AP Human Geography

CHAPTER 4

Folk & Pop Culture

1. Notes
   (If you are absent for lecture, you must get notes from textbook) --- DO NOT JUST FILL IN THE BLANKS - thorough notes must be taken on the LINES next to each slide.
   ________/28

2. Questions & Vocabulary
   (1/2 point each)
   ________/48

TOTAL SCORE
   ________/92
Where Are Folk and Popular Leisure Activities Distributed?

- Geographers study how culture influences behavior.
  - Difference between habit and custom
    - Habit is a repetitive act performed by an individual.
      - One college student wears jeans with colorful patches.
    - Custom is a repetitive act performed by a group of people.
      - All college students from the American South wear jeans with colorful patches.

Where Are Folk and Popular Leisure Activities Distributed?

- Characteristics of Folk & Popular Culture
  - **Origin** - Culture originates at a *hearth*, a center of innovation.
    - **Folk Culture**
      - Anonymous heathens
        - Possible to have multiple hearths, each originating independently.
      - Anonymous sources
    - Unidentified originators
  - **Popular Culture**
    - Product of multiple countries
      - Typically North American or European
    - Origin often traceable to specific person or corporation in a particular place.
Where Are Folk and Popular Leisure Activities Distributed?

- Characteristics of Folk and Popular Culture
  - Diffusion
    - Folk Culture
      - __________ scale and __________ transmissions from one
        location to another primarily through __________ diffusion (migration)
    - Popular Culture
      - Tends to be transmitted by way of __________ diffusion
        - Diffuses _______ and extensively from hearths or nodes of
          innovation with help of modern ________

Where Are Folk and Popular Leisure Activities Distributed?

- Characteristics of Folk and Popular Culture
  - Distribution
    - Folk Culture
      - Combination of local _______ and _______ factors influence
        distinctive distributions.
        - Examples???
    - Popular Culture
      - Distributed across many countries with little
        regard for physical factors
        - Principal obstacle???

Where Are Folk and Popular Leisure Activities Distributed?

- Origin and Diffusion of Folk and Popular Music
  - Folk Music
    - Originates anonymously
    - Transmitted
      - Content of songs centers on events in
        that are familiar to the majority of people.
        - Life-Cycle events – Examples?
        - Environmental features – Examples?
    - What else also diffuses the music?
Where Are Folk and Popular Leisure Activities Distributed?

- Origin and Diffusion of Folk & Popular Music
  - Popular Music
    - Music written by specific individuals with the intent of being... ???
    - Often displays a high degree of ______ skill
    - Musicians often have strong connections with other similar musicians that may span the globe.

The Landscape of Music

The reactions to relations among musicians. Musicians whose styles are closely related are depicted as inhabiting the same region. Musicians whose styles are unrelated are shown as inhabiting regions that are not adjacent to each other.

Where Are Folk and Popular Leisure Activities Distributed?

- Origin and Diffusion of Folk and Popular Sports
  - Sports originated as isolated ______ customs & diffused like other folk culture via ______ diffusion.
  - Example???
Where Are Folk and Popular Leisure Activities Distributed?

- Folk and Popular Material Culture
  - Includes what THREE things?
  - Diffusion
    - Folk material culture diffuses slowly through process of
    - Popular material culture diffuses rapidly.
      - Access determined by having sufficient ______ to embrace.

Where Are Folk and Popular Leisure Activities Distributed?

- Folk and Popular Clothing
  - Folk Clothing Preferences
    - Style of clothing worn in response to distinctive practices and climatic conditions
      - Examples??
  - Popular Clothing Preferences
    - Style of clothing generally reflects ______ and income rather
      - Examples??

Where Are Folk and Popular Leisure Activities Distributed?

- Rapid Diffusion of Popular Clothing Styles
  - Improved __________ central to rapid diffusion
    - Example??
  - Jeans are an important symbol of the diffusion of Western popular culture.
Where Are Folk and Popular Leisure Activities Distributed?

- Folk and Popular Food Preferences
  - People adapt their food preferences to conditions in the
    - Asia - Examples?
    - Europe - Examples?

Where Are Folk and Popular Leisure Activities Distributed?

- Folk and Popular Food Preferences
  - Food Taboos
    - Many folk customs attribute a signature, or distinctive characteristic, to everything in nature.
      - Why do people desire or avoid certain foods?
      - A restriction imposed by a social custom to eat particular foods that are believed to embody negative forces is a taboo.
    - Examples???

Where Are Folk and Popular Leisure Activities Distributed?

- Folk and Popular Food Preferences
  - Popular Food Culture
    - Differences among Countries
      - Food preferences can be influenced by police.
        - Examples???
      - Food preferences can be influenced by religion.
        - Examples???
Where Are Folk and Popular Leisure Activities Distributed?

- Folk and Popular Food Preferences
  - Popular Food Culture
    - Regional Differences within the United States
      - American may choose beverages or snacks based on what?.
        - ________ backgrounds affect the amount and types of alcohol and snack foods consumed.
      - Examples?

Where Are Folk and Popular Leisure Activities Distributed?

- Distribution of Folk and Popular Housing
  - Environmental Influences on Folk Housing
    - Available resources influence building materials used on folk houses - Examples.
    - __________ and local ________ influence design of housing structures.

Where Are Folk and Popular Leisure Activities Distributed?

- Sacred Spaces in Houses
  - Distinctive form of folk houses may derive from religious or other customary beliefs.
  - Sacred Features - Examples?
Where Are Folk and Popular Leisure Activities Distributed?

Distribution of Folk and Popular Housing

- U.S. Folk Housing
  - Style of pioneer homes reflected whatever upscale style was prevailing at the place on the East Coast from which they migrated.
  - Geographer Fred Kniffen identified three major heartbeats, or nodes, of folk house forms in the United States.

- U.S. Popular Housing
  - Since mid-twentieth century, houses display popular rather than regional influences.
  - Most people no longer build their own houses but instead are mass-produced by
  - Houses show the influence of shapes, materials, detailing, and other features of architectural styles in vogue at any one period in time.

Why Is Access to Folk and Popular Culture Unequal?

Electronic Diffusion of Popular Culture

- Principal obstacle to accessing popular culture is lack of access to
  - Most important electronic media format to popular culture is TV for two reasons.
    1. 
    2. 

Why Is Access to Folk and Popular Culture Unequal?

Electronic Diffusion of Popular Culture

- Diffusion of TV: Mid-Twentieth Century
  - TV technology originated simultaneously in multiple centers in the early twentieth century – Where??
  - Over the course of the twentieth century, the United States went from dominating the world share of TVs to being nearly equal in rates of ownership with most developing countries.

Electronic Diffusion of Popular Culture

- Diffusion of the Internet: Late Twentieth Century
  - Diffusion follows pattern established by, but at a more rapid rate.
  - In 1995, Internet users in the US accounted for more than half of the global users.
  - By 2011, __% of the U.S. population accessed the Internet.

Electronic Diffusion of Popular Culture

- Diffusion of Social Media: Twenty-First Century
  - Same diffusion pattern as TV and Internet
    - Facebook
    - Twitter

Why Is Access to Folk and Popular Culture Unequal?
Why Is Access to Folk and Popular Culture Unequal?

- **Challenges in Accessing Electronic Media**
  - **External Threat**: Developed Countries Control the Media
    - TV industry dominated by ??
    - Leaders of developing countries could view dominance as imposing American values upon viewers.
      - Upward ________mobile
      - Freedom for ________
      - Glorification of ________
      - Stylized ________

Where Are Folk and Popular Leisure Activities Distributed?

- **Challenges in Accessing Electronic Media**
  - **Internal Threat**: Social Media
    - Limiting Access to TV
    - Some governments attempt to limit Internet content including:
      1. Political Content
         - Opposition to local government
      2. Social Content
         - Sexually sensitive material, such as gambling or sex
      3. Conflict and Security
         - Armed conflict, border disputes, or militant groups
      4. Internet Tools
         - Email, Internet hosting, and Internet searches
FIGURE 4.37
LIMITING FREEDOM ON THE INTERNET
Countries limit access to four types of Internet content: (top) political content, (second) social content, (third) security content, (bottom) Internet tools.

Why Do Folk and Popular Culture Face Sustainability Challenges?

4.4.1 Sustainability Challenges for Folk Culture
- Increased connection with_________culture makes maintaining centuries-old practices difficult.
- Impacts of_________on the landscape creates challenges in maintaining a unique landscape.
- Global diffusion of_________culture beliefs has challenged the subservience of women to men that is embedded in some folk customs.

4.4.2 Sustainability Challenges for Popular Culture
- Diffusion of some popular customs can adversely impact environmental quality in two ways:
  1. Pollution of the Landscape
     - Uniform landscapes used to generate product recognition, e.g., motels and fast-food restaurants
  2. Depletion of Scarce Natural Resources (4.4.3)
     - Diffusion of some popular customs increases demand for animal products and for raw
Prepare for Culture Shock!

Pic 107: Are the people with the lamas-or the dancers-at right posing for money? Who is their target audience?

Folk culture

Popular culture

Habit

Custom

Pic 109: Why are these roots considered part of material culture? List some items of material Culture that you own:

Which is personal: habit custom Which is collective: habit custom

Think of two habits you perform daily:

Think of two customs people in a collective that you are a part of have:

If you add up all of a group's customs, you have the core aspect of that group's

Pic 109: The Chrysler President's ______ of wearing sweaters breaks the ______ of his pals. Before 1900 there was little ______ culture. Peoples had their own ______ culture.

Hearth

Diffusion

Distribution

Folk music

Musical meccas (Google IT IF NECESSARY!)

Pic 110: What city might lay claim to being the hearth of popular culture?

Name 3 examples of pop culture music:
Provide 3 examples of pop culture fashion:

Submit 3 examples of pop culture foods:

Describe technology's role in mutating aspects of folk culture into a universalistic popular culture:

It is a coincidence that the invention of radio, faster transportation happened at the same time as the beginning of pop culture: True False

Pic 111 (bot.): Four religious groups in the Himalaya Mountains are:

1 2 3 4

What geographic factors might account for why there is so much cultural diversity in such a small area?

Folk music tends to be: organic and homespun commercialized and universalistic

Maps 113: Draw the basic outlines of the two 'maps' of pop music:

AT&T/Yifan Hu map: London Subway map:

Draw lines matching the cultural hearths with the genre of music:

New York Detroit Nashville New Orleans Vienna

Country Dixieland Jazz Motown Classical Hip hop

Soccer's hearth

Association football

Folk sports

In medieval ________________________, football (soccer) began as a folk custom of village rivalry.
Relate how soccer diffused to be the most popular sport in the entire world:

- To Holland
- To Spain
- To Russia
- To Globe

The Olympics originated from this hearth in ancient times: ____________

Relate the local hearths of the following sports, and indicate where they have diffused:

- CRICKET
- WUSHU
- BASEBALL

Folk clothing

- Burqa

Provide some specific examples of folk clothing and popular clothing styles:

- FOLK
- POPULAR

Give an example of something you would wear to school that would be 'weird' from a folk culture: ____________

Where in the world might you be uncomfortable wearing what you are wearing now?

- Folk cuisines
- Terroir
- Bostan
- Taboo
Kosher

Halal

Vineyard

Wine and Christianity

Wine and Islam

What kind of folk foods do bostans in Istanbul, Turkey provide for the people growing them?

There are many famous food taboos in the world - things allowed in one culture are not okay everywhere. Name a taboo food in the following cultures:

Jewish (Kosher menu):

Muslim (Halal menu):

American:

Hindu:

You personally:

Think of some ethnic restaurants you have been, such as Greek, Mexican, Italian, Chinese, etc. What kind of foods did you find there? To what extent do you think it is original to the place and to what extent do you think it was “Americanized” i.e.: Tex-Mex, or NY style Chinese...

Food: Extent:

Why is cola considered a popular culture food?

Place the country next to which brand is dominant there: Canada, USA, Mexico, Brazil, France, South Africa, Saudi Arabia, Russia, India, Thailand, Vietnam, Japan, Australia

Coke:

Pepsi:

Some countries favor one for political reasons, which may seem strange for you. Why do they like...

Pepsi in Quebec:

Coke in Russia:

Pepsi in Muslim countries:

Utah and Nevada have differing levels of alcohol consumption per capita (per person). Why?
Think of a product popular in your state that is also made from what is grown in your state: Why do France, Spain and Italy produce more wine than Norway, Sweden and Poland?

Why might South Africa, Australia and New Zealand produce more wine than Libya, Iraq and Indonesia?

Wood housing
Brick housing
Kashgar style
Turpan style
Yinchuan style
Dunhuang style
Middle Atlantic style
Lower Chesapeake style
New England style
Modern styles (5)
Neo-Eclectic styles (4)
Bungalow
Double pile
Single pile
Irregular massed
Ranch

Folk housing. Brunhes said the house means a lot in the world. You can “tell” where you are because we use the materials around us, plus our culture and skills to build the houses for ourselves is always a bit unique. What are the most common building materials for houses?

Where is mud-brick used?
Why does McColl think the houses in central and western Chinese cities along the Silk Road differ?

The three hearths of US folk housing are:
1
2
3

What kind of house do you live in - which type is it most similar to?

Draw as best you can and label the 14 kinds of house style (add mobile home if you want!):

1  2  3  4  5
6  7  8  9  10
11 12 13 14 15?

Got a favorite? What style do you think YOU would want in the future?
What if you wake up one day and that filter the school has blocking bad sites on the Internet was everywhere?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Bad</th>
<th>Both</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TV and leisure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV diffusion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Not everyone in the world has access to popular culture. What are the main reasons some don’t?

The most popular activity in the world is __________. World average is ____ hrs./day.

In USA, average is ______ hrs./day. Are you above or below the world/USA averages? ______

In 1954, the country with the most TVs per person was __________________________

What regions of the world did TV diffuse to the most by 1970? _________________________

Three countries with less than 1 TV per 1,000 people in 2005 are _______________________

The first experimental TV broadcasts were from the __________ Olympics in __________

Contrast American men and women’s weekend habits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEN</th>
<th>WOMEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Pie Chart 127: On the left below, draw the chart. Then on the right, draw your chart for your weekends with the same categories- and be honest 😊

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AVG.</th>
<th>ME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


1. What similarities and differences do you see between the diffusion of TV and of the Internet?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIMILARITIES</th>
<th>DIFFERENCES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

2. Look at the key on the Facebook, Twitter and Youtube maps. Why is the FB map not effective in communicating comparisons between large countries like India with small ones like Belgium?

3. Why does popular culture ‘threaten’ local folk cultures around the world?

Some countries have laws that say a certain percentage of programming (radio, TV, etc.) have to be local, or else, native to that country. For example, in France there is a minimum quota for French language shows so the market is not dominated by Hollywood and other U.S. or British shows. If you were a lawyer arguing for or against this policy, what would be your main points?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FOR LAWS TO BENEFIT LOCAL PROGRAMS</th>
<th>FOR A FREE MARKET APPROACH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4. Why is popular culture considered by some to be a form of cultural imperialism (domination)?
The U.S. entertainment industry is famous for ‘pushing the envelope’ toward edgy content. Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeini famously called the United States “The Great Satan” because of what he believed were negative messages in this kind of U.S. pop culture. What are some things countries do to help prevent popular culture from ‘invading’ their cultural space?

In places like North Korea and China, the government has virtually 100% control over TV and radio content. In Russia, the government retains some control. Some have accused these policies of putting a pro-government bias in the news in those countries. However, what have these governments turned around and claimed about Western media that claims to be ‘free and unbiased?’

Give examples why countries limit access to each type of website:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POLITICAL CONTENT</th>
<th>SOCIAL CONTENT</th>
<th>CONFLICT/SECURITY</th>
<th>INTERNET TOOLS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Countries

Examples

Amish

Jakob Ammonn

Sex tourism

Dowry killings

Landscape pollution

Uniformity

Recycling

How have the Amish fought to keep their folk culture alive?

(Whatever you do, don’t Youtube: Weird Al Amish Paradise)

How has Western culture changed traditional Indian approaches to marriage and women’s roles? Explain how women are using technology to change Indian culture:
Is the landscape around where you live uniform in the way explained on pg. 134? How so? Or if not, why not?

In what ways is golf folk culture... ...and pop culture

In the USA, ____________ million of the ____________ million tons of garbage was recycled.

How much more or less trash went into the landfills in 2010 than in 1990? ____________

Pg. 137. Sketch out the trash cans below:

Items recycled a lot Items not recycled very much

What do you commonly recycle at home? At school?

Recycling is almost always voluntary. If you were a lawyer asked to present a case on making recycling a LAW, punishable by fines and imprisonment (after a 3rd offense), what would be your arguments for and against:

FOR RECYCLING LAWS AGAINST RECYCLING LAWS