

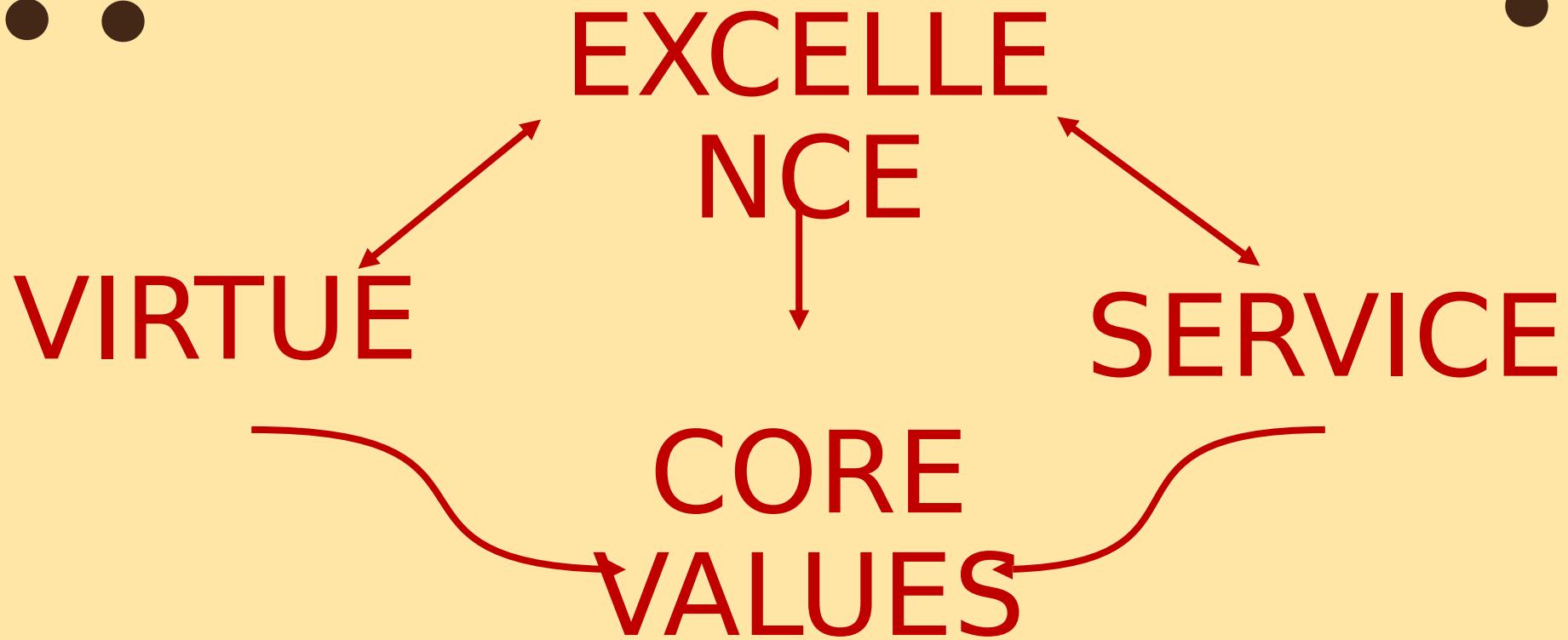
Module I:

Culture,

Society and

Understanding Culture, Society and
Politics **Politics**





We do what is right (**VIRTUE**) and give our best (**EXCELLENCE**) for the welfare of others (**SERVICE**):



Module 1 - Anthropology, Sociology, & Political Science

The screenshot shows a course page from Brightspace. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Help, My Brightspace, Content, Discussions, Classlist, and Course Tools. On the right side of the header, there are icons for a user profile (John Cris Tababa as Learner), a gear (settings), and other course-related functions. Below the header, a sidebar on the left contains a 'Welcome to Understanding Culture, So...' message and a list of modules. The module 'Module 1 - Anthropology, Sociology, & Political Science' is highlighted with a blue border. The main content area features a large title 'Module 1 - Anthropology, Sociology, & Political Science'. Below the title is a descriptive paragraph: 'This module tackles the starting point of understanding for the understanding of culture, society, and politics. The following includes social and cultural background, socio-cultural and political behavior and phenomena, socio-cultural and political change, and definition of the three Social Sciences disciplines namely, anthropology, sociology, and political science.' To the right of the main content area, there's a cartoon illustration of a man in traditional attire.

Emilio Aguinaldo College - UNDERSTANDING SOCIETY, CUL...

Help ▾ My Brightspace ▾ Content Discussions Classlist Course Tools ▾

Welcome to Understanding Culture, So...

Module 1 - Anthropology, Sociology, & Political Science

Content

Anthropology, Sociology, & Political Science

Module 1 - Anthropology, Sociology, & Political Science

This module tackles the starting point of understanding for the understanding of culture, society, and politics. The following includes social and cultural background, socio-cultural and political behavior and phenomena, socio-cultural and political change, and definition of the three Social Sciences disciplines namely, anthropology, sociology, and political science.



The students are expected to:

- Explain culture, society, and politics in everyday life using sentence frames.



Who am I?

provide the answer on the question:

How do you describe ~~yourself?~~

You can describe yourself by stating your gender, physical appearance, race, ethnicity, favorites/likes, and unique attributes.



Sociality

- the categories that we **possess** and **assigned** to us by society at large.
- **labels** - function as tags with which our society read our worth and value.
- **socially constructed**



What is the distinguishable behavior of your community?

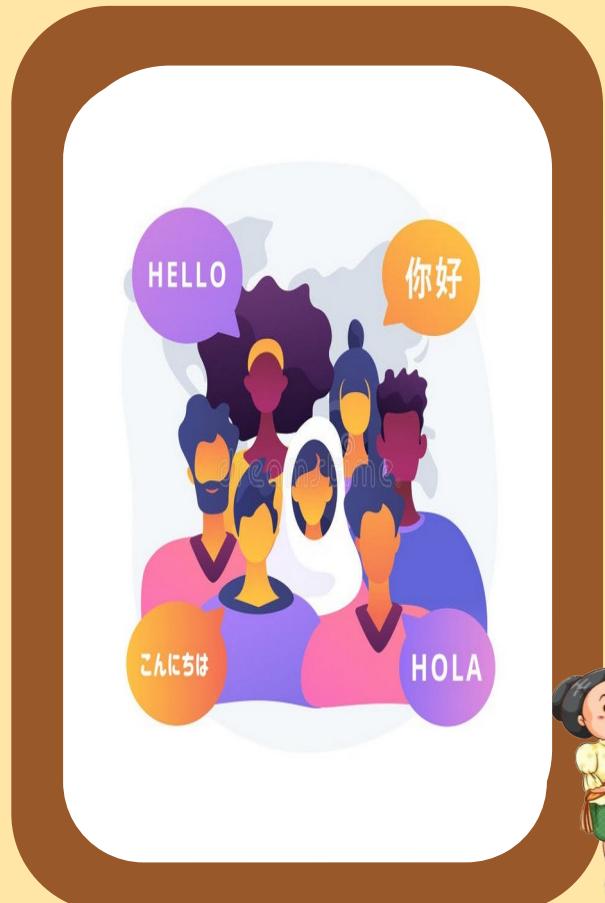
DUG-Tungan:

One of the recognizable behaviors we have is

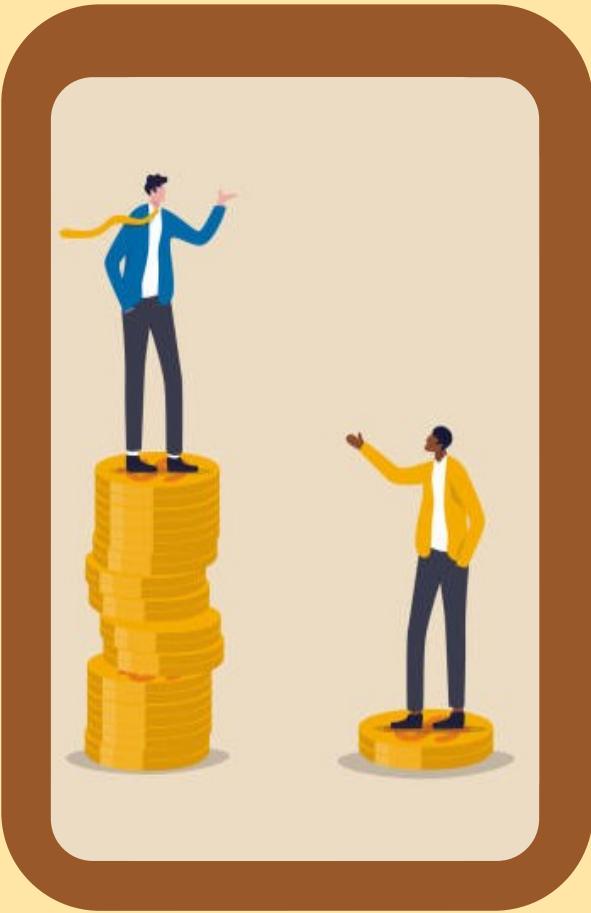
_____.



Identifying the Sociality of a person



Cultural Variation



Social Differences



Political Identities



Cultural Variation

Refers to the differences in social behaviors that cultures exhibit around the world.

- differences in social behaviors are based on the influence of a particular culture in various places around the world.
- different people = different norms, values, beliefs, and behaviors



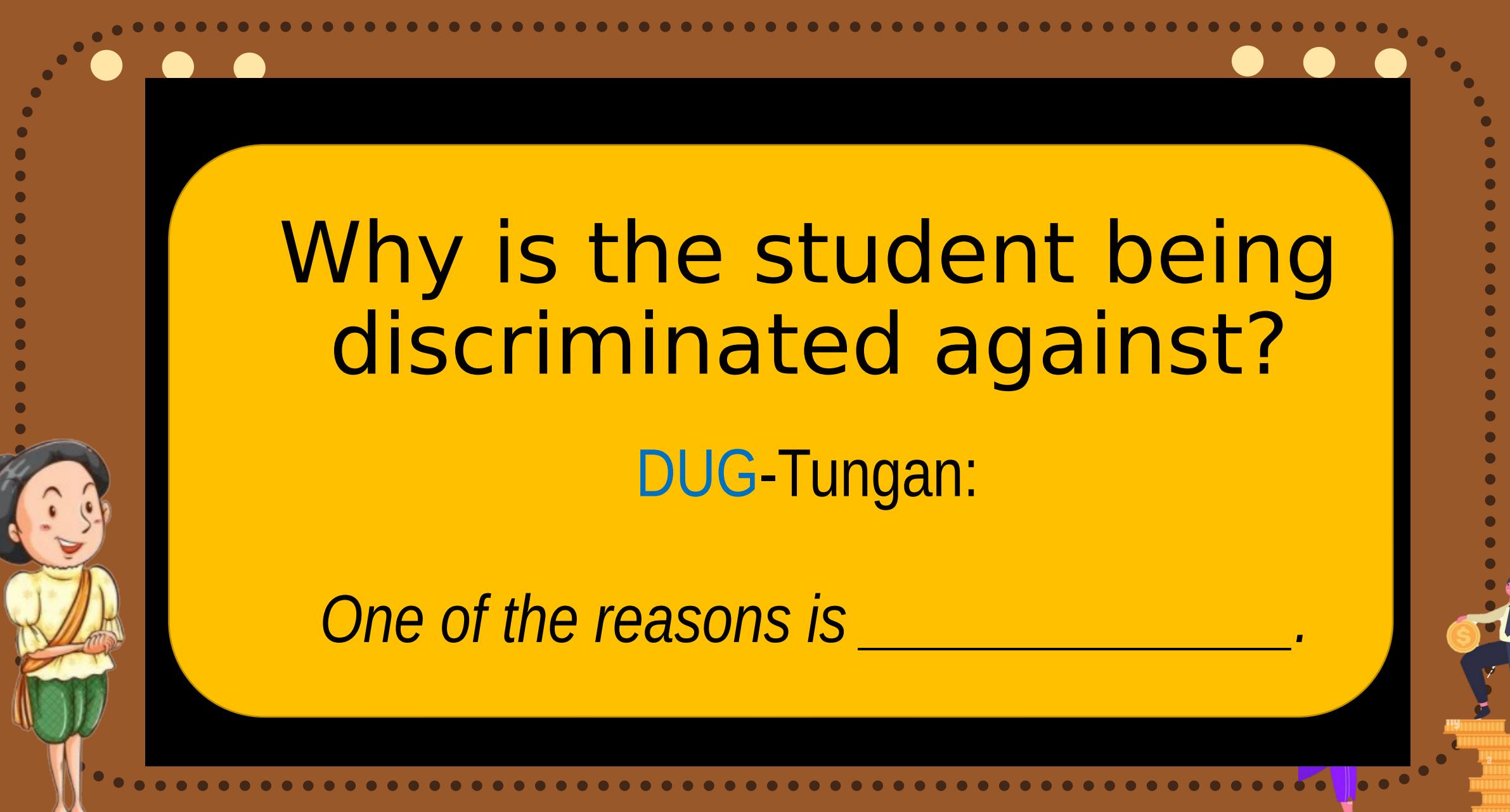
All 19K 😂 13K 6.9K More

Legong Balinese

Why do some people make fun of this?

DUG-Tungan:

This is because _____.



Why is the student being discriminated against?

DUG-Tungan:

One of the reasons is _____.



Social Differences

refers to the situation where people are **discriminated** based on **economic status, social characteristics, and qualities.**



Philippines as a
Democratic Country



Suffrage



refers to political position
based on the interests
and perspective of social
groups with which people
identify.

Political Identities



Social Behaviors & Phenomenon

Why do people do such a thing?

DUG-Tungan:

I think it is because _____.



• • •

• • •

What makes it normal and acceptable to some people in some places and unacceptable to others in other places?

DUG-Tungan:



I believe _____.

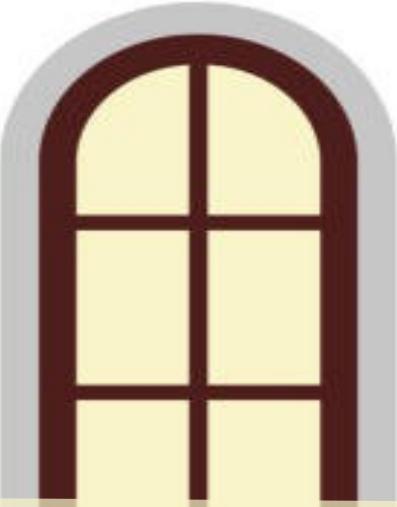


CATHOLIC CHURCH

Lorum ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Curabitur viverra eros metus, ac suscipit metus dignissim quis. Donec lobortis.

Values

a person's or a collectivity's principles or standards of behavior and are considered as judgment of what is important in life.



Beliefs

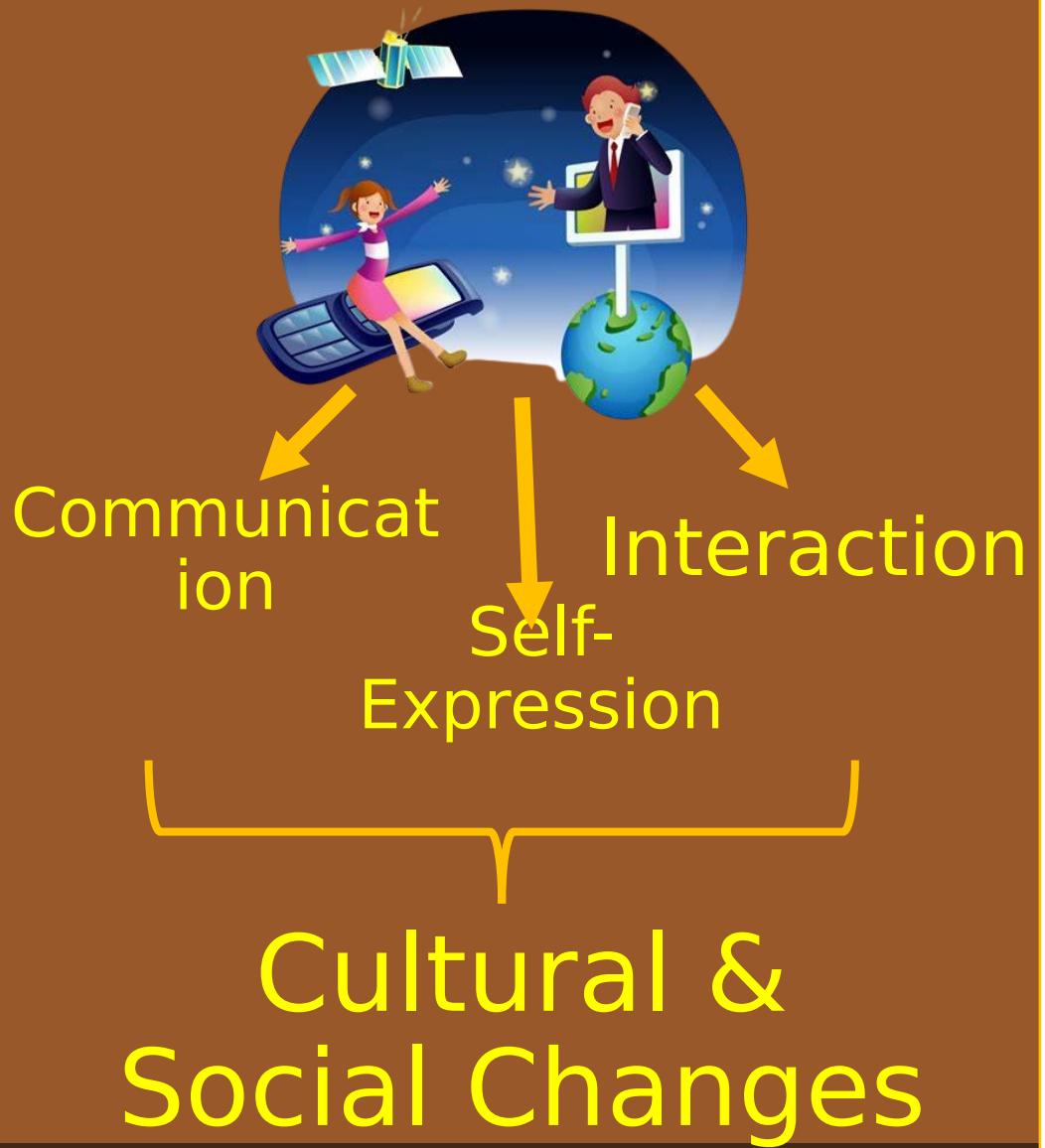
is something one accepts as true or real. Takes the form of firmly held opinion or conviction, regardless of the lack verifiable evidence

• What are the socio-cultural and political changes you observe in the Philippines today?

DUG-Tungan:

The changes I observe are _____.





Political Changes

Expression of Power

Possession



• Sociality means the labels or tags with which our society read our worth and value.



TRUE

FALSE



discriminated based on

economic status, social characteristics, and qualities. These may include race, ethnicity, gender, and professions.

TRUE

FALSE



Selfie emerges as one the
‘sociocultural phenomenon due’
to the infiltration of technology
into the behavioral patterns of
the people.



TRUE

FALSE



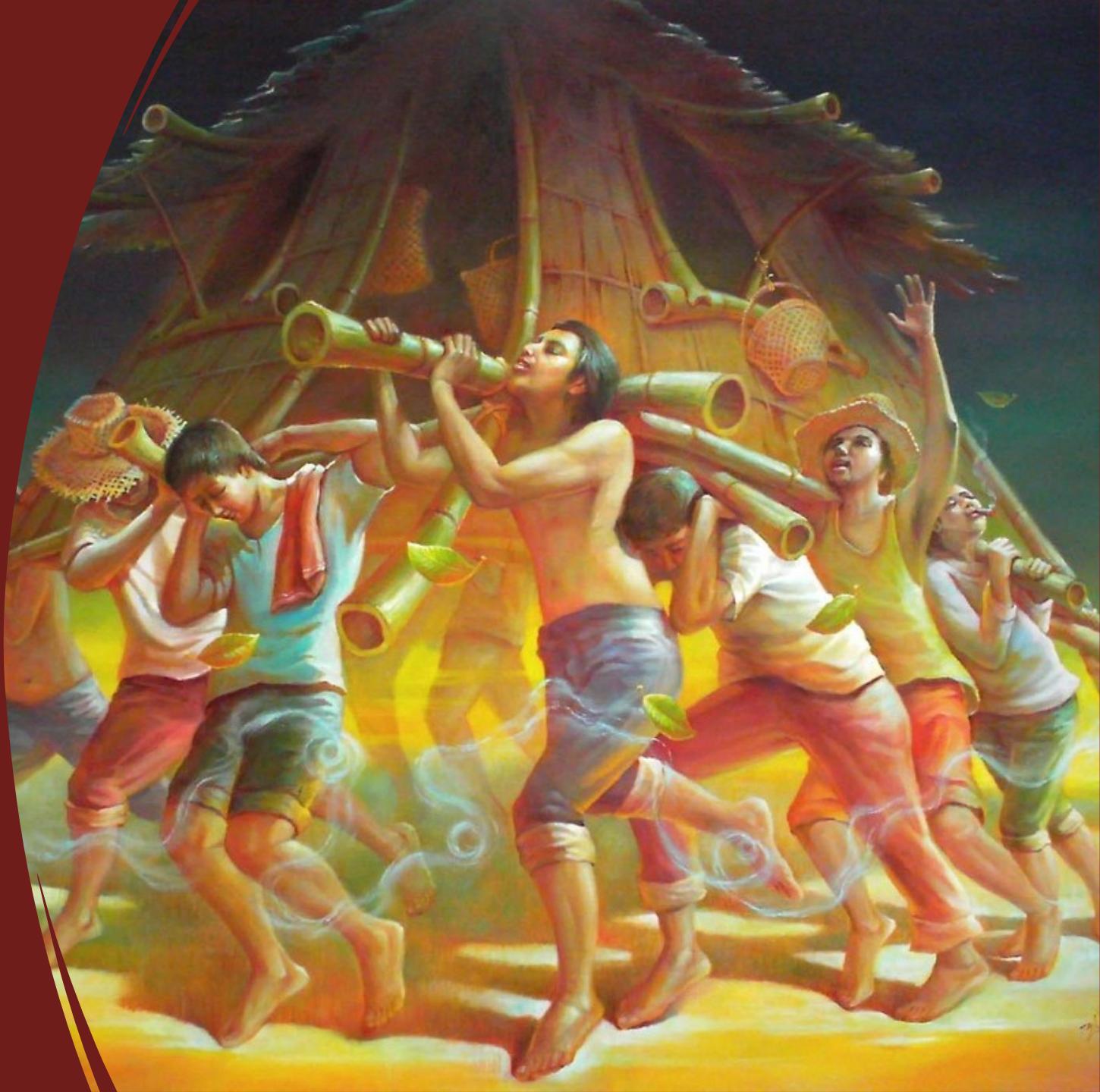
Reminder:

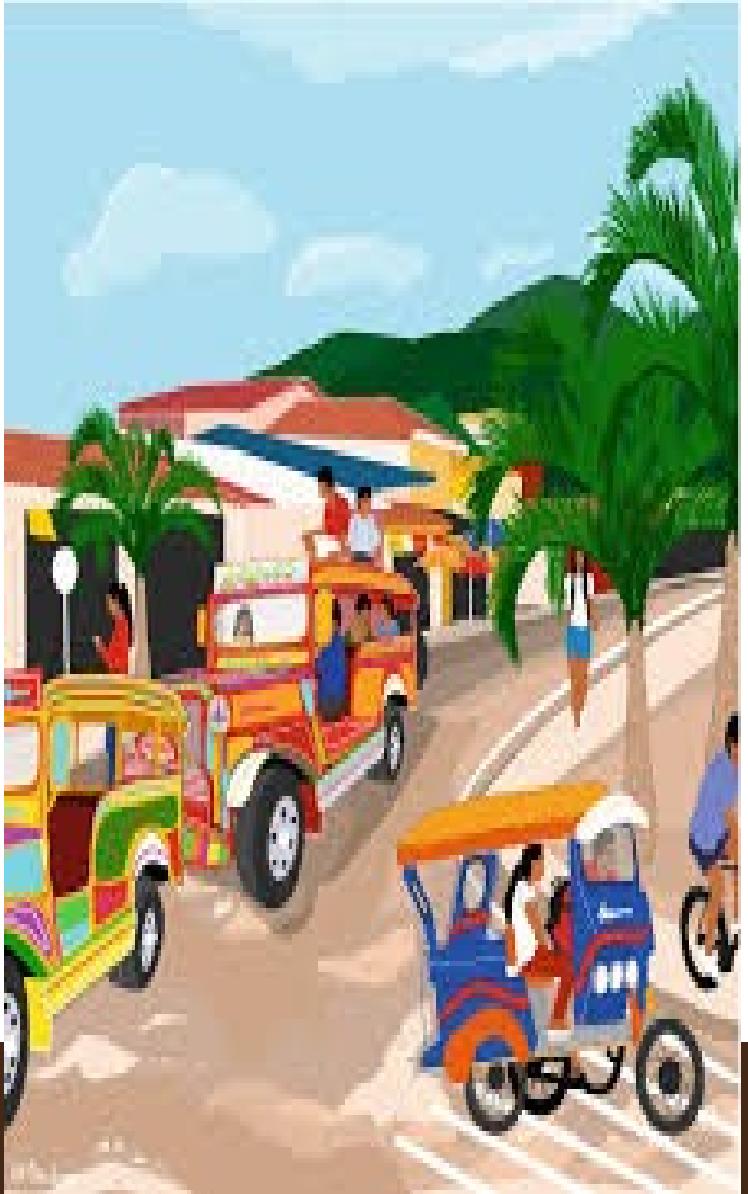
Group Formation will
already take place next
meeting.



“Show me
how you act,
and I'll tell
you what
your culture
is.”

-A modified English Proverb





Module I:

Culture,

Society and

Understanding Culture, Society and
Politics **Politics**



The students are expected to:

- Demonstrate the perspectives of sociology, anthropology, and political science using a graphic organizer.

GOAL ACHIEVED!





Let's Check!

How do you describe Philippine society today?

What is your favorite part of the Filipino culture?

What is the status of Philippine politics today?



You can study the society by...

- mapping the **social forces** impinging on **social actors** as their lives intersect in society.
- rehearsing the **structures and components** of **cultural practices and traditions**.
- exposing the **asymmetrical power distributions** among members of social communities and organizations.



UCSP

Understanding Culture, Society, and Politics

- This course uses insights from Anthropology, Political Science, and Sociology to:
 - develop YOUR awareness of cultural, social and political dynamics, and
 - sensitivity to cultural diversity;
 - provide YOU with an understanding of how culture, human agency, society and politics work; and
 - engage YOU in the examination of the country's current human development goals.



Understanding Culture, Society, and Politics

- At the end of the course, YOU should acquire ideas about human cultures, human agency, society and politics;
 - recognize cultural relativism and social inclusiveness to overcome prejudices; and
 - develop YOUR social and cultural competence to
 - guide YOUR interactions with groups, communities,

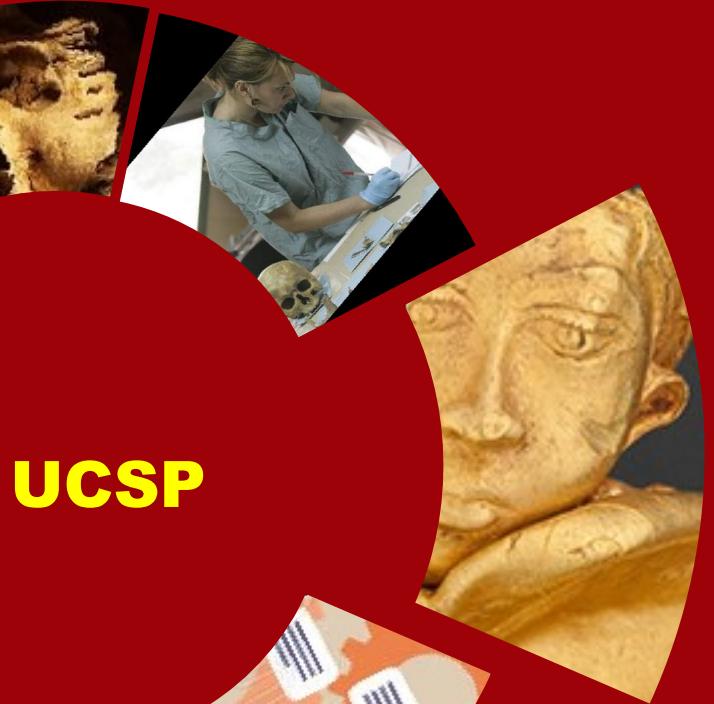


Understanding Culture, Society, and Politics

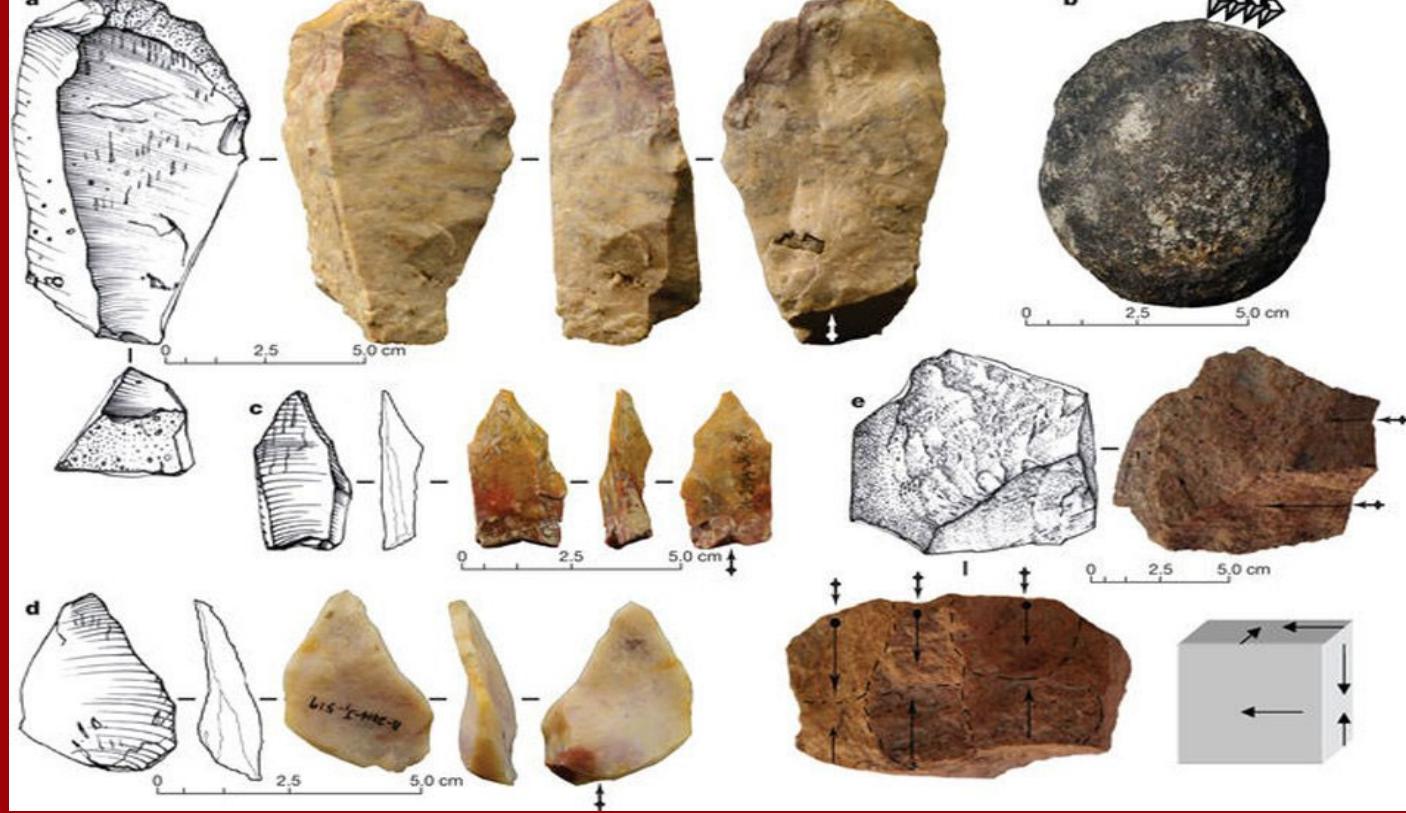
- An important interplay of culture, society, politics – an understanding of human behavior and social groups
- Backdrop: industrialization and globalization
- Value roles in the society
- Apply the knowledge
- Translate the gained ideas into actions beneficial to nation building



Artifacts found in the Philippines

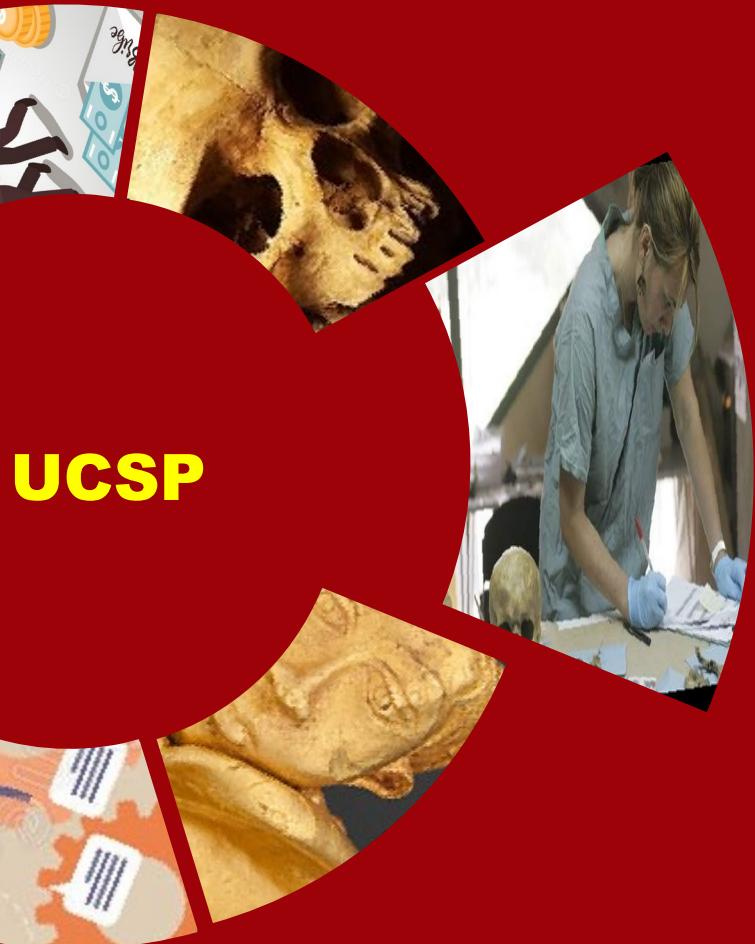


UCSP



What would be the people's way of living before based on the artifacts you observed in the photo?

Anthropology



UCSP

- focus on **human diversity** and a science seeking to uncover principles of behavior that apply to all human communities (American Anthropological Association).
- diversity itself—seen in **body shapes and sizes, customs, clothing, speech, religion, and worldview** provides a frame of reference for understanding any single aspect of life in any given community.
- **equal but different** principle.



Understanding Culture, Society, and Politics Rationale ...

- Anthropology:
 - Scientific study of man, works, body, behaviors and values in time and space (Palispis, 2007)
 - Study of humans' past and present in order to understand the full sweep and complexity of cultures across all human history, it draws and builds upon knowledge from the social and biological sciences as well as the humanities and the physical sciences
 - Provide information concerning man's behavior concerning man's behavior in relation to his social environment
 - Provide strange aspects of the past or even present societies which some people find difficult to comprehend and explain.

Goals:

describe and analyze the **biological evolution of mankind**

describe and assess the **cultural development of our species**

describe, explain, and analyze the present-day **human cultural similarities and differences**

describe and explain **human biological and diversity today**

UCSP



Understanding Culture, Society, and Politics

- Culture: a way of life
- What is important and unimportant in a group, community, society
- Everything that people create
- Values, norms, goals
- GENERALLY: develop as people interact with one another over time
- Hallmark of human species
- Distinguishing man from animals
 1. Broadening of perspectives
 2. Background on diversity
 3. Religious tolerance, respect
 4. Promote importance of the arts
 5. Situates understanding and appreciation like our penchants



**What is one of the pressing
and timely social issues you
know today?**

**What solution can you give to
address the issue?**



Sociology

- science of society.
- focuses on the ubiquity (or the "everywhere-ness") a social force in unlikely forms: sex, gender, religion, class, race, ethnicity sexual orientation, and the like

Goals:

- understand us better
- build a better understanding of mankind
- help with **decision-making**
- provide **insights** into what is going on in a situation.



UCSP

Understanding Culture, Society, and Politics

Rationale ...

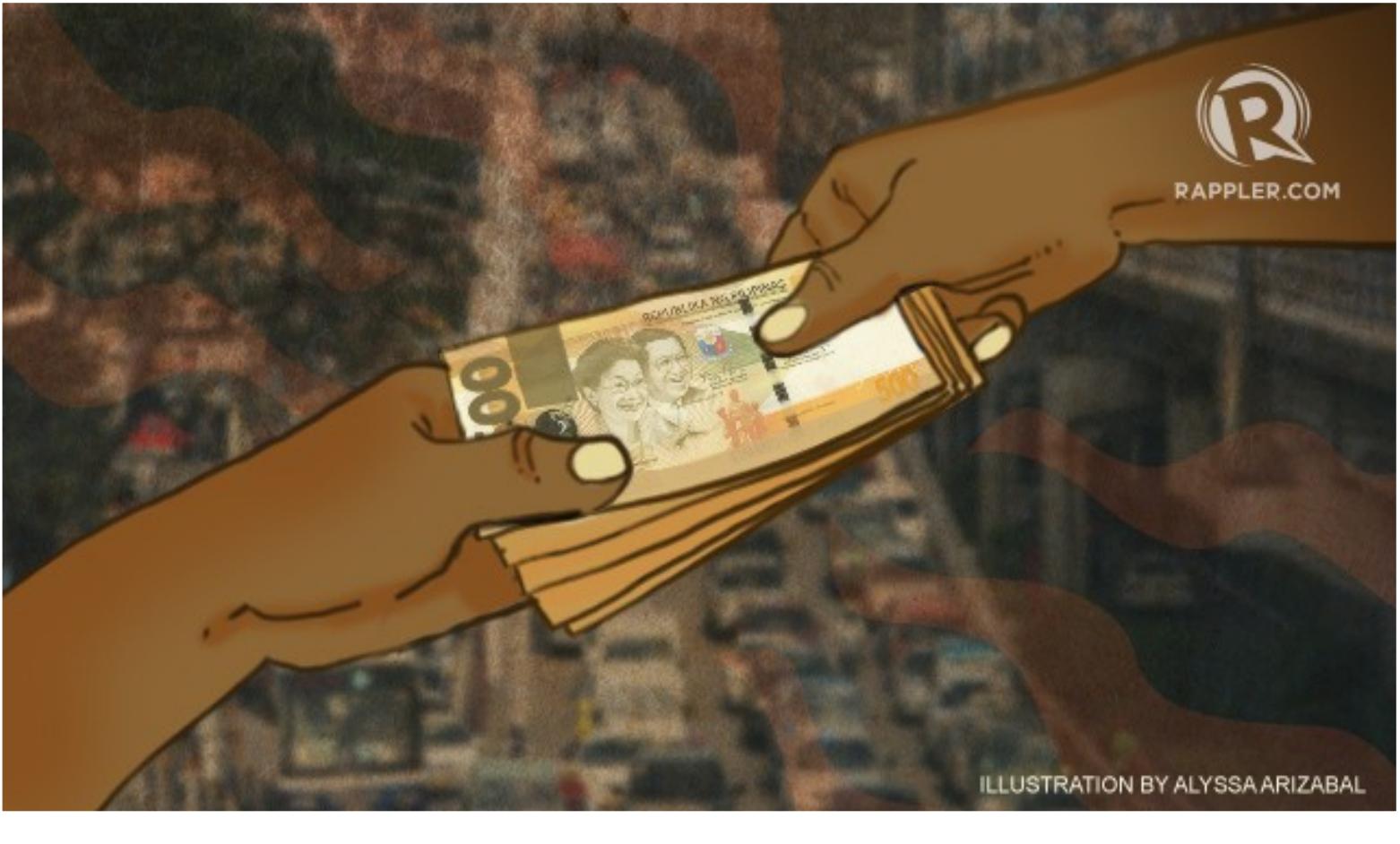
- Sociology:
 - Systematic study of social behavior and human groups; focuses on social relationships, how these relationships influence people's behavior, and how societies, the sum total of these relationships, develop and change (Schaefer, 2005)
 - Scientific study of patterned and shared behavior
 - Analysis of human interaction in understanding cultural make-up (Fichter)
 - Broadens the experience as one learns to discard prejudices
 - more understanding of human customs of other people
 - Realize that truth is relative
 - "Good" or "bad" behavior depends on the norms of conduct of the society (Panopio, 1994)

Understanding Culture, Society, and Politics

- Society: an organized groups of interdependent people who:
 - Share a common territory (geographical limits and boundaries)
 - Language, (mode of communication and interaction)
 - Culture (to be detailed in Lesson 2)
- Act together for collective survival and well-being (Charles Darwin, “Survival of the Fittest”)
- Common features: socioeconomic status, communication, defense systems, a general sense of common identity and pride of place, political awareness
 - No culture without society (Haviland, et.al.)... and politics
 - No society without culture and politics
 - No politics without culture and society

Understanding Culture, Society, and Politics

- Group, Community, Society: (2 members or more or the largest group of people who come together)
 1. An important product of human interaction and interconnectedness
 2. It symbolizes the group within which human beings can live a total common life
 3. Provides an idea on equality, just, and humane society
 4. Meaning to others of the self in relation to others
 5. A full understanding of how social groups affect our ABCV
 6. Acknowledgement of social institutions – shapes, affects on how we live our life; what we would become as a citizen and member
 7. Describes the why and how we belong to a bigger global society, sharing resources to solve common problems



How do you see corruption in barangay, city, and national level?



Political

Science

- the systematic study of **government** and politics. makes generalizations and analyses about **political systems** and **political behavior** and uses these results to predict future behavior.
- theory and practice of politics - the determining factor in the **distribution of power and resources**.
- assess the **asymmetrical power relations** of members of society but problematizes the **unjust and unfair effects** of such relation is manifested in matters related to governance

Understanding Culture, Society, and Politics

• Politics: According to Turner, the theory, art, and practice of government

- *polis*: city-state
- It refers to the exercising of power, rule, authority, and influence over a constituent or for whatever reason. Further, politics reflects the struggle between and among actors with conflicting desires and authoritative allocation of values.
 - a.Power: ability to exercise authority over others;
 - b.Authority: feature of a leader or an institution that compels others to be obedient, ability to control or direct the action of others;
 - c.Rule: regulation of law-governing procedures in a public or private body; and
 - d.Influence: act, process, or act of producing an effect without apparent exertion of tangible force/direct exercise of command.

Understanding Culture, Society, and Politics

Rationale ...

- Political Science:
 - A systematic study of the state and its government with:
 - Relationships in the community, relations and groups to the state itself
 - Relations of the state of sovereign states abroad (Palispis, 2009) - use of power, interest, influence and diplomacy
 - Provide knowledge and understanding of a government\
 - Study of politics from domestic, international, and comparative perspectives; understanding of political ideas, ideologies, institutions, policies, processes and behavior, as well as groups, classes, government, diplomacy, law, strategy, and war
 - GOAL: citizenship education
 - Understand and appreciate the duties and obligations of being a member of society.
 - Prepares student for future career path
 - Example: legal profession, civil service/ public administrators, politics, teaching, military, etc

GOALS

- be immersed in **current affairs** build an understanding on the **local, national, and international politics**
- learn how **political activities** are organized in and out of our country
- provide substantially **critical and scientific contribution** to government and society.



Sociology

Culture, Society,
Socialization, Groups,
Organizations, Social
Inequality, Gender
Stratification, Race &
Ethnicity, Social Institutions,

Social Change

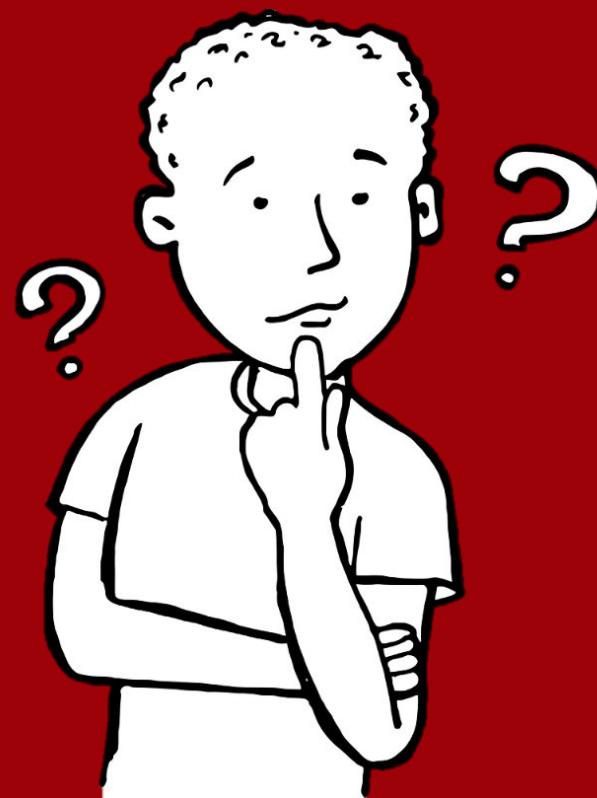
Anthropology

Genetics and Evolution,
Cultural Variations, Concept
of Culture, Communication,
Language, Social
Stratification, Sex, Gender &
Culture Associations,
Interest Groups, Religion,
The Arts, Cultural Change

Political Science

Ideologies, States and
Constitutions,
Regimes& Political
Communication,
Interest Groups,
Elections, Legislatives,
Judiciaries, Political
Economy, International
Relations

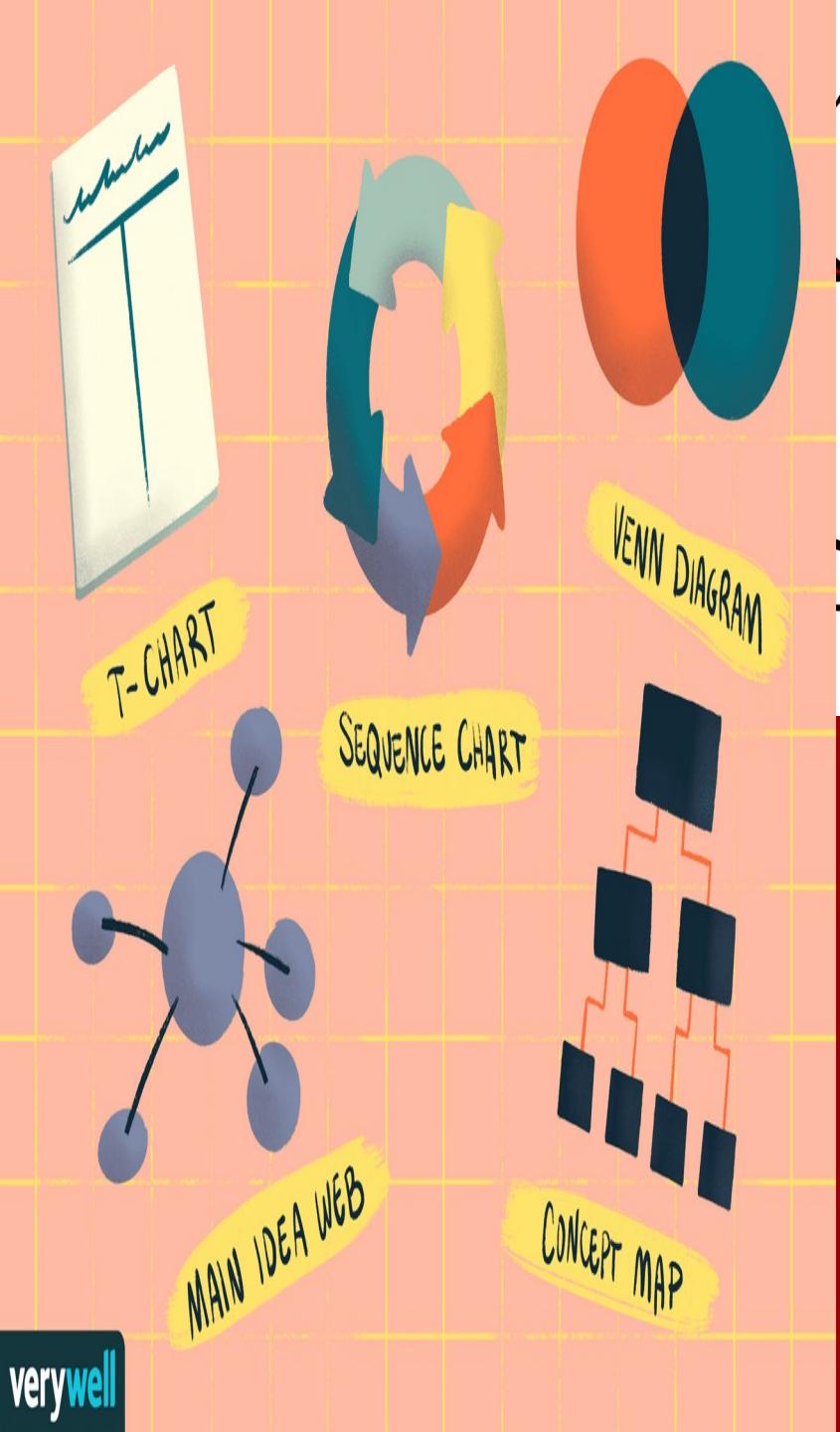
**Can a person holistically
understand himself without
culture, society, and
politics?**





UCSP

LET'S CREATE GRAPHIC ORGANIZER!

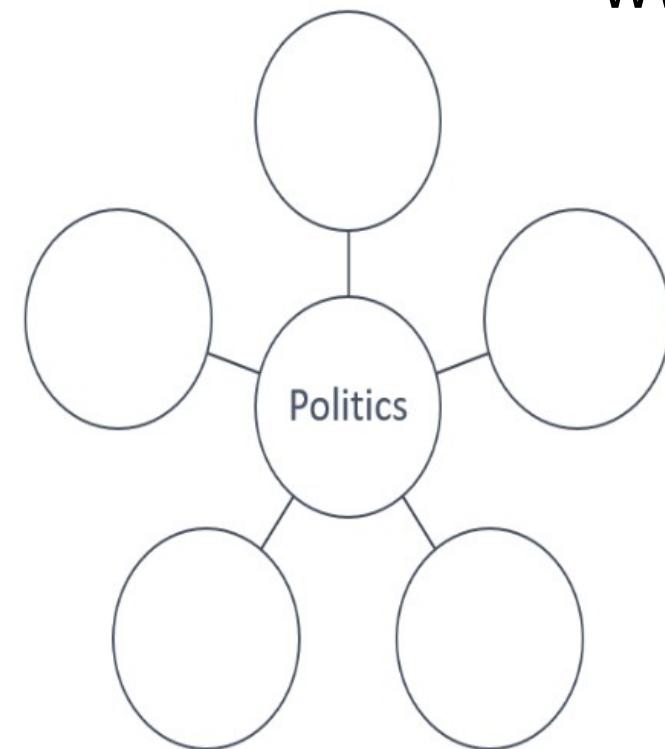
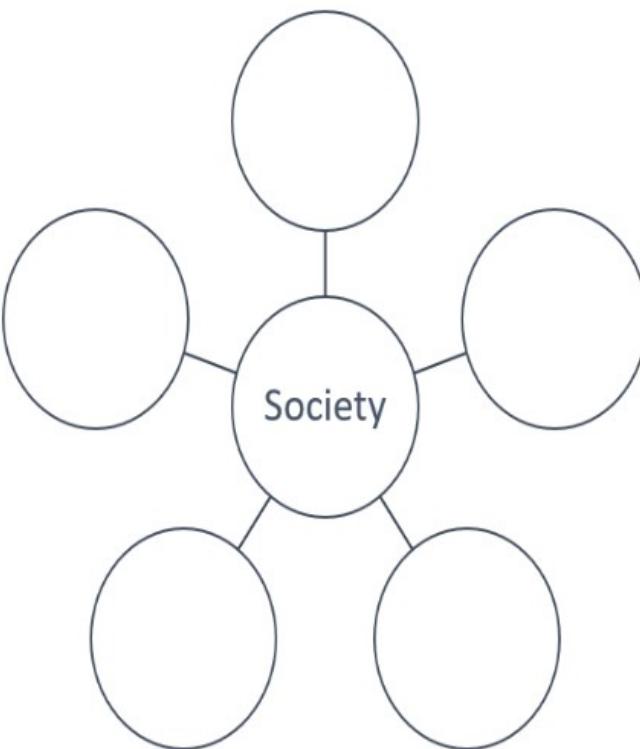
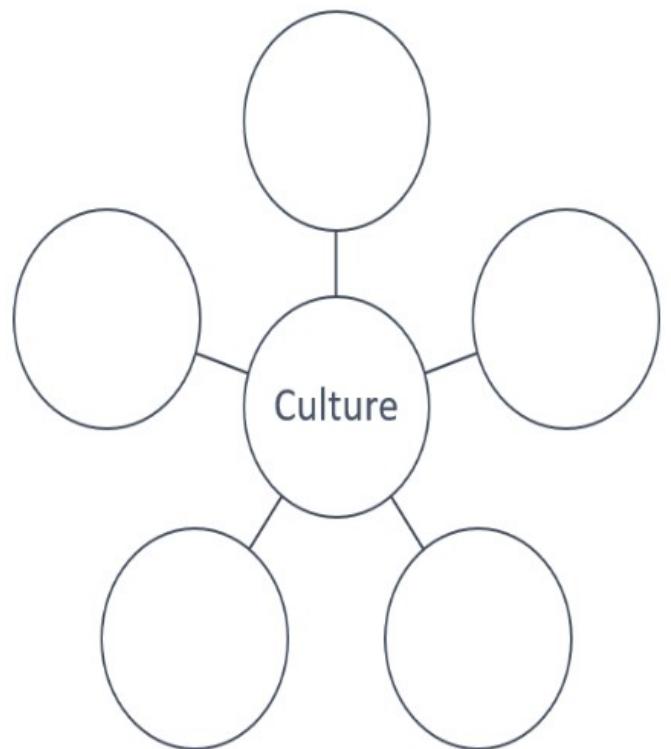


A cartoon illustration of a man with a question mark above his head, thinking with his hand to his chin.

- **Form 6 groups.**
- **The teacher will use Brightspace LMS to facilitate the group formation.**
- **This will serve as the grouping throughout the duration of the class and all group activities to be assigned by the teacher.**

1. Assign a Group Beadle (Group Leader) who will facilitate the distribution of the tasks.

- i. **Group Beadle:** A member who facilitates order and discussion of the group's activities.
- ii. **Group Scribe:** A member who has a laptop to digitally encode and safekeep all subject documents in a Google Drive given by the Subject Teacher.
- iii. **2 Group Documenters:** Group Documenter A will schedule planning and presentations of outputs based on the schedule provided by the Subject Teacher. The Group Documenter B facilitates the processing of the outputs in written/encoded, digital or video formats.
- iv. **Group Contributor/s:** All members are assigned to this role.



- **Write the words that comes to mind when you hear the word/s: CULTURE, SOCIETY, and POLITICS? Summarize your answers digitally or in pen and paper.**

- 1.Given the ideas that you associated with culture, society and politics, provide your own definition of each term.
- 2.Given your definition of culture, society, and politics, do you see any relationship between and among these terms? Explain your answer.

One of the goals of sociology is provide substantially critical and scientific contribution to government and society.

TRUE

FALSE

Nestor examines the body shapes and sizes of the living fossils found in the cave of Kalinga. This will help him to provide a frame of reference for understanding any single aspect of life in any given community. Is this situation viewed in anthropological way?

TRUE **FALSE**



Sociology makes generalizations and analyses about political systems and political behavior and uses these results to predict future behavior.

TRUE

FALSE

“The role of social science, as of every science, is to reveal that which is hidden.”

A modified quotation from

Pierre Bourdieu





Understanding Culture, Society, and Politics

