

Quiz #13

Ch. 11 — The Search for New Meaning

1. How does social change come about?
2. What is the difference between acculturation and assimilation?
3. What is the difference between diffusion and stimulus diffusion?
4. How did the introduction of steel axes impact the Yir Yoront of Australia?
5. The introduction of steel axes to the Yir Yoront of Australia illustrates:
 - a. the importance of syncretism in keeping old ideas alive
 - b. a successful example of the introduction of Christianity to an aboriginal society
 - c. how outside influence can completely destroy a traditional culture
 - d. the effective policy of the Australian government in dealing with aboriginal peoples
6. Syncretism refers to:
 - a. the process whereby a culture accepts culture traits from a dominant culture
 - b. a condition whereby a dominated culture has changed so much because of outside influences that it ceases to have its own distinct identity
 - c. a fusing of traits from two cultures to form something new and yet, permitting the retention of the old by subsuming the old into a new form
 - d. what occurs when an idea moves from one culture to another and stimulates the invention of a new trait
7. What's an example of a syncretism?
8. Cricket as it is played today in the Trobriand Islands:
 - a. uses magic to control of the outcome of the game
 - b. evokes behaviors that were once characteristic of intervillage warfare
 - c. is a part of the competition among chiefs for power and prestige
 - d. all of the above
9. What is a diaspora? What are some examples?
10. Should practitioners of Santeria be allowed to sacrifice animals?

Revitalization Movements

1. What is a revitalization movement?

2. Revitalization movements may be brought about by: (select those that apply)
 - a. political and economic marginalization
 - b. malnutrition and high level of epidemic disease
 - c. perception that values of the community are being threatened
 - d. breakdown of social relationships.

3. What are the five types of deprivation that can lead to the establishment of a new sect/revitalization movement?

4. T/F Revitalization movements are deliberate, organized, conscious efforts by members of a society who are dissatisfied with their culture as it presently is.

5. T/F Large societies go through revitalization movements every 10 to 15 years.

6. T/F A prerequisite for revitalization is that some of the members of the society are dissatisfied with their culture as it presently exists.

7. T/F Cults are small religious organizations that express defiance of the world around them.

8. What are the five stages of the revitalization process?

9. Peoples of New Guinea involved with cargo cults imitated the behavior of Europeans (such as writing on paper and sitting on chairs) because they:
 - a. felt these were the rituals which made cargo available to the Europeans
 - b. hoped to impress European officials and in turn receive more cargo
 - c. wanted to be good Christians
 - d. wanted to make proper use of their newly obtained wealth

10. T/F The arrival of WWII military troops to Melanesia was heralded as a sign of the apocalypse.

11. Why did Melanesians involved in cargo cults imitate the behavior of whites? (e.g. writing on paper and sitting in chairs)

12. Which of the following are behaviors seen in members of cargo cults?
 - a. throw money away
 - b. abandon gardens
 - c. destroy livestock
 - d. adultery
 - e. speaking in tongues
 - f. waiting for cargo that eventually arrives

13. Who did the Melanesians believe made “cargo?”
14. In one millenarian movement in New Guinea, a group of Papuans renamed their villages with names taken from:
a. the I Ching b. the Bible c. American warships d. Disney cartoons
e. American presidents
15. Why might we view the Melanesian cargo cults as a logical and rational attempt to make sense out of a social order that appeared senseless and chaotic?
16. T/F Revivalist movements attempt to revive what is often perceived as a past golden age.
17. What’s the difference between a nativistic movement and a millenarian movement?
18. The Ghost Dance of 1890: (select those that apply)
a. was begun by a Paiute prophet Wovoka
b. promised the return of the ancestors and the disappearance of the dominant society
c. is an example of a nativistic movement
d. is an example of a revivalist movement
19. T/F The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints began as a 19th century revitalization movement.
20. Two psychological processes, mazeway resynthesis and hysterical conversion, are important in the revitalization process. Which is more typical of the mass follower? Which is likely to result from a hallucinogenic trance?
21. T/F The Chinese Communist’s technique of **brain-washing** was used to induce hysterical conversion.
22. Could you be brain-washed? Why? Why not?
23. The past decades in the United States have seen a decline in membership in traditional mainstream religions but an increase in membership in both New Age/Pagan religions and fundamentalist religions. In what ways are these two movements very different? In what ways are they similar? Why do you think they have been popular while traditional religions have declined?

24. A high demand religion is characterized by:
a. strict control of outside information b. communal living
c. members being given new names and identities d. all of these
25. What is deprogramming? Is it effective?
26. Who was David Koresh?
27. What became of the Branch Dividians?

The Heavens Gate Cult

1. Who was Marshall Applewhite? What was his cult name?
2. How did Applewhite meet Bonnie Nettles?
3. What did they do together prior to founding Heavens Gate?
4. What attracted followers to the Heavens Gate?
5. How did the group support itself?
6. In what respect was Applewhite haunted by sexual demons?
7. What activities were Heavens Gate members banned from doing?
a. having sex b. staying in touch with their families c. eating sugar
d. smoking 420 e. thinking for themselves
8. Why was castration appealing to male members of Heavens Gate?
9. Who was Rio DiAngelo?
10. How many people were involved in Heavens Gate at its end?

11. Did members of Heavens Gate die or go to next level?
12. Do you think you would be susceptible to a millenarian cult such as Heavens Gate? Why? Why not?

Polygamy in America

1. Have you watched "Big Love" and/or "Sister Wives?" What themes stand out in this TV portrayal of Mormon polygamy? Do the characters seem believable?
2. T/F Polygamy is illegal in the U.S.
3. T/F Amongst polygamous Mormons fathers are the most valued social category.
4. T/F There are about 50,000 Americans allied with the Mormon church who currently practice polygamy.
5. T/F Fundamentalism Mormons follow the law of the land except when it contradicts God's law of plural marriage.
6. What was the Mormon's 1890 manifesto?
7. How does the State of Utah regard the Fundamentalist Mormon practice of polygamy today?
8. T/F Fundamentalist Mormon men can improve their celestial ranks by marrying multiple wives.
9. How do Mormon women improve their celestial ranks?
10. T/F It is rare for Mormon mothers to be adored with the kind of passion in which fathers are adored.
11. Who is the ultimate adjudicator of family affairs?
 - a. the sister co-wives
 - b. the husband-father
 - c. the community council of elders
 - d. the church minister
 - e. the town mayor

12. T/F Many FLDS children yearn for a closer relationship with their fathers.

Polyamory

1. Have you watched, "Polyamory: Married and Dating?" What is polyamory?
2. How many people practice polyamory in the U.S.?
3. What might be the benefits of practicing polyamory?
4. What is NRE? How do polyamorists regard NRE?
5. T/F Polyamorous people are rarely troubled by jealousy.
6. In what ways might people be fighting mother nature in their practice of polyamory?
7. What is *compersion*?
8. How do cultural beliefs impact the experience of compersion?
9. The majority of people who practice polyamory do so as:
 - a. triads b. members of intimate networks c. open couples
 - d. independent single people e. there is no typical way of being polyamorous
10. T/F Polyamorous people in America tend to be well-educated professionals who seek to better realize all who they are emotionally, sexually and artistically.
11. In what ways do polyamorous people practice *polyarmory*?
12. T/F A significant hallmark of polyamory is a desire to be truthful to one's partner and one's lovers.
13. Should polyamorous unions be legalized?
14. Who might consider polyamory to be immoral and why?