

3 Cultural interaction and identity — Part 2 — Answers

Answers

Work through these after you have tried the questions yourself.

3.6 In acculturation a group adopts some traits of another culture while retaining its own identity; in assimilation the original culture is lost and the group becomes indistinguishable from the host society.

3.7 Syncretism is the blending of two cultures into a new form belonging to neither — for example a religious practice that combines elements of an indigenous belief with an introduced faith.

3.8 Both are concentrations of one group, but an ethnic enclave forms by choice, for mutual support and shared services, whereas a ghetto results from exclusion — discrimination in housing, lending or law.

3.9 Popular culture spreads identical retail chains, architecture and signage worldwide, so different cities come to look the same and lose the distinctive features that gave each a sense of place.

3.10 That successive occupying societies each leave physical traces, so the present landscape records the whole sequence of people who have held the place, not only its current inhabitants.