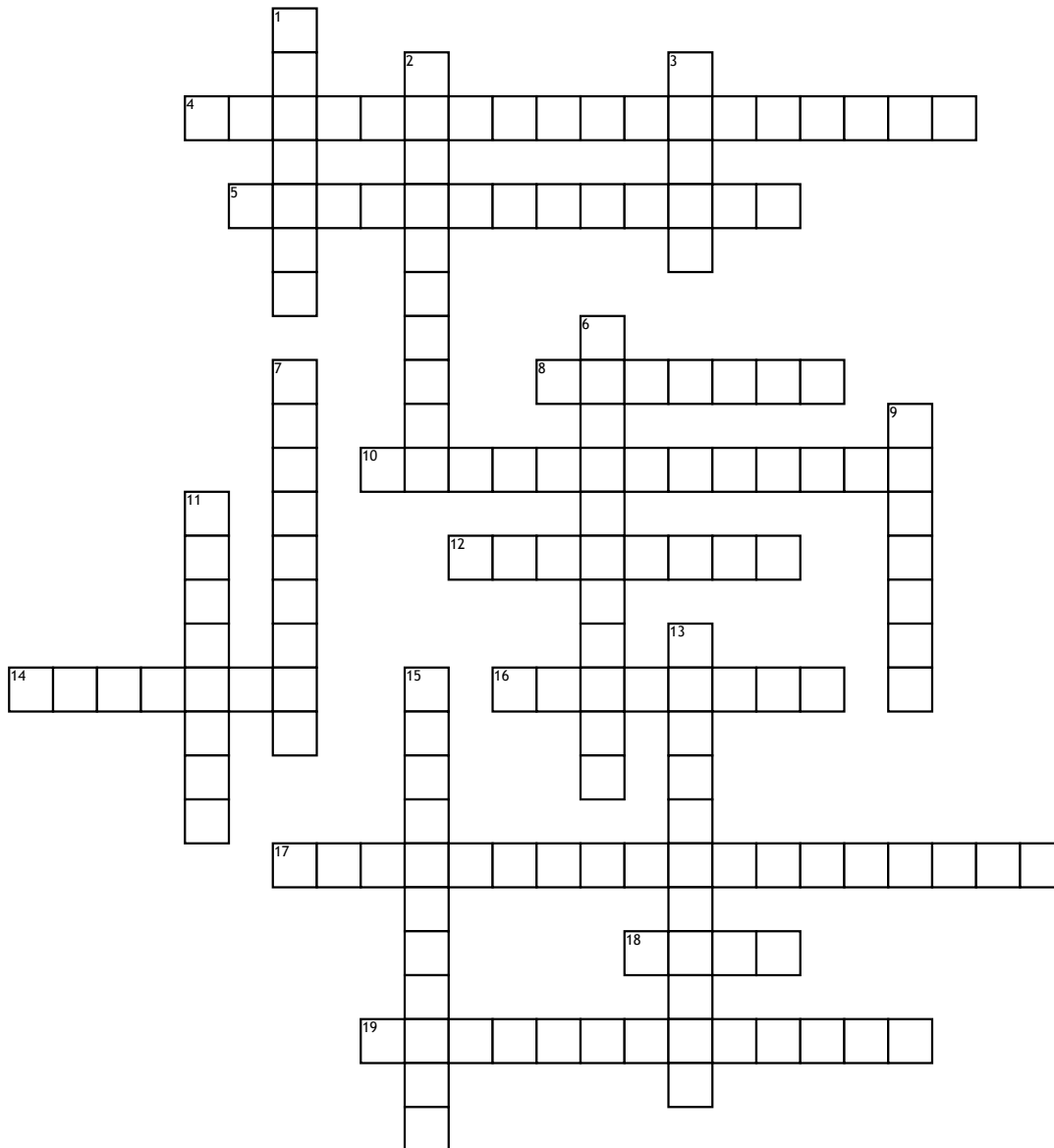


Ch. 8: Striving For Health and Coping with Illness



Across

4. Co-existence and overlap between different religious traditions
 5. Beliefs, values, practices, and knowledge for the diagnosis, treatment, and explanation of health and illness
 8. Biological concept equating sickness with the role of biological pathogens
 10. The medical systems in non-Western societies that stress social and cultural factors in diagnosing and treating culturally specific sickness
 12. Illness attributed to direct eye contact with someone who is envious, jealous, or has a grudge
 14. Culturally specific illness marked by symptoms that include loss of emotional and bodily control

16. [] medical anthropology is the approach in medical anthropology which stresses political and economic inequality in the study of health, illness, and disease
 17. The effects of broad and pervasive patterns of poverty, inequality, and oppression that cut across cultural, ethnic, class, and gender boundaries
 18. Field of cultural anthropology concerned with how the human [] is culturally and socially construed
 19. Adversities and unresolved contradictions that result in psychosomatic illnesses

Down

1. Culturally specific sickness or ailment
 2. The malignant use or deployment of supernatural powers
 3. Popular illness sparked by a sudden and unexpected occurrence that startles, frightens, or produces anxiety

6. Medical system prominent in Western societies that does not privilege cultural explanations of sickness
 7. Religious system in which individuals have power to directly communicate with the supernatural through as trance or possession experience
 9. [] anthropology is the field of cultural anthropology concerned with the cross-cultural study of the social, cultural, and biological dimensions of health and illness
 11. Subdiscipline of cultural anthropology that focuses on how the body is a metaphor expressing personal and collective []
 13. Ability of rituals or ritual behavior to harness authority or legitimacy
 15. The [] approach in medical anthropology is the view that beliefs, values, and attitudes - and not inequality- are the causes of poor health