



WORLD CULTURE



OBJECTIVES

- ❑ LOOK AT SOME OF THE WORLD'S STATISTICS FOR CERTAIN ASPECTS OF CULTURE
- ❑ IN ADDITION, IDENTIFY WAYS WE (AND AMERICAN CULTURE) DON'T FIT THE NORM
 - ❑ NO TERMS AND NO NOTES
- ❑ HOWEVER, SOME OF THESE FACTS WILL APPEAR AGAIN ON A QUIZ / TEST

Remind me,

what is

“Culture?”

What are some of

the aspects?

We've already
looked at our own
PERSONAL Culture...
but what about our
Country, or the
WORLD?

American Culture

How would we describe it?

Now that we've got
“American Culture,”
how does that
compare to the
WORLD?

Let's look at some numbers...

The Problem

- “Demographics” uses many large numbers from which forming a “mental picture” is quite difficult.
 - World Population (2022) was 7,900,000,000
 - Forty countries have more than 50,000,000 people.
 - Thirteen countries have more than 100,000,000 people.
 - Two countries have more than 1 billion people:
 - China has 1,448,000,000
 - India has 1,400,000,000

The Solution

- Change the proportions from a world of 7.9 billion people to a village of 100 people.
 - This way we can “grasp” better, how certain things look to the World’s Population, plus the World’s “Culture”
 - Remember, the beliefs, values, practices, and traditions a group of people have in common ☺
- Recommendation: Purchase this great book *If the World Were a Village: A Book about the World’s People*
 - Written by David J. Smith

If the World Were a Village





It's a Small World After All

Nationalities – From where did these people come?

- 61 are from Asia
- 14 are from Africa
- 11 are from Europe
- 8 are from South America, Middle America, & the Caribbean
- 5 are from the US & Canada
- 1 is from the rest of the world
- More than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Global Village come from the 6 most populated countries:
 - 20 are from China
 - 17 are from India
 - 5 are from the USA
 - 4 are from Indonesia
 - 3 are from Brazil
 - 3 are from Pakistan

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Languages

- *In the real world, there are more than 6,000 languages spoken*
- In our global village, half of the people speak just 8 of these languages:
 - 21 speak a Chinese dialect (16 speak Mandarin Chinese)
 - 9 speak English
 - 9 speak Hindi
 - 7 speak Spanish
 - 4 speak Arabic
 - 4 speak Bengali
 - 3 speak Portuguese
 - 3 speak Russian



Ages

- One-fifth of the village is 9 years old or younger.
- On average, one person dies and two babies are born each year.
- A baby born today can expect to live to age 60.
- The age structure:
 - 9 are under the age of 5
 - 10 are between 5 & 9
 - 18 are between 10 & 19
 - 17 are between 20 & 29
 - 15 are between 30 & 39
 - 12 are between 40 & 49
 - 9 are between 50 & 59
 - 6 are between 60 & 69
 - 3 are between 70 & 79
 - 1 is over 79



Religions

- In this world village, what religions do the people follow?
 - 33 are some type of Christian
 - 24 are Muslims
 - 13 are Hindus
 - 9 practice shamanism, animism, or other folk religions
 - 6 are Buddhists
 - 2 belong to other world religions: Baha'i, Confucianism, Shintoism, Sikhism, Jainism, or Taoism
 - 1 is Jewish
 - 15 are non-religious





Food

- The village has many animals that either help produce food or are a source of food.

These are:

- 31 sheep or goats
- 23 cows, bulls, & oxen
- 15 pigs
- 3 camels
- 2 horses

- 250 chickens – they produce food and are food and they outnumber the people in the village by more than 2 to one.





Food Distribution

- ❑ **There is enough food for everyone if it were divided equally among them;** however, it is not equally divided. So everyone is not well fed.
- ❑ **50 people do not have a reliable food supply and are hungry some or all of the time**
- ❑ **16 other people are seriously undernourished**
- ❑ **Only 34 people always have enough to eat.**



Air

- Many breathe fresh air; however, not everyone is so lucky. These people have polluted air to breathe which threatens their health.
- 68 breathe clean air, while 32 breathe polluted air that threatens their health.

Polluted



Clear



Water and Sanitation

- As with air, many have access to clean water and adequate sanitation facilities; however, some are not so fortunate.
 - 64 have access to adequate sanitation – they have public or household sewage disposal – while 36 do not.
 - 83 have access to a safe source of water in their houses or within a short distance. The other 17 do not and spend a large part of each day simply getting safe water. Most of the hard work is done by women and girls.



Schooling and Literacy

- The school bell may ring, but only some of the children can go to school.
- There are 36 school-age persons in the village, but only 30 go to school.
- There is one teacher at the school.
- Not everyone is encouraged to learn to read. Of the 72 people over the age of 15, 59 can read at least a little, but 13 cannot read at all.
- More males are taught to read - 2/3 of the illiterates are women.

There's quite a gap!

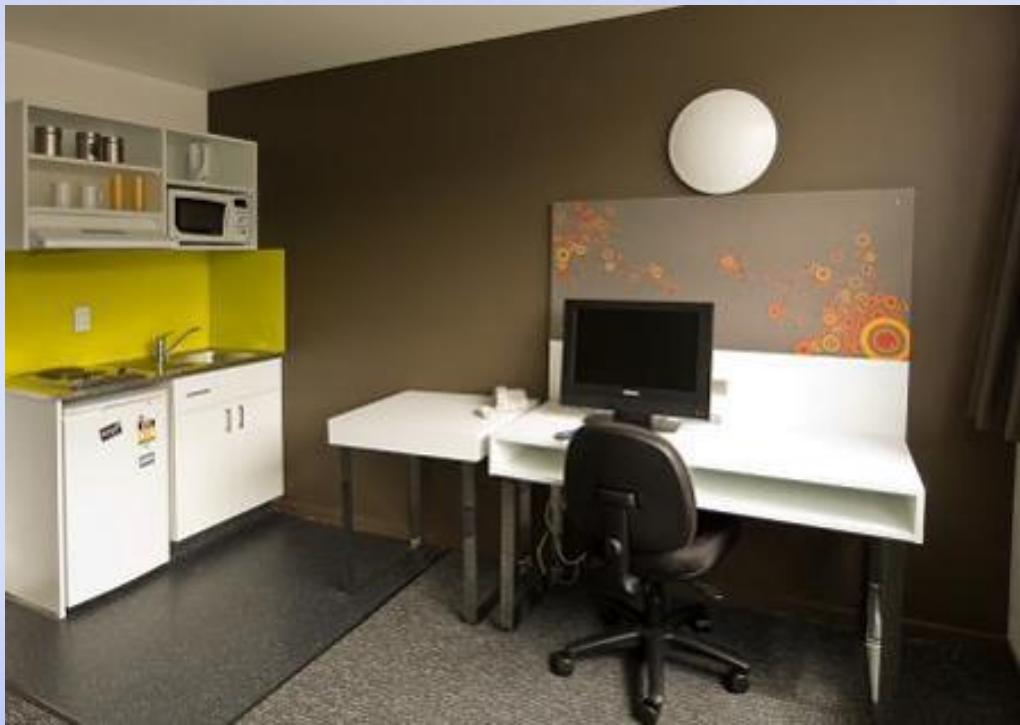


Money and Possessions

- How much money do people in the global village have?
 - If all the money in the village were divided equally, each person would have about \$9350 (US \$) per year, but it isn't divided equally.
 - The poorest 10 people have about 1\$ per day.
- The richest 10 people have more than half of the money More than \$25,000 per year.
- The other 80 people have something in between – 75 average about \$4 a day.
- The average cost of food and shelter and other necessities is about \$5000 per year. Many people cannot pay for these needs.



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Electricity

- When dusk arrives, bright electric lights go on in some homes, in others dimmer light is provided by candles and oil lamps and lanterns.
- How many have electricity?
 - 76 have electricity
 - 24 do not have electricity.
- For most who have electricity, it is only to provide light. Some villagers, however, have luxuries that require electricity. In the village there are:
 - 42 radios
 - 28 televisions (7 with cable)
 - 61 telephones (40 are cell phones)
 - 15 computers

The Village in the Past

- Over a period of 3000 years, the village's population doubled 5 times.
 - Around 1000 BCE, only 1 person lived in the village.
 - In 500 BCE, 2 people lived there.
 - In 1 CE, 3 people lived there.
 - In 1000 CE, 5 people

- In 1500 CE, 8 people lived there
- In 1650 CE, 10 people
- In 1800 CE, 17 people
- In 1900 CE 32 people
- In 2014, 100 people lived in the village.

The village in the future?

- Today, the village is growing at 1.2% per year.
 - In 2018 there will be 101 people
 - In 2100 there will be 200
 - In 2150 there will be 250
- Experts think the maximum number of people the village can support is 250.
- With 250 people, there will be severe shortages of food, shelter, and other resources.
- The U.N., some governments and private agencies are working to improve the future outlook for the global village. Will they, or can they, do enough?

If the World Were a Village



What's the Point?

*How does this
relate to culture?
Why should we care?*



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