

# [Latin america](https://assignbuster.com/latin-america/)

[Science](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/science/), [Geography](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/science/geography/)

Latin America Influence of the Inhabitants on the Physical Environment South America is home to people from different areas such as Columbia, Brazil, Uruguay, Paraguay, Chile and Argentina. Physical geography and human geography of people from South America is very different. The landscape of this place is totally influenced by indigenous people and their connection to the physical environment. Historic culture of people of South America grew in connection to different landscapes (Un-Habitat, 2012). The pacific coast, the amazon basin and the Andes are the three major regions of early development. For instance, the pacific coast was mainly used for fishing while the Andes Mountains provided security. Indigenous culture of the South Americans originates from the Incan empire. This empire was established in the year 1438 in the city of Andean for a period of 100 years. Communication was made easier in this region through the building of an expansive network of roads. The Incas built ports, signal towers and food storage facilities along this highway. This allowed the Incas to dominate the western part of the continent.
What Inhabitants Valued Regarding Physical Geography
Cultural landscape of South America changed immediately after the importation of African slaves. Most of the African slaves were brought to Brazil. This led to the integration of the African culture to that of indigenous Indian beliefs. Other historical cultures developed with both physical and cultural landscape (Keen & Haynes, 2012). Cowboy culture developed in pampas in the mid 18th century where they hunted herds’ of horses and cattle that roamed freely in the land (Un-Habitat, 2012). The rich history of South America is explored by contemporary cultures. Many organizations are trying to bring audience globally in order to spread social and political messages that will generate revenue from tourism and investment. The aim of these organizations is to ensure sustainable development in South America. Currently they are working on issues like environmental legislation, leadership training and cultural representation.
Religious practices remain the stronghold of many South American cultures. Catholicism has dominated the entire continent while other spiritual beliefs dominate the secular activities. Carnival of Reo De Janeiro is an important secular practice that is celebrated 40 days before Easter. This is an important event in the catholic calendar and one of the largest revenue-generating events in Reo (Keen & Haynes, 2012). The Rio carnival is an important event in South America because it attracts many Brazilians and foreigners. During this time, the hotel prices are 4 times higher than the usual price. There are tourists who pay hundred of dollars to participate in this event.
Effect of Political Future
Colonization of the continent by Europeans defined the political geography of South America. Spain and Portugal were given the rights to colonize all lands outside Europe. Most part of South America was colonized by Spain while Portugal colonized Brazil. Spanish and Portuguese is the dominating language because of the educational work of catholic missionaries. The missionaries developed tradition-writing styles such as Nahuati and Guarani. Today, political geography of the continent can be defined by the desires to remove foreign influence. Nationalization and industry privatization are the main political issues affecting South America.
My opinion
I believe that it was very beneficial to South America when people from Spain and Portugal colonized them. This is because there was rapid development when an expansive network of roads was built. In addition, the citizens learnt formal education from the Christian missionaries and made it easier to communicate. Consequents religion has brought events like carnival Reo de Jenairo that is celebrated annually. Foreigners come to spend hundreds of dollars that generate revenue to the continent thus improving their economy.
Reference
Keen, B & Haynes, K. (2012). A History of Latin America, Volume 2. New York: Cengage.
Un-Habitat. (2012). Enhancing Urban Safety and Security: Global Report on Human Settlements 2007. London: Routledge.