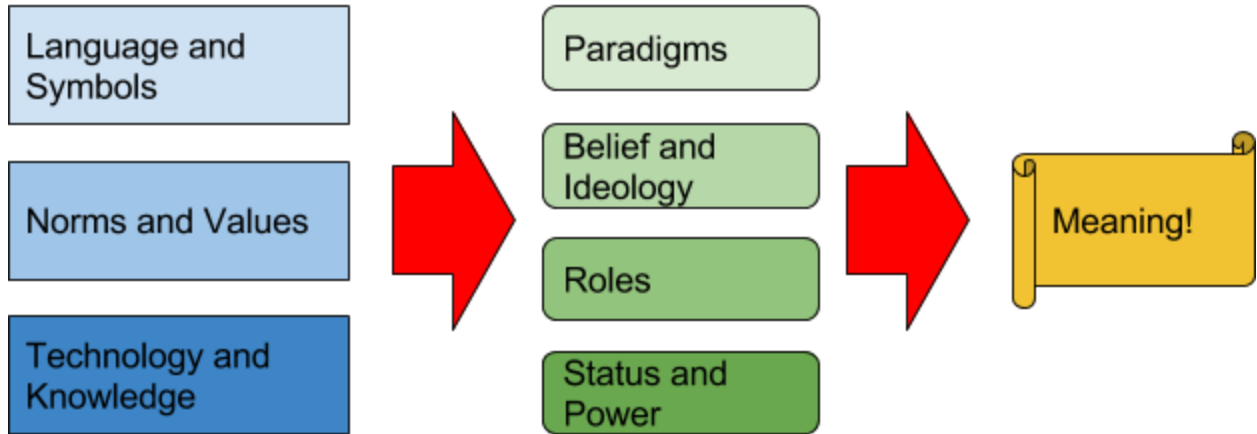


Culture Study Guide Outline

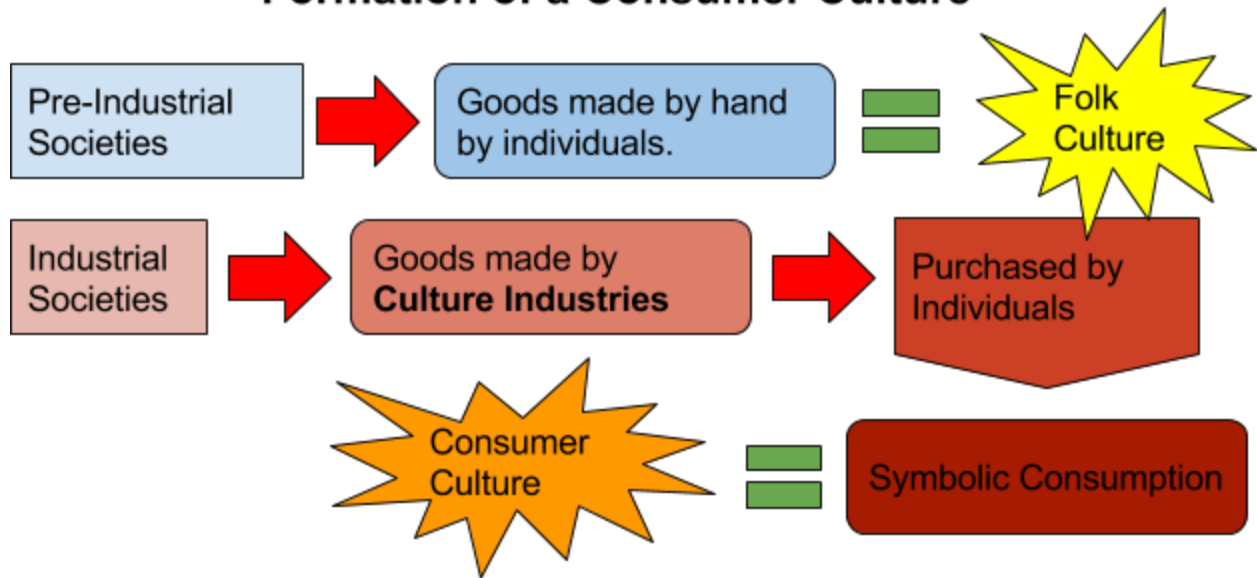
The Components of Culture



What is a Culture?

Types of Culture	
Folk Culture	
Mass Culture	
High Culture	
Low Culture	
Popular Culture	
Global Culture	

Formation of a Consumer Culture



Theories of Culture		
Functionalist: Cultural Decline	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High Culture = High Values (exclusionary) 2. Low Culture = Low Values (Open) 3. More people exposed to Low Culture = Lowering individual values 4. As values get worse, low culture gets worse 	Critiques of Cultural Decline
Functionalist: Emile Durkheim	Value Consensus: Culture provides the “social glue” that creates social solidarity.	Critiques of Value Consensus
Marxist (The Frankfurt School)	Culture props up and reproduces capitalism. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Destroys community ● Individuality ● Encourages conformity ● Acceptance of authority ● Distraction ● False Consciousness Perpetuated by Mass Media Commodity Fetishism	Critiques of Frankfurt School

Marxist (Pierre Bourdieu)	Cultural Capital Theory: (Define)	Critiques of Cultural Capital Theory
Marxist (Antonio Gramsci)	Cultural Hegemony: Capitalism creates a dominant culture that encourages people to give consent to their own oppression.	Critiques of Cultural Hegemony
Feminism	Culture encourages the exploitation of women.	Critiques of Feminism
Semiotics: Ferdinand de Saussure	Culture can be understood by studying the signifiers (language, symbols, images) that exist in society. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connotations • Denotations 	Critiques of Semiotics
Postmodernist: Stuart Hall	Fragmented Identities: People can now construct their identities from a range of different cultures	Critiques of Fragmented Identities
Postmodernist: Baudrillard	Hyperreality: Symbolism has become so all pervasive that it has replaced reality.	Critiques of Hyperreality