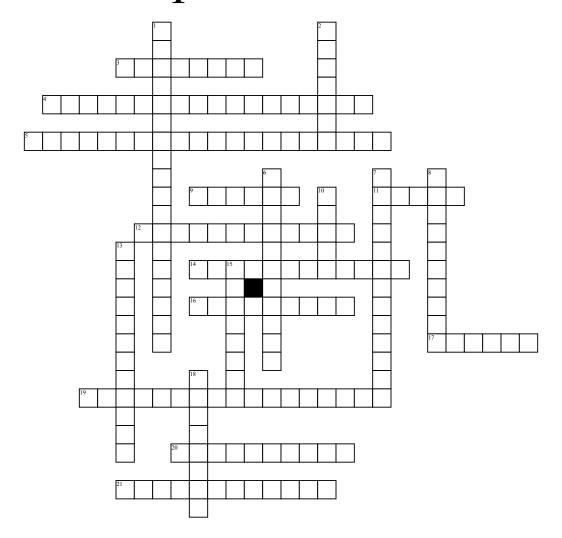
Name:	Date:

Chapter 2: Culture



Across

- 3. norms that are not strictly enforced
- **4.** symbolic culture; a group's way of thinking, such as beliefs and values, and common behavior patterns, such as languages and gestures
- 5. language creates ways of thinking and perceiving
- **9.** the standards by which people define what is desirable or undesirable, superior and inferior, good and bad, beautiful and ugly
- 11. a norm so strong that is brings extreme sanctions, even revulsion, if violated
- 12. a people's ideal values and norms worth aiming for
- 14. the disorientation experienced when a person comes in contact with a fundamentally different culture and can not depend on their assumptions about life
- **16.** either expressions of approval given to people for following norms or disapproval for violating them

- 17. something to which people attach meaning and then use to communicate to one another
- **19.** using the perspective of another culture to understand it on its own terms
- 20. the values and related behaviors of a group that distinguish its members from the larger culture; a world within a world
- 21. values that together form a larger whole

Down

- 1. values that contradict one another; to follow the one is to come in conflict with the other
- 2. The language, beliefs, values, norms, behaviors, and even material objects that are passed from one generation to the next
- **6.** the norms and values that people actually practice as opposed to ideal culture

- 7. the use of one's own culture to give judgement upon the ways another person and their society
- **8.** the values that are central to a group, those around which a group builds a common identity
- 10. norms that are strictly enforced because they are thought essential to core values or the well being of the group
- 13. a framework of thought in which human behavior is considered to be the result of natural selection and biological factors; a fundamental cause for human helavior
- 15. a system of symbols that can be combined in an infinite number of ways and can represent not only objects but also abstract thought
- **18.** the ways in which people use their bodies to communicate with one another

Word Bank

Culture

Language Value cluster Culture shock Real culture Gestures Value contradiction Sociobiology Ideal culture Non-material culture Ethnocentrism Sanctions Sapir-Whorf hypothesis Symbol Values **Folkways** Subculture Culture relativism Core values Taboo Mores