**Guided Notes – Acculturation, Assimilation, Multiculturalism [Fellman – pgs. 176 – 178]**

1. Define **amalgamation theory:** is the formal term for the traditional “melting pot” concept of the merging of many immigrant ethnic heritages into a composite American mainstream.

1. Define **acculturation:** Is the adoption by the immigrants of the values, attitudes, ways of behaviors, and speech of the receiving society.

1. General examples of acculturation [list at least two]: 1) A first generation Italian who lives in an Italian enclave in the United States may continue to speak just Italian and to follow the norms and mores of his Italian origins. This person will not have become highly acculturated to American culture, although he will probably eventually be accultured.   
     
   2) The granddaughter of a Chinese immigrant has gone to American schools and will now attend an American college. She spends time primarily with her American friends, dresses as they do and shares their values and interests. She has become highly acculturated into American culture.

1. Geographic examples of acculturation: There have been ethnic minorities that own neighborhood enterprises by immigrant communities.

1. Define **assimilation:** When an ethnic group can no longer be distinguished from the wider society, full assimilation has occurred.

1. Explain how assimilation might be segmented: An example of an oppositional form of culture would be minority youths joining a violent street gang because they feel there is no other opportunity for them in society. Under segmented assimilation, some immigrant groups can successfully assimilate, while others cannot and retreat further from the mainstream.

1. Explain the idea of multiculturalism: It is a way to reduce tensions between ethnic and language groups and to recognize that each thriving culture is an important part of the country’s heritage.

1. Case Study – Multiculturalism in Canada: It was established in 1970 as a national policy. Since 1988, multiculturalism has been formalized by an act of the Canadian parliament and supervised by a separate government ministry. It has been applied in Toronto, due to how it has 46% of its residents foreign born, from languages like English, French, Chinese, Italian, Greek, and Portuguese.