## Cultural Dimensions of Globalization

Lecture 20 (Nov. 27)



Asheville Folk Dance Festival

https://www.romanticasheville.com/folkmoot.htm

#### Lecture Outline

- Defining Culture
- Cultural homogenization and difference
- 3 Approaches to Investigating Cultural Dimensions

### Approaches to Examining Cultural Dimensions

Material and Non-Material Culture (Art, Ideas)

 How Other Flows (Commodities, Finance, Resources, Etc.) Impacts Local Culture

The Language Used to Communicate

#### Culture Is:

- What We Think
- What We Do
- What We Produce

### Properties of Culture:

- Shared
- Learned
- Symbolic
- Integrated
- Superorganic



https://www.japan-guide.com/e/e4105.html

Yakushiji (薬師寺) Japanese Buddhist Temple constructed in 7<sup>th</sup> C. A.D.

#### Defining Culture: Diverse Definitions

**Topical: Historical: Behavioral: Normative: Functional: Mental:** 

Structural:

Symbolic:

Culture consists of everything on a list of topics, or categories, such as social organization, religion, or economy

Culture is social heritage, or tradition, that is passed on to future generations

Culture is shared, learned human behavior, a way of life

Culture is ideals, values, or rules for living

Culture is the way humans solve problems of adapting to the environment or living together

Culture is a complex of ideas, or learned habits, that inhibit impulses and distinguish people from animals

Culture consists of patterned and interrelated ideas, symbols, or behaviors

Culture is based on arbitrarily assigned meanings that are shared by a society

http://maxweb er.hunter.cuny .edu/pub/eres /BLPR243\_PI MENTEL/cult ure.html

### Culture as Meaning System

"The concept of culture I espouse. . . is essentially a <u>semiotic</u> one. Believing, with Max Weber, that 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 interpretative one in search of meaning...(Geertz, *The Interpretation of Cultures*, 1973, pp. 4-5)"

Culture is "public because meaning is"--systems of meaning are necessarily the collective property of a group. When we say we do not understand the actions of people from a culture other than our own, we are acknowledging our "lack of familiarity with the imaginative universe within which their acts are signs" (Ibid, pp. 12-13).

# Sameness/Difference in Material Culture Under Globalization

#### Sameness



Ikea

#### Difference



Guca Trumpet Fetival, Serbia

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Approach: Flows of Global Material Culture

- Music
- Theatre, Sports
- Internet, Blogs, Facebook
- Media, Local Language TV for diaspora communities
- Literature, Written Word

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Approach: Globalization of a Commodity and the Impacts on Culture



Sugar

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Approach: Globalization of Languages



#### Summary

- Defining Culture
- Cultural homogenization and difference
- 3 Approaches to Investigating Cultural Dimensions
  - 1st Approach: Flows of Global Material Culture
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Approach: Cultural Impacts of Commodity Globalization
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> Approach: Globalization of Languages