

## Social Studies: Anthropology

### **Citizenship**

- Describes the concept of civilization
- Identifies why humans live in societal patterns

### **Culture**

- Explains value of cultural diversity and cohesion within groups
- Explains the major themes of anthropological inquiry

### **Time, Continuity, and Change**

- Describes relationship between human beings and their environment
- Describes how environmental changes affect a social system's structure

### **Space and Place**

- Explains the effects of geography on global connections
- Identifies cultural similarities and differences

### **Individual Development and Identity**

- Describes the relationship of the individual to various cultures
- Explains factors that influence an individual's self concept

### **Individuals, Groups, and Institutions**

- Explains how and why groups and institutions are formed
- Explains how groups and institutions further continuity and change

### **Production, Distribution, and Consumption**

- Describes how civilizations use resources to meet needs
- Explains how economic factors contribute to cultural change

### **Power, Authority, and Governance**

- Describes the need for and the development of rules and laws
- Explains the concepts and development of universal human rights

### **Science, Technology, and Society**

- Evaluates how science and technology have transformed the world
- Determines how humans shape and adapt the environment

### **Global Connections**

- Explains why certain areas of the world are cradles of civilization
- Examines behaviors which foster global cooperation