











Origins and Spread

With enhanced technologies and widespread availability of Internet, the world has been become increasingly connected. This has led to the spread of cultural icons and products that can now be commonly found in many places around the world. The origins of many popular culture icons have been mainly from:





Facebook



You Tube **Twitter**

America



1⁹b⁹u

Pinterest

Korea

In Singapore, as of 2012, the statistics for usage are:

3.22

2.56 million 3.93 million 96,000

Source: http://infographics.sg/?portfolio=social-media-usage-statistics-for-singapore-static-infographic (2013)

Definitions at a glance

To better understand popular culture, you may want to familiarise yourself with the following terms:



Culture

Ideas, customs and behaviours of particular people and society (Oxford Dictionary, 2013)



Globalisation

The freer cross-border movements of goods and services, labour, technology, real capital, and financial capital to create an integrated and interdependent global economy

(Encyclopaedia for the Global Economy, 2013)

Cultural Homogenization

Process by which local cultures are transformed or absorbed by a dominant outside culture

(Encyclopaedia for the Global Economy: A guide for students and researchers, 2013)

Cultural Heterogeneity

Where there is continued cultural differences and loca autonomy

processes to create new and evolving cultural forms and identities

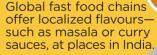
Fusion of cultural

Hybridisation



Definition

The same popular fast food outlets can be found in many major cities around the world Cities in Vietnam retain their own brand of coffee and café outlets, which are more widespread than foreign brands.



















Useful Resources		
Resource	Title	Link
e Databases	Pop culture eCollection - Comprising of periodicals and reference eBooks that are related to fashion, music, films and popular culture in general, this database offers a wide variety of sources for searching.	eresources.nlb.gov.sg Go to: • Browse 'By Type' • Select 'eDatabase' • Scroll to 'Pop culture eCollection'
eNewspapers	Library PressDisplay - You can browse through full-colour digital replications of magazines and newspapers from over 80 countries around the world to get the most updated articles on your selected search topic	eresources.nlb.gov.sg Go to: • Browse 'By Type' • Select 'eNewspaper' • Scroll to 'Library PressDisplay'
Books	Hunter, N. (2013). <i>Popular Culture: 2000 and Beyond.</i> Chicago : Heinemann Library	Call No: 306 HUN
+	Seo, Hye-seung (2011) <i>The Korean wave: a new pop culture phenomenon.</i> Seoul : Korean Culture and Information Service, Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism.	Call No.: 951.9505 SEO
	Danesi, M. (2008). <i>Popular Culture: Introductory Perspectives. Plymouth</i> : Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc.	Call No.: 306 DAN
Websites	Reddit Website consisting of user-generated news showcasing trending articles and topics in the online community	http://www.reddit.com
	University of North Carolina Pembroke, 'Music and Popular Culture in America'	http://www2.uncp.edu/home/acurtis/Courses/ResourcesForCourses/Music&PopCulture.html











Smart Searching: Evaluating your







You will need to be smart searcher when collecting information on popular culture.

- net forums, online suseful in gathering
- Some of your sources may come from internet forums, online blogs, videos, discussion forums. These will be useful in gathering varying perspectives from different groups of people. However, you also need to be discerning and to question the intention, as well as relevance of your source.
- Popular Culture is an evolving and constantly changing subject for discussion. Be sure to stay updated and current in your information.



It is always good to consider the following when evaluating your sources:

Authority

Who is the author?

What is his or her background and qualifications?



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Accuracy

Is the information factual?

Is the information based on personal opinions only?

Currency

When is the source published?

Has it been updated recently?



Coverage

What topics are covered by the source?

Is it in-depth or brief?

Objectivity

Is the author biased?

What can be the intention behind the writing?



References

Danesi, M. (2008). Popular Culture: Introductory Perspectives, United Kingdom: Royman & Littlefield Publishers

Ritzer, G.(2007) The Blackwell Companion to Globalization. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing Ltd. Retrieved from: http://books.google.com.sg/books?id=XKnmvRATtfAC&pg=PA140&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q&f=false

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¹Van Riper, A. Bowdoin (2002) Science in Popular Culture: A Reference Guide, London: Greenwood Press



