

Free critical thinking on history of culture

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Question 1

Culture becomes invisible when no social or cultural groups of a society have left any historical or archeological evidence that can be used to trace the culture. The culture has to be assumed since there are no material signs. In looking at the simple aspects of our cultures, we get to know of the invisible cultural rules that surround us. Though cultures differ some aspects are similar. Miner is trying to show us how sometimes cultures go the extremes. Societies base their beliefs on magician's powers. Magicians deceive people in the name that they have the healing power. They use this method to gain economic power. The poor in the society are continuously being exploited and oppressed. When exercising cultures, individuals should critically analyze it to see its validity or workability. Miner is using a critical analysis to let the readers understand the invisible aspects of culture.

Question 2

Globalization has reduced the world to a global village. It has become too easy for people around the globe to share cultural aspects. This has led to the integration of cultures. Cultures are therefore mixed up losing the originality. People become too busy concentrating on the products of modern technology instead of studying cultures. The current generation overlooks very crucial aspects of culture. Global monoculture can be good since all people will be aware of it and all people will be aware of it hence making it easy to practice its aspects. However, it may not be good to all since there are social, economic, political and environmental differences between different communities. Some may find it very hard to follow the global

culture since it may not be applicable to them. It may also lead to lose of specific aspects of cultures important to specific societies.

References

Miner, H. (1960). *Body ritual among the Nacirema*. New York, N. Y: Irvington.