

**Social Organizations**  
**Cultural Interdependence Series**

**Grade Levels:**

7-12

**Subject Areas:**

Social Studies  
Geography  
Cultures  
World Cultures

**Synopsis:**

Social organizations influence culture in a variety of ways. These organizations include family units, religious groups, schools & education, government bodies, recreation or work groups and ethnic groups. Each of these groups relies on communication to build and reinforce cultural norms.

**Learning Objectives:** Students will:

- Understand how social groups are used to convey cultural norms in society
- Consider the roles different social groups play in our day-to-day lives
- Gain a greater understanding of how your own culture is affected by the social groups you are a part of

**Vocabulary:**

Social organizations, family unit, nuclear family, Sufism, Quaker, Oxford University, types of government, democracy, monarchy, dictatorship, protest, recreational group, ethnic group, immigration, communication, language, internet

**Pre-Viewing Discussion:**

What are some social organizations you belong to? How do they affect your behavior and the activities you participate in?

How has your family shaped your perspective on the world?

How has your government shaped your perspective on the world?

**Post-Viewing Discussion:**

What social organization influences most children's moral values, spiritual beliefs, and understanding of laws and rules?

How has education changed as technology has advanced? What are some of the implications for cultures?

What role does government play in our lives? Do you think government should be more or less involved in the lives of its citizens?

How do ethnic groups help immigrants retain their cultural norms?

**Further Activities:**

Consider how communication has changed over the last century. Reflect on how those changes have affected culture. Cite specific examples of how cultures are different today than they were 100 years ago.