

# Essential Question

How do the three P's of culture — product, practice, and perspective — shape cultural identity, particularly in understanding Somalia?

# Learning Targets



I can...

- Define the three “Ps” of culture: as a product, practice, and perspective.
- Provide examples of each from historical and contemporary contexts of Somalia.
- Explain how cultural elements can impact identity.

# What Is Culture?

## The three “Ps” of Culture:

- product
- practice
- perspective



# Warm Up



# Components of Culture



# The 3 Ps of Culture

Identify examples of the following related to Somali culture:

1. **Products:** What tangible items or goods are representative of the culture?
2. **Practices:** What customs, rituals, or activities are significant?
3. **Perspectives:** What beliefs, values, or viewpoints shape understanding and experiences?



# Cultural Products

- **Concrete aspects of daily life:**

tools, foods, laws, games

- **Tangible and intangible**

paintings, monuments, literature; oral tales, a sacred ritual; systems of education

- **Inventions and innovations**

foods, gadgets, forms of transportation, processes

- **Aesthetic expressions**

music, literature, art



# Cultural Perspectives

- Traditional ideas, attitudes, and values
- World views, belief systems
- Underlying beliefs that justify a product or practice
- What individuals think or do from their own particular points of view



# Cultural Practices

- Patterns of behavior
- Social interactions in a specific cultural context
- Personal, small group, or societal customs such as:
  - rites of passage
  - the use of formal and informal language
  - the social “pecking order”
  - the use of personal space
  - when to embrace or shake hands



Diisow Dance

## Similarities

Every society has some division of labour. Food preparation and childcare = female role in all societies. In no society is this a major responsibility for males.

Males seek youth / fertility

Females seek resources

Girls are more compliant, Boys are more assertive.

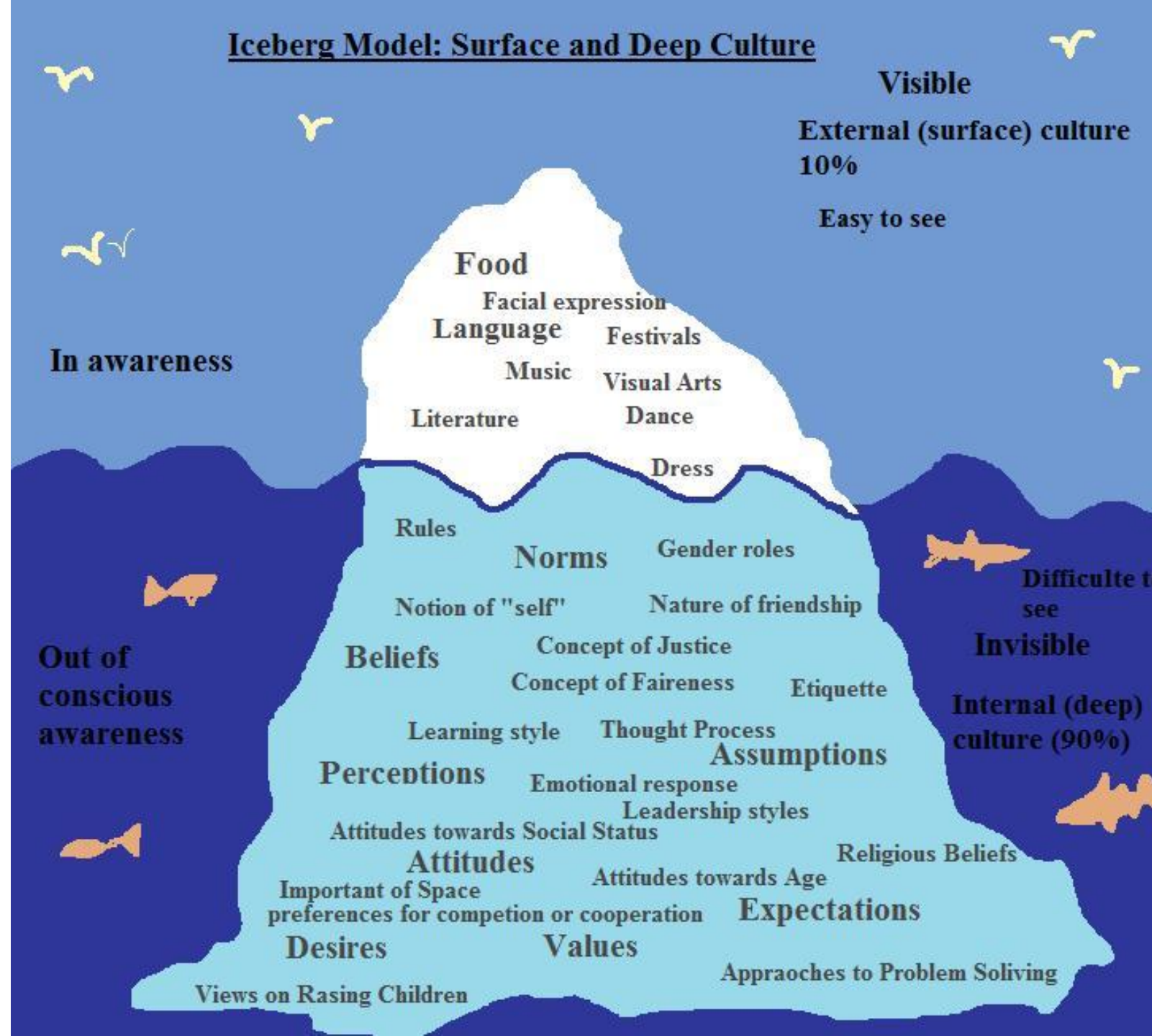
## Variations

Westernised cultures have fewer distinctions between gender

Arabic cultures have high gender differences in laws / clothing / gender roles etc.

Males may have more masculine roles in communities that require hunting

**Culture is like an iceberg...**



# The Cultural Iceberg





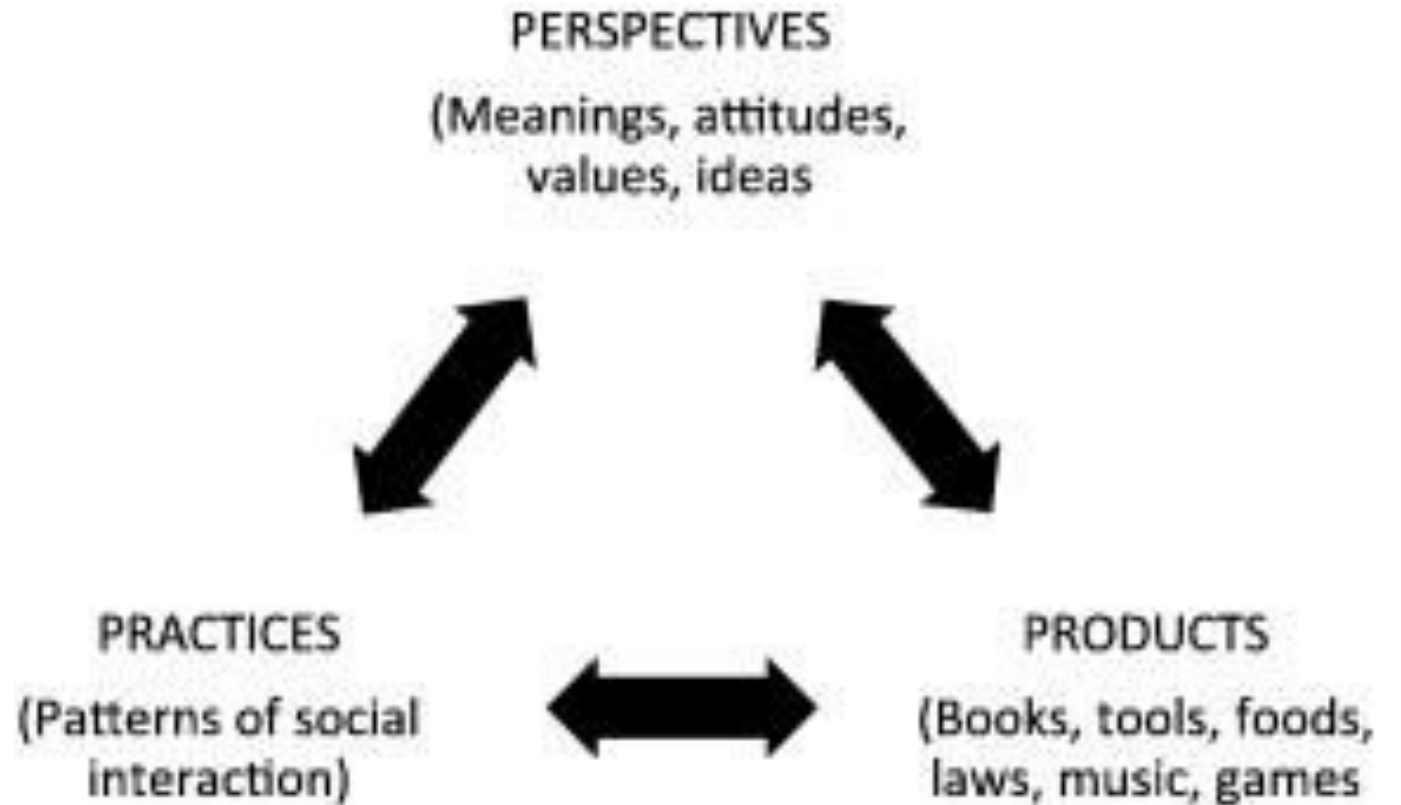
# Cultural Values: Similarities & Interpretations

- Respect
- Honesty
- Family
- Truthfulness
- Trustworthiness



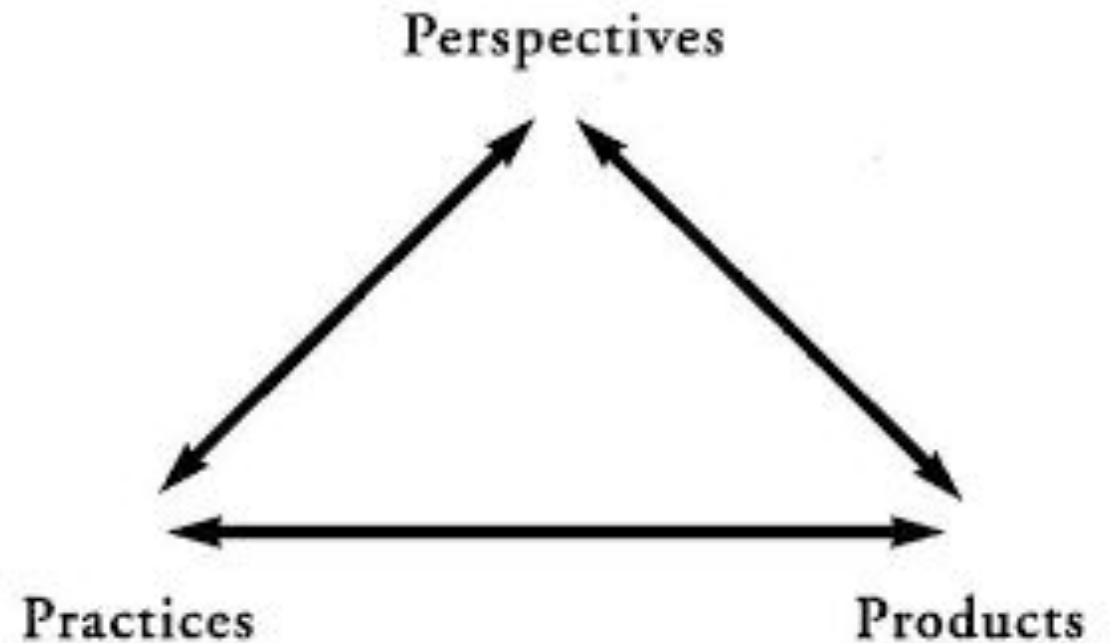
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What are the sources of cultural products, practices, and perspectives?



# Relationships between the 3 P's of Culture

Whatever the form of a cultural product, its presence within the culture is required or justified by the underlying beliefs and values (*perspectives*) of that culture, and the cultural *practices* that involve the use of that *product*.





Think of your multiple identities based on location, place, and culture...

List at least **three of their identities** on the exit ticket.

# Extension Activity

- Describe your cultural identity. (Origins, history, family names...)
- Choose 3-5 major values or traits. For each value or trait:
  - Describe it.
  - Discuss the assumptions and beliefs that underlie it.
  - How does it manifest itself in your life and behaviors?

# Resources

## VIDEOS:

**Warm-Up/Overview of Somali Culture (2 mins.)**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IBP8tHUUeI>

**“Culture is Like an Iceberg” (12 mins.)**

<https://www.peacecorps.gov/educators/resources/culture-iceberg/>

**“Dancing with Somali People in Minneapolis” (9 mins.) – features Afro Deli food; Somali Museum**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tmu7LzRCDE0>

**“Trying Camel Meat for the First Time” (9 mins.)**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZvsG5MVQWJM>

**“Products, Practices, and Perspectives on Spain (12 mins.)**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sBAYX4QBALY>

# Resources

## Article

“Why is Culture Like and Iceberg?”

<https://accessjca.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/Why-is-culture-like-an-iceberg.pdf>