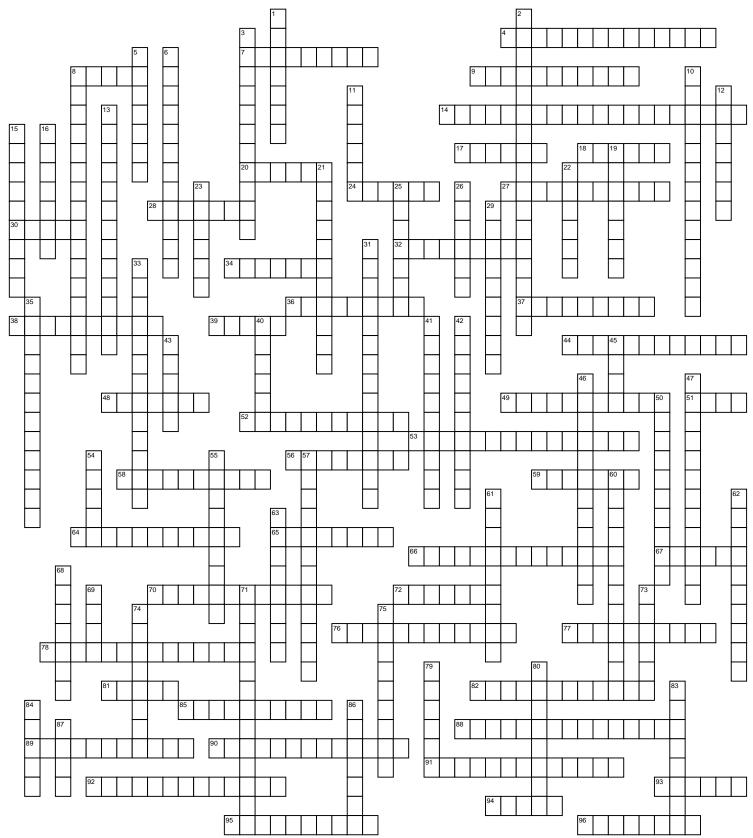
Cultural Geography (incl. Religion, Language and Folk/Pop Culture subunits)



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ACROSS

- 4 the impact of humans on the environment as a reflection of their culture (two words).
- 7 although it is disconnected from the main body of Islam, this country is world's most populous predominantly Islamic state. Islam diffused here through trade and cultural contacts.
- 8 this natural geographic feature is held in reverence by the aboriginal people of Australia who practice animism.
- 9 a conflict zone that spans multiple countries and represents a struggle between two larger (political, religious, economic or social) competing forces. This area is experiencing destabilization due to this tension/competition.
- 14 the process by which a community takes an aspect of popular culture and alters it to make it unique or distinctively their own (Chicagoans took a local culture item for Italians, "pizza", and after it became part of popular culture modified it to create deep-dish or "Chicago-style" pizza, which is really not the type of pizza most Chicagoans eat.)
- 17 a pidgin language which has evolved into the first language of future generations and has developed grammatical rules and standardization. You know this has been achieved when it is taught as the first language to children in a society.
- 18 this European people in the Pyrenees Mountains of northern Spain speak a language unrelated to any other known language.
- 20 this type of religion is usually found in a particular culture, is spatially concentrated and does not seek outside converts.
- 24 this language is a rare case of an extinct language which has been revived.27 intricate handwriting that often decorates
- 27 intricate handwriting that often decorates Islamic art and architecture because of that religion's prohibition on figurative art.
- **28** West African country that lies along a shatterbelt of conflict between Islam and Christianity/animism.
- 30 this city is the hearth of Islam. Able-bodied Muslims are required to make a pilgrimage (the "hajj") to this city once in their lifetime as a sign of their faithfulness.
- 32 Chinese is written using these symbols which represent concepts (plural)
- 34 a non-religious point of view which is favored in popular culture (in order to appeal to all and NOT exclude any potential customers.) This type of idea has come into conflict with those with stronger more traditional religious beliefs especially in Europe where it is most widespread (adj.).
- 36 branch of Buddhism most prevalent in Sri Lanka and most of mainland Southeast Asia except for Vietnam.
- 37 popular culture causes this environmental problem associated with a high volume of waste.
- 38 after a popular culture item has diffused hierarchically from influential nodes, it becomes more widespread and known to the less influential through this type of diffusion.
- 39 Indian emperor who was a key factor in the diffusion of Buddhism. He sent missionaries to Sri Lanka and Central Asia where they spread Buddhism outside of India through relocation (themselves) and contagious (their converts) diffusion.
- 44 word used to describe countries in which more than one native language is used by significant portions of the population. This often results in tension or conflict within the country. Belgium and Nigeria are current examples.
- 48 the sum of the effects of the local environment on a particular food item. According to Vidal de la Blache, food most closely reflects the physical environment of a folk culture and is, therefore, the best indicator of its authenticity.
- **49** descriptive term for the diversity found within a group that practices a folk culture.
- 51 mixture of Hindi, Persian and Arabic this language is the most important language of Pakistan.
- 52 cultural items that can NOT be touched are described using this term. These include things like religious belief, aesthetics, values, political viewpoints, etc. Please keep in mind

that these values can be reflected in items on the built landscape but are not, in and of themselves, tangible.

- 53 Russians, Serbs, Greeks and Romanians follow this branch of the Christianity (two words)
 56 the world's largest ethnic religion
- 58 the Abrahamic religions of Judaism, Christianity and Islam hold this belief in common.
- 59 religious/political organization which serves as the government of Afghanistan where it has imposed a strict form of Islamic fundamentalism.
- 64 many in the developing world have complained that the dominance of Western media, clothing styles and other values against their wishes represents a form of cultural
- 65 a boundary between linguistic features whether that be word usage, dialects, languages, language branches or families.
- 66 the strict adherence to the rules of a religions often based on the literal interpretation of a holy book. All religions have factions that follow this, but it had become most influential in Islam in recent years.
- 67 Japanese ethnic religion
- 70 this is by far the most extensively spoken language family in terms of geography and number of speakers (hyph.)
- 72 a regional variation of a language distinguished by distinctive vocabulary, spelling and pronunciation.
- 76 the presence of Protestantism on the Atlantic seaboard of what would become the United States and its lasting legacy on the US of being a majority Protestant country is due to this process in which the British government engaged starting in the 1600s.
- 77 with its secondary hearth in Northern and Western Europe, this branch of Christianity arose due to perceived corruption in the Roman Catholic Church. It is the most decentralized with its many denominations making their own decisions on doctrine and administration.
- 78 stripping a place of its authenticity for a sanitized form combining themes, merchandising, performance.
- 81 type of culture in which a group of people see themselves as a community and work to preserve traits and customs which make them unique/distinctive from the popular culture surrounding them.
- 82 term for a third language which allows speakers of different languages to communicate and is useful in business and diplomatic relations (two words)
- 85 language creation process resulting from spatial separation and isolation and which over time through sound shifts and new vocabulary creates dialects and eventually separate mutually unintelligible languages.
- 88 the process by which something formerly "not for sale" is made "sellable".
 90 this is described as applying out a regional.
- 89 this is described as seeking out a regional culture and reinvigorating it in response to the uncertainty of the modern globalized world (hyph).
- 90 according to E. Relph, the rise of popular culture and its creation of uniform landscapes have led people to lose their connection to their surroundings and experience this feeling.
- 91 is the adoption of elements of one culture by members of a different cultural group and then using these elements outside of their original cultural context is referred to as cultural
- 92 this process which is making the world more interconnected is facilitating the dominance of popular culture and threatening the survival of folk cultures, ethnic religions and smaller languages.
- **93** the second most widely spoken language FAMILY in Europe
- 94 Hinduism is based on the belief that this force affects how you will be reborn in the next life.
- **95** a boundary/conflict area between different groups of followers of the same basic religion.
- **96** branch of Buddhism that is most prevalent in East Asia

DOWN

1 although small in number of adherents, this

ethnic religion is considered a major global religion because it is the forerunner of more numerous monotheistic faiths like Christianity and Islam.

- 2 this, as described by Carl Sauer, includes the built environment but also natural features that have a significant impact on a region's identity (two words).
- 3 second largest language family in the world (hyph.)
- 5 the people of this country in Central Europe speak a non-Indo-European language. It has the largest population of the three European states that do not speak an Indo-European language.
- 6 the initial method of diffusion of popular culture whereby an aspect of culture expands among connected or influential people who decide on specific target audiences for its spread.
- 8 Popular culture, with its common architectural styles, idealized scenery and company logos, has produced this type of built environment. (two words)
- **10** descriptive term for the diversity found within a society that practices popular culture.
- 11 the center or place of origin of an innovation or cultural phenomenon.
- 12 this type of culture is spread through globalization and leads to similarity that is widespread but changes raipidly based an fads. Its major driver is profit rather than authenticity.
- 13 this is the largest branch of Christianity (two words).
- 15 folk custom origins and innovators are usually described as this because they have been passed down through the generations without attribution.
- 16 languages no longer spoken in everyday use like Latin and Sanskrit.
- 19 lingua franca on the east coast of Africa.
- 21 language development process in which languages with consistent spatial interaction influence each other to either form a new language or significantly alter an existing one
- 22 this type of language uses a simplified structure and vocabulary in order to allow two speakers of different languages to communicate but which is not native to either speaker. Historically, this type of language was used to facilitate communication between the colonizer and the colonized.
- 23 this small branch of the Indo-European family has been isolated in places like Ireland, Wales, Scotland and Brittany, France.
- 25 Hebrew is an example of this type of language which was once extinct
- 26 this river is believed by Hindus to cleanse one of sin and represents the importance of the physical environment in ethnic religions.
- 29 geometric designs that often decorate Islamic architecture because of that religion's prohibition on figurative art.
- 31 this type of religion holds that its doctrines (set of beliefs) apply to ALL people. It attempts to appeal to all people of many ethnicities living in a wide variety of locations and actively seeks converts.
 33 the partial acceptance of the dominant
- 33 the partial acceptance of the dominant society's culture in order to survive within that society. As part of this process the immigrant's customs also add to the diversity found in the dominant culture.
- 35 Chinese religion/philosophy that stresses proper behavior and five key relationships.
- 40 Yugoslavian area inhabited by Albanian Muslims which Serbia tried to ethnically cleanse in the late 1990s before it was stopped by a NATO air campaign.
- 41 a boundary/conflict area between followers of two different religions.
- 42 the main method of diffusion of folk culture and ethnic religions, this is spread NOT by expanding the number of followers (except through birth/natural increase) BUT by simply moving them
- 43 restriction on behavior imposed by social custom.
- **45** popular culture is more likely to vary over this dimension.
- 46 a subdivision of a Christian branch, this category could include Lutheran, Methodist, Baptist, Episcopalian and Presbyterian, etc.
- 47 standard most important to folk and local cultures.

- 50 practicing two faiths simultaneously or the mixing of ideas between religions.
- 54 this universalizing and monotheistic faith gas the second most adherents of any religion and because it is more often practiced in less developed countries it is the fastest growing religion.
- 55 this city's geography creates a difficult religious landscape because sacred sites to Jews and Muslims are literally built one on top of the other.
- 57 adjective describing someone who is opposed to the use of religious images and idols in worship. Of the monotheistic religions, Islam best fits this description, while among Christian branches, Protestantism does.
- 60 the process whereby individuals or groups of differing customs are absorbed into or take for themselves the dominant culture of a society.
- 61 most common practice for the disposal of the dead in Hinduism, it preserves needed arable land but also strains the available wood supply.
- 62 former country in Southeastern Europe which devolved into sectarian and ethnic conflict in the early 1990s.
- 63 the spreading of the Jews from their homeland after the Roman destruction of Jerusalem. This resulted in Judaism (historically until recent times) to be an exception to the pattern of ethnic religions being highly clustered in their area of origin. This term can also be applied to the dispersal of other people like Africans through the slave trade, the Irish during the Potato Famine and Indians under British imperialism.
- 68 the belief that inanimate objects and natural events have spirits.
- 69 the Shia branch of Islam is mostly clustered here on this country and in southern Iraq.
- 71 Hinduism and Buddhism both belief in this cycle of rebirth and have the ultimate goal of freeing themselves from it and becoming one with a universal consciousness.
- 73 former Yugoslavian republic which was religiously diverse with largest population being Muslim. These Muslims were subject to ethnic cleansing as Serbs and Croats attempted to enlarge the are under their control as Yugoslavia broke up.
- 74 this is a type of language used by governments for laws, reports and public objects, such as road signs, money and stamps.
- 75 religion found itself in conflict with these types of government whose official policy toward religion was atheism.
- 79 this East Asian architectural style is associated with Buddhism.
- 80 universalizing faith with a hearth is South Asia where it is no longer widely practiced. Instead, it is more prevalent in East and Southeast Asia.
- 83 language spoken by the greatest number of native speakers in the world
- 84 the largest branch of Islam
- 86 distinctive tower attached to mosques from which the faithful are called to prayer.
 87 this typ of culture is practiced by indicapout
- 87 this typ of culture is practiced by indigenous groups isolated form global popular culture. It stresses tradition and authenticity.

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Solution:

