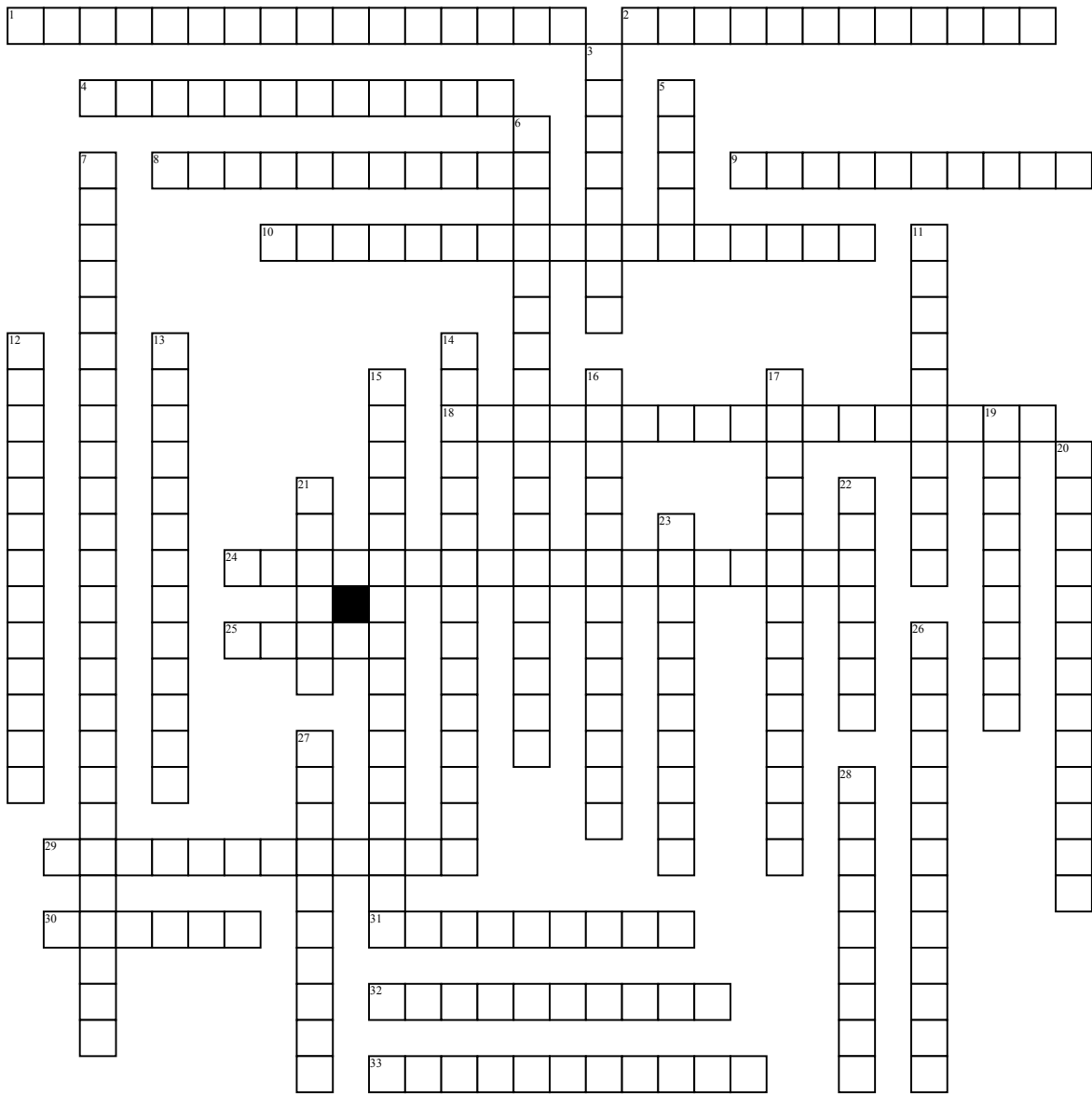


Glossary



- Across**

1. An -ism of transnationality, where an extreme flexible penetrating trend, idea, or even goods connect various parts of the world without borders.

2. A social phenomenon or ideology basing from biological and religious aspects of gender role where Men should be more focused on out of house works such as politics and economic responsibilities.

4. The process of adapting or adjusting to the culture of a group or nation, or the state of being so adapted. A homogeneous society. For example USA and the great American melting pot.

8. Relating to half of the globe. 4 hemispheres with each different broad identities. Western Hemisphere and eastern for example differs with clear example of orientalism and eurocentrism.

9. A theoretical concept by Karl Marx criticizing industrial capitalism and hierarchical social class system resulting negatively.

10. A modernity defined by Charles Taylor where a transformation especially in the west with the rise of the new culture is shown, where they are closely related in such things as nature, person and etc.

18. Term by Charles Taylor to define a modernity that shows the common understanding of people, nature and many others usually seen in the modern West specifically with the rise of the new culture.

24. A culturally designated way to naturally smell and look in order to belong and merge in a group. Affective encounters may be found commonly in cultural differences by new visitors of the group.

25. An incredibly imagined scale of analysis set in direct contrast to global that describes a native and origins. For example, a local artisanal.

29. A power of language usually from delicate differences such as "We" vs. "I" vs. "You". A clear example is shown by the difference between Oprah and Donahue show.

30. Another incredible imagined scale of analysis set in direct opposite to local. More broad and general than local with more diversity and variousness. Also a new trend of 21st century especially for corporations.
31. A move from traditional societies into societies based on such systems as markets, governments, and urban cities. Usually the basing system goes through democracy and factory (fordism)

32. A leading company formed of delegates of rights by citizens of the nation to manage a state by restricted power with legal form of violence and force, obliged to guarantee the safety and well-being of people of the state.

33. A perspective and ideology of Asia and cultures of Asia usually in western comparison. For example, Battle Hymn of the Tiger Mother by Amy Chua where a Chinese mother is depicted and differentiated to the "western" parenting style.

Down

3. An understanding of the shifting relations between homelands and host nations from the perspective of those who have moved

5. A condition or state of being illegal to enter one's homeland usually for political or criminal reasons.

6. A term described by Charles Taylor that describes a culture-neutral transformations. It is not from a certain culture but some practice for example that seems to be happening in any traditional culture.

7. An assumption that the nation is the natural social and political form of the modern world

11. A leading company formed of delegates of rights to manage a state where a legal obligation is granted

12. An action or idea that is seen as "normal" or more accepted by the major population in daily life especially in times of modernization.

13. An imagined scale of analysis that is representative feature in global society, which is diverged and unique due to different culture and affects of each international products. For example, a UK soccer team and a German soccer team in World Cup.

14. According to Charles Taylor it is the way people imagine surrounding social existence, how they fit together with others and work between them. For example: borders lining the nations.

15. Acknowledgment or support for the presence of several various cultural or ethnic groups within a society. A heterogeneous society. For example Vancouver, Canada with the new trend of supporting natives.

16. A common uniformed feature across the world. For example Nike, Starbucks, McDonalds where they barely show any difference across the borders in various culture and nation.

17. A social phenomenon or ideology basing from biological and religious aspects of gender role where Women should be confined into domestic life such as childcare and housekeeping.

19. A scientific principle by a leading industrialist named Frederick Taylor basically about labor efficiencies.

20. A scale of analysis which goes beyond borders and connects various points of world. It focuses not only on the movement of people but also on ideas such as citizenship, technology, politics, and market flow.

21. Resembles emotion or feeling but more on to body than either of them. A raw and reactive sensation that is pre-subjective without being pre-social. For example, hand gestures to feel belongingness to a certain group.

22. A post-war mode of economic growth pioneered by Ford Motor Company in early 20th century that focuses on mass production of goods with low skilled laborers repeating one thing in designated area

23. An action taken usually by governments to assure good results by setting and following a certain rule. It may also work in smaller scale such as in family for the management of household and guidance for family and children.

26. The cultural notion of especially on dirt and it's symbolic meanings. For example, a common stereotype of color white is purity and black is evil or dirty.

27. A person or state of living outside the origin region or country.

28. Movement of people, animal, or even culture and ideas from one place to another for better environment.