It takes all sorts.

EAE Learning objectives for this lesson

Practice expressing your opinion, learn new expressions and practice using them. Test your comprehension. Practice discussions.



Activity One: Ask and answer with your teacher or partner.

1. Are you aware of the term cultural hybridity?
2. What do you think it means?
3. Do you think that people from different cultural backgrounds should: co-exist, merge or live separate lives?
4. Is diversity positive for society?
5. What's the responsibility of society, governments or big companies in promoting diversity and inclusion?



Activity Two: Reading Comprehension
Read the article and then answer the questions below with a partner/ teacher.

What Is Cultural *hybridity*

***C**ultural hybridity* refers to the mixing of Asian, African, American, European cultures: *hybridity* is the making of global culture as a global melange. *Hybridity* as a perspective belongs to the fluid end of relations between cultures: the mixing of cultures and not their separateness is emphasised.

Where two cultures are combined, new different forms of culture emerge. These are known as cultural hybrids. Cultural hybridisation is a new form of culture created from combing two or more forms of culture.Subcultures can influence high culture and consumer culture to become popular culture. Cultural hybridisation happens because of our history and because of globalisation. We could view this as a way of improving on our culture. Throughout history when people's have moved around their cultures, ways of life and languages have mixed, sometimes confronted each other, sometimes competing, sometimes merging.

Cultural hybridity constitutes the effort to maintain a sense of balance among practices, values, and customs of two or more different cultures. In cultural *hybridity*, one constructs a new identity that reflects a dual sense of being, which resides both within and beyond the margins of nationality, race, ethnicity, class, and linguistic diversity. Many immigrants, for instance, face this process as they attempt to accommodate new environments and experiences, while holding on to their indigenous sociocultural principles or beliefs.

According to Tim Warner, "hybridity is a concept settled between multiculturalism and the concept of a melting pot". However, this assumption raises the question in how far multiculturalism and hybridity can be separated, and how one has to position multiculturalism.

Multiculturalism: One could generally agree that multiculturalism is a particular circumstance a society finds itself in, namely the co-existence of certain cultures in one place. According to von Meien, the equality of cultures and even power relations are fundamental for the definition of multiculturalism, and thus it can be referred to as a "public policy" in which "mutual respect and tolerance" are emphasised. However, the term might also imply a strong categorisation of different ethnic groups, which creates the opposite effect, namely a strong focus on belonging to a certain group, which can divide a society into multiple parts and create a disunity.

Beyond any negative or positive connotation, a multicultural society is often described as a "salad bowl" (Burgess), meaning that the distinct cultures that are found within a locality do not merge into each other, but are to be observed and defined separately. Therefore, it becomes evident why Warner locates hybridity in between the idea of multiculturalism and the melting-pot concept. In the United Kingdom, the term has been highly politicised in the last decades. David Cameron stated his discontent towards this concept, claiming that "under the 'doctrine of state multiculturalism', different cultures have been encouraged to live separate lives". Indeed, the concept of multiculturalism is in many respects problematic. It is however almost impossible to control the outcome of coexisting cultures.

When one culture takes on parts of another culture; food, language, traditions, or when populations come to feel part of more than one culture, a hybrid cultural perspective is born. This means that people can become more acceptant of other beliefs, origins, and religions. A new cultural form can become a concept that embraces people's lived experience of co-existing. This hybridity means acceptance of who we are when we live together. After all, it takes all sorts to make a world!

Sources:

https://sk.sagepub.com/reference/diversityineducation/n166.xml
https://askinglot.com/what-is-cultural-hybridisation
https://www.academia.edu/12932058/Hybridity_and_Multi_Culturalism_in_Zadie_Smiths_White_Teeth

Expressing your opinion: *Use these expressions to answer the questions below:*

In my view,	**actually,**	**typically,**
as far as I know,	**obviously,**	**Generally speaking,**
I feel that,	**surely,**	**when all is said and done,**
I strongly believe that,	**arguably,**	**in a nutshell,**
I'm pretty sure that,	**basically,**	**to put it simply,**
it seems to me that,	**all in all,**	**to summarise,**
it's worth saying that,	**ultimately,**	**to conclude,**
without doubt,	**generally,**	**in the end.**
clearly,	**by and large,**	

Discussion Questions:

1. Find out what the following terms mean and compare them.

   A. Cultural Hybridisation
   B. Enculturation
   C. Assimilation
   D. Transculturation
   E. Interculturation
   F. Multicultralism
   G. Melting Pot
   H. Coexist

2. What effects of multiculturation do you see in your city? In your country?
3. The article states, "the concept of multiculturalism is in many respects problematic." In what ways do you think it can be problematic?
4. What are the positive effects of cultural hybridisation?
5. How do you think the world will continue to develop due to globalisation?

Activity Four: Hybrid Words

A **hybrid word** is a **word** that is made of compound parts that are taken from more than **one** language. They reflect the history of our language. They can help you to figure out what a word means when you are not sure.

A familiar **example** is television, which (via French) attaches Greek tele– 'far' to Latin visio 'seeing'.

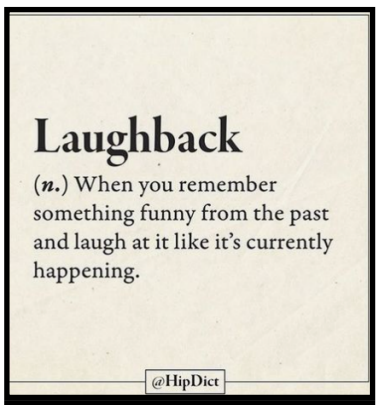
Neuroscience joins Greek neuro– 'nerve' to science, from Latin scientia 'knowledge'.

Other **hybrids** include hypercorrection, lovable, merriment, monolingual, and talkative.

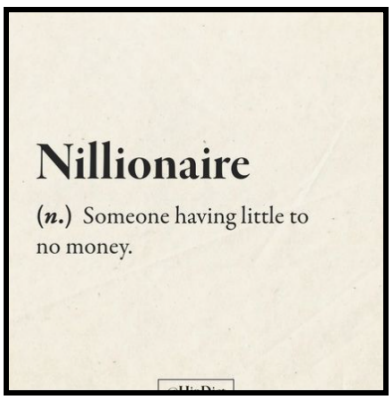
Find the English word based on the Greek and Latin parts of the word:

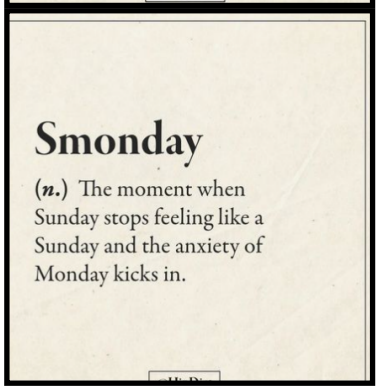
Greek part	Latin part	English word
autos (self)	*mobilis* (moveable)	
dys (bad)	*functionem* (performance)	
genos (people, race)	*cidere* (kill)	
hyper (over)	*activus* (active)	
petra (rock)	*oleum* (oil)	
logos (reason)	*socius* (companion)	
phobia (fear)	*claustrum* (closing)	

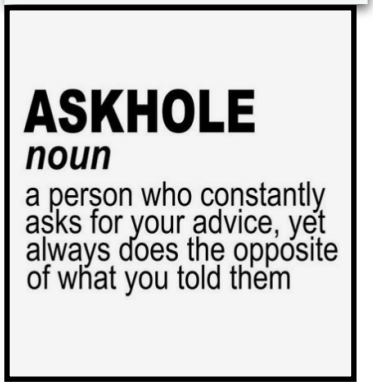
People are always inventing new **hybrid words**. They can some up something very specific. Here are some examples! Which do you relate to?













Activity Five: Listening Comprehension - Watch the video, answer the questions.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LuyTsKSZAxI - "Acorn TV | White Teeth clip"

Questions:

1. What does the woman say she and the girl have 3 months to do?
2. Why does the woman tell Clara that she has no time for boys?
3. What religion do they practice?
4. Why is Clara going door-to-door?
5. Do you know what accent they have?
6. What does this clip show about cultural hybridity in the UK?

Activity Five - Proverbs - *Proverbs are sayings that are well-known in a culture. They say a lot about values and beliefs.Read these common English proverbs.*

- What do you think they say about Anglophone culture?
- How do they compare to your country's beliefs and values?
- Try using each expression in a sentence. For example - 'I am fed up of not being able to travel, but I know that good things come to those who wait!

~ A picture is worth a thousand words
~ Beggars can't be choosers
~ Birds of a feather flock together
~ Don't put all of your eggs in one basket
~ Good things come to those who wait
~ If you can't beat 'em, join 'em
~ You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink
~ Time is money
~ It takes all sorts to make a world.

Activity Six - Listening Comprehension and Discussion

Watch the video then answer the comprehension and discussion questions with your teacher or partner.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N72HDNP38E0 - "Integrate, Don't Assimilate. | Dua'a Yaser Faquih | TEDxYouth@AISR"



Comprehension Questions:

1 What was her experience like living in Saudi Arabia?
2 How was her experience in Texas different?
3 How did people see her in Saudi Arabia? In Texas?
4 What is her definition of 'acculturate'?
5 What is the Assimilation strategy of acculturation? The Separation strategy? The Integration strategy?
6 What is marginalisation?
7 Where do you think you would fit on her diagram?
8 What is her advice on how to acculturate?



Discussion Questions:

1 Can you relate to the speaker's experience with cultural integration?
2 What examples can you see in your own country of this?
3 How do you think most people choose to acculturate in your country?
4 How would you choose to acculturate in a country with a very different culture/ religion from your own?

learning objectives
How far have you got?
easy access english
Fill in the bars to show your progress