

PIG EARS

A tool for analyzing cultures

Political

- Describes who has power and control in a culture.
- Occurs at various scales: family, community, state, country, international.

Intellectual

- Identifies the tools, technologies, and ideas of a culture.
- Ranges from formal/informal education, to tools for daily tasks, to societal inventions.
 - Formal education refers to schooling.
 - Informal education refers to what we learn from our family, friends, and other sources.

Geography

- Describes the physical make-up of the location and how it influences the culture.
- Geographical features include:
 - Rainfall
 - Temperature
 - Elevation
 - Soils
 - Mountains, lakes, rivers
 - Site & Situation
- Is also used to identify the location of the culture.
 - Absolute and relative location

Economic

- Explains how a culture meets the basic requirements of daily life.
- Describes sectors of the economy.
- Accounts for the distribution of scarce and surplus resources within a culture.

Artistic

- Illustrates how a culture expresses itself through traditional artistic methods such as painting, sculpting, drawing, dancing, music, or writing.
- Can also be used to show how individuals in a culture spend their free time.

Religion

- How the culture explains the creation of the earth and people.
- Also used to describe the role of faith in daily activities.

Social

- Describes the role of language and other forms of communication within a culture.
- Common traditions practiced by those within a culture.
- Explains the role gender, age, race, and economic position play within cultural groups.