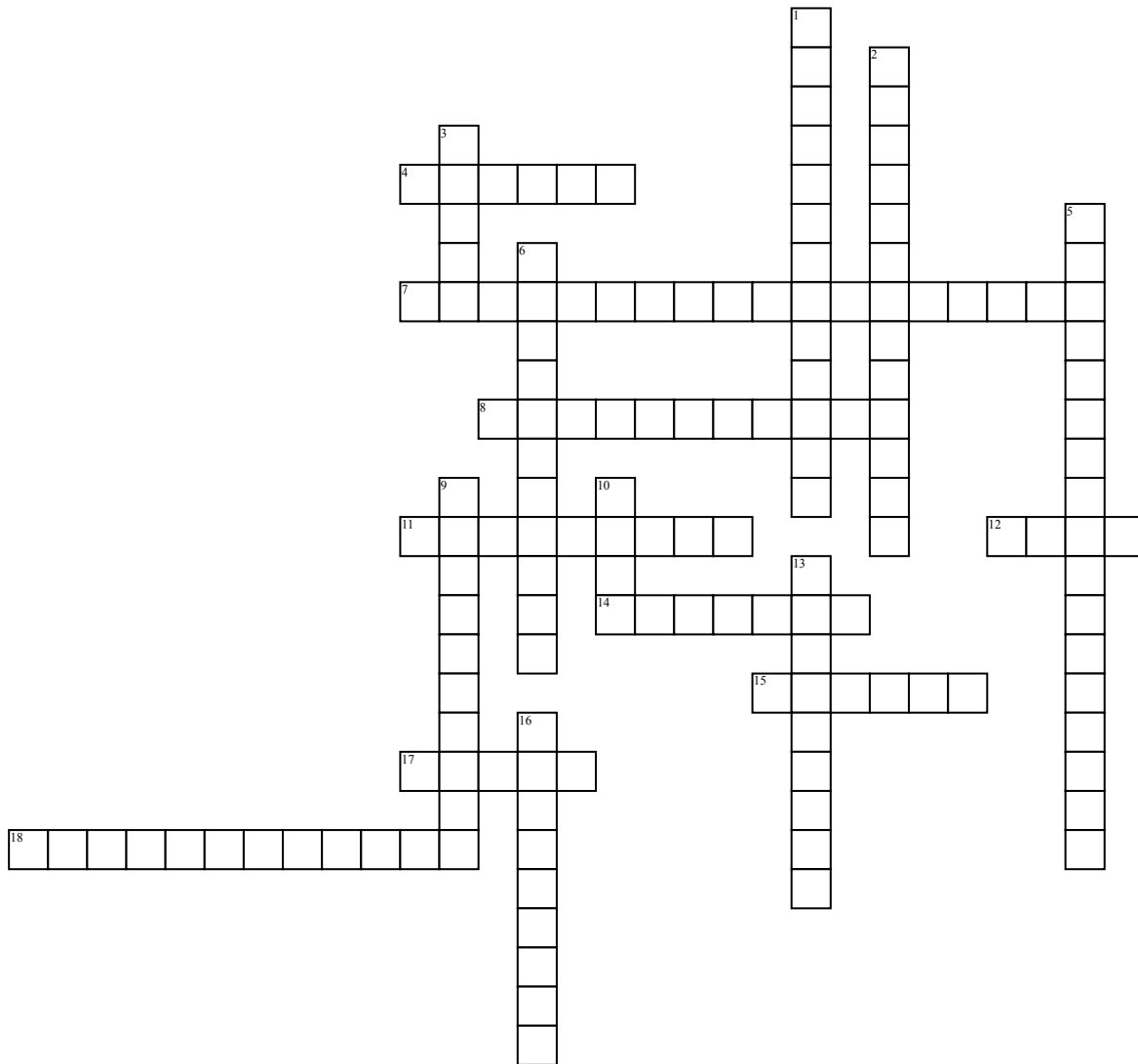


Anthropology 140 Week 1-2



Across

- 4. Looking at culture “as a whole”, considering all information that might be relevant to understanding.
- 7. Cultural phenomena should be understood primarily in their own context, as someone in that culture would understand them.
- 8. A philosophical and artistic revival of the late 18th century, which encouraged creativity, connection to nature, and veneration of ancient cultures.
- 11. According to Aboriginal belief, all life as it is today - Human, Animal, Bird and Fish is part of one vast unchanging network of relationships which can be traced to the great spirit ancestors
- 12. The “insider’s view” of a culture or cultural practice; what you know about something from being a member of a society.
- 14. A learned set of behaviors and ideas shared by human beings who grew up in the same society.

- 15. In Vedic philosophy, the fundamental principle of order in the universe, which gives birth to all civic, religious, and cultural structures.
- 17. Variousy defined. Frazer called it "the manipulation of supernatural forces to achieve practical goals"
- 18. the study of human societies and cultures and their development.

Down

- 1. A faith tradition that has a large global following, having diffused through the processes of imperialism or globalism to most of the regions of the world.
- 2. Period, lasting across the 17th through 19th centuries, during which the sciences were reformed to be more rational, more orderly, and committedly secular.
- 3. A syncretic tradition that took root in Haiti of the late 18th century onward, blending French Catholic symbolism with the cosmology and spirit relationships of coastal West Africa.

- 5. Gaining perspective on humanity as a whole by comparing variations across many cultures.
- 6. Written portrayal of a cultural group, based on long term field research.
- 9. Religious traditions that focus on correct action more than correct belief, feeling that the best way to behave or seek enlightenment is through practice and ritual, and that religious traditions should be defined through their practices.
- 10. The “outsider's view” of a culture or cultural practice; what you know about something because you studied it
- 13. The feeling that there is one correct or best way to believe, and that religions can should be defined mainly by the beliefs held by their adherents.
- 16. Studying a phenomenon by physically travelling to where it occurs, and observing it directly. Used widely in all of the social and natural sciences.