

Man and Culture

The background features abstract organic shapes in beige, orange, and brown tones. A dark green brushstroke is visible in the lower-left quadrant.

What is culture?

1. Culture is man made (it is not natural)
2. Culture is a tool (it is a response to problem)
3. Culture is learned (it is not instinctive)
4. Culture is patterns (it must be repetitive)
5. Culture is superorganic (it has influenced on the physiological response)
6. Culture changes (as a response to the changing enviroment)



Cultures are tools

- This explain why there are differences in cultures from different part of the world . Our problems are different , require different solution.
- Culture are relative . This means there is no culture that can be a standard measurement on which culture is better than the other .Every culture has it .



Not understanding the nature of cultural relativism usually leads to ethnocentrism which is the belief that one's own culture is the best, the right, the measurement for all other cultures.

This situation usually leads to common phenomena in almost every society as;

- social distance (the feeling of in-group or out-group)
the degree of which can result in prejudice and discrimination

The tool can be material or Non-Material .

Material culture : All artifacts and modern industrial products.

Non-Material culture : Language , gesture ,music,relagions
and social organization or social systems and values.

Values

- What ought to be .
- What is right.
- what is looked up to.
- what you praise.
- What you admire.

