate to larger social groups.

#### 3. **Cultural Identity** :

- This relates to the shared customs, traditions, and cultural heritage that individuals identify with, influencing their worldview and behavior.

#### 4. **Professional Identity** :

- How individuals see themselves within their professional roles and the values associated with their **careers**.

#### 5. **Digital Identity** :

- This refers to the persona individuals create online, including social media profiles, usernames, and online interactions.

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## Community :

- is about people, having things in common such as shared : values, interests, or customs.

## Communities can be defined by various factors :-

1. **Geographical Location :**
  - People living in the same neighborhood, towns or region.
2. **Shared Interests or Goals :** \*a large sum of people who share the same interest
  - Groups formed about specific interests.
3. **Cultural or Ethical(positive) Identity :**
  - Communities based on shared cultural heritage, language, or ethnicity.
4. **Social Connections :**
  - Relationships built on personal connections, friendships, or family ties.
5. **Online Communities :**
  - Digital spaces where individuals connect and interact, regardless of physical location.

# Social Studies Summary

## Citizenship Action in Society

### **Society :**

- is a complex network of relationships, institutions, and culture norms that shape the individuals interact and coexist.

### **Citizenship Action in Society :**

- refers to the active participation of individuals in civic life, aimed at promoting social change, influencing policies, and enhancing community well-being.

### **Methods can be considered to address the concerns of society :**

- ChWays to solve the concerns of the society
1. **Civic Engagement :**
    - Involvement in public discussions and forums to voice opinions on community issues.
    - Participate in forums/local teams to discuss and address local community issues.
  2. **Advocacy**(standing-issue/ are words) **and Activism**(the action itself) :
    - Campaigning for social justice, environmental protection, or human rights
    - Organizing or participating in protests, rallies, or awareness campaigns
    - Protests to promote meaningful changes to the society.
  3. **Volunteering :**
    - Offering our time and skills to local organizations, charities, or community projects.
    - Contribute skills and time to community organizations and charity projects.
  4. **Voting and Political Participation :**
    - Engaging in the electoral process by voting.
    - Running for office or supporting candidates who align with civic values.
    - Vote or support candidates promoting societal and civic values.
  5. **Education and Awareness :**
    - Educating oneself and others about civic rights and responsibilities.
    - Learn and share knowledge about civic rights and responsibilities.