

Oberlin High School

Subject: Social Studies

Grade: 9

Date: October 5, 2020

Theme: The Spread of Caribbean Culture

Aspects of other countries' culture that have impacted our Jamaican culture

Becoming acquainted with the history and heritage of Jamaica goes a long way towards understanding its culture. Jamaica has a unique and distinct cultural identity that was molded by early European colonialists, the African slave trade, as well as the indentured servants or labourers. Its rich culture, set against a backdrop of crystal clear waters and never ending sunshine is what gives Jamaica its lasting influence on travelers who visit the island.

Below is a list of countries and the different ways in which they contributed to Jamaican culture.

Africa-The Africans:

1. Food – Duckunoo (blue drawers), yam (fufu)
2. Dance – Jonkunnu, Kumina, Dinki Mini, Bruckins
3. Music – Folk songs, example, ‘Linstead Market,’ ‘Evening Time’ and ‘Manuel Road.’
4. Birth – staying indoors for nine days after the baby is being born. Getting wet by rain after having a baby would result in the mother catching baby cold.
5. Death – Nine night, Wake (set up)
6. Marriage – jumping the broom
7. Religion – Rastafari, Vodoo, Pocomania

England-The English:

1. Food – the use of sauces, Easter bun, Christmas cake, breadfruit, coffee, patty
2. Dance – Quadrille, Maypole, Waltz
3. Religion - Protestant (Anglican)

Spain-The Spanish:

1. Food – Escoveitched fish (pickled), peas and beans dishes, sugarcane, orange, lemon, banana, grapes, plantain
2. Dance – Latino, Salsa
3. Religion – Christianity, Roman Catholic

China-The Chinese:

1. Food – Sweet and sour pork, the drinking of tea, noodles, paddy rice
2. Dance – The Dragon dance
3. Religion – Buddhism

India-The East Indians:

1. Food – Jackfruit, tamarind, East Indian mango, curry powder, roti
2. Religion – Hinduism, Islam

Social Studies Worksheet

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: _____

1. Using the list of words below, find the word that matches with the definitions labeled I-VII. Write your answers in the blank spaces provided.

Globalization, Technology, Heritage, Tradition, Preservation, Socialization, Culture,

I. _____ The sum of attitudes, customs, and beliefs that distinguishes one group of people from another. It can be transmitted from one generation to the next through language, objects, rituals, institutions and art.

II. _____ Features belonging to the culture of a particular society, such as traditions, languages, or buildings, that were created in the past and still have historical importance.

III. _____ The process of interaction and integration among the people, companies, and governments of different nations, a process driven by international trade and investment and aided by information technology.

IV. _____ The various tools/equipment, techniques, skills, methods and processes used in the production of goods or services or in the accomplishment of objectives.

V. _____ The process by which a human being beginning at infancy learn habits, values, beliefs and knowledge of their society.

VI. _____ The handing down of information, beliefs, or customs from one generation to another.

VII. _____ The act of maintaining, protecting or keeping something in existence. (7 marks)

2. Define the following terms:

a. Tangible culture

b. Intangible culture

c. Sub-culture

d. Cultural diffusion

(4 marks)

3. List THREE (3) ways by which culture can be transmitted from generation to generation.

- I. _____
- II. _____
- III. _____

(3 marks)

4. Some aspects of our culture are tangible and some are intangible. On the table below place each of the six aspect of culture listed below under the headings ‘tangible culture’ and ‘intangible culture’.

Dress, Religion, Food, Architecture, Music, Dance

Tangible aspects of our culture	Intangible aspects of our culture
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____

(6 marks)

5. Choose any ONE aspect of the Jamaican culture listed in number 4 above and explain how two other countries contributed to this aspect of our culture.

(5 marks)

TOTAL MARKS- 25

CIVICS

Civics is important as it helps to educate students about their rights, duties, and responsibilities as citizens, the structure and functions of government and the significance of national symbols and emblems. In our society today Civics:

- Assist us in understanding the nature and significance of government and society.
- Enables us to come to grips with real life situations that deal with the workings of government, citizens' rights and controversial issues in the society.
- Shows the need to arrive at a consensus or compromise through discussion.

It is important to be a citizen of a country for many reasons. Three of these reasons are:

1. Citizenship creates an identity – knowing where you are from gives a feeling of belonging to a community and a culture. Citizenship gives people roots.
2. Citizenship Helps to create loyalty to a country – most of a country's citizens are faithful to their homeland. They want to work to improve and defend their country.
3. Citizenship enables people to obtain rights and benefits from the government of the country to which they belong. If someone does not belong anywhere, then no government is responsible for meeting their needs.

Rights/Freedoms and Responsibilities

As citizens we all have rights. The rights we have as citizens are not only common to Jamaica but to all members of the human race. Some of these rights include: protection of right to life, protection from arbitrary arrest, respect for private and family life, protection for privacy of home and property, protection of peaceful assembly, protection from discrimination, right to a fair trial, right to vote, right to shelter, freedom of worship and freedom of movement. However, one of the greatest rights of a citizen is to share in the government of the country through voting.

Rights/freedoms and responsibilities work hand in hand. In order for citizens to enjoy their rights/freedoms, they must carry out their responsibilities properly. For example: If people take drugs and avoid their responsibility to be good citizens, they may not be able to enjoy certain rights such as the right to vote if they are locked away in prison.

Responsibilities can be classified into two groups, namely **legal responsibilities** and **voluntary responsibilities**. Some of our legal responsibilities include; obeying the laws of the land, paying our taxes, serving as a witness in court if summoned and serving on a jury if called. Some of our voluntary responsibilities include; being loyal to our country, voting wisely in elections, being informed on current affairs, cooperating with law enforcement agencies, respecting and helping our neighbours and being active in our community.

Civics Worksheet

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: _____

1. Define the following terms using textbook, internet research or your dictionary:

a. Civics

b. Citizen

c. Rights

d. Responsibilities

e. Naturalization

f. Dual citizenship

(6 marks)

2. List four rights/freedoms of a citizen

- I. _____
- II. _____
- III. _____
- IV. _____

(4 marks)

3. Choose any two of the rights you listed in number 2 above and briefly explain these rights.

I. _____

II. _____

(4 marks)

4. Differentiate between legal responsibilities and voluntary responsibilities

(2 marks)

5. Name TWO legal responsibilities and ONE voluntary responsibility that we have as Jamaican citizens. (3 marks)

Legal responsibilities

Voluntary responsibility

6. List TWO organizations that help to protect the rights of Jamaican citizens. (2marks)

7. For any one of the organizations listed in number 12 above, give a brief explanation of how they help to protect the rights of citizens.

(4 marks)

TOTAL MARKS- 25