

What is Culture?

- (3.2 Continued)
- Economy
 - Geographers study how people use resources and make a living
 - Success is revealed in quality of life (how well they eat, live, and healthcare)

Cultural Change

- Inventions and Technology
 - Agricultural Revolution- from hunting and gathering to farming, led to civilizations (highly developed cultures)
 - Civs in river valleys in Iraq, Egypt, India, and China
 - Built cities, formed governments, founded religions, wrote
 - 1700s- some countries industrialized (used machines to make goods)
 - Produced more foods, goods, wealth → changed cultures
 - Computers, communications, and medical advancements have changed the world again

Cultural Change

- Cultural Diffusion
 - Def: spreading ideas, languages, and customs from one culture to another
 - How has this changed over the years?
 - Trade, migration, and conquest- past
 - Television, movies, and internet- present

Regional and Global Cultures

- Culture Regions
 - Def: an area that includes different countries that share similar cultural traits
 - Social groups, governments, economic systems, religions, languages, ethnic groups, and histories

Regional and Global Cultures

- Global Culture
 - Globalization (the development of a worldwide culture with an interdependent economy)
 - Economies rely on each other
 - Some are afraid globalization will decrease or erase local cultures and smaller groups