

Introduction to Social Studies Cheat Sheet

The following concepts and terms will be presented to students on the unit ending quiz. The quiz has two parts: part one is made up of objective questions (matching, true/false) and part two is made up of written or subjective questions.

Social Studies is the study of **worldview**. Why?

Social Studies is the study of **cultural perspectives**. Why?

Social Studies is the study of **cultural identity**. Why?

How does a **future-oriented** society fundamentally differ from a **past-oriented** society? Explain.

Symbols carry a specific meaning recognized and shared in common by an entire culture, e.g. the cross to Christians, a Canadian flag to Canadians, a stop light to drivers.

Values are cultural standards people use to decide what is good or bad, right or wrong; they serve as ideals and guidelines; they are transmitted through interactions between parents and children, e.g. parents teach children religious values.

Norms are the rules and expectations guiding individual behavior within a particular society.

Culture reflects the *thinking* of a people reflected in their religion, literature, language, music, art, food, clothing, customs and the place they live.

Socialization is a social process where individuals learn about and adopt the values of their specific society and culture.

An **in-group** is a social group to which a person psychologically identifies as being a member.

An **out-group** is a social group that an individual does not belong to or identify with.

Idiom is a group of words (called a phrase or saying) that only makes sense to a particular culture. These phrases always mean more than they literally express, e.g. kill two birds with one stone, you can lead a horse to water but you can't make him drink, etc.

A **worldview** is a person's way they see and understand the world (especially regarding issues such as politics, philosophy and religion).

The **parent culture** is the one in which a person is born into which shapes their understanding of the world.

Ethnocentrism is the belief that one's own ethnic group or culture is superior to other ethnic groups and cultures.