

## Chapter 7 - Folk and Popular Culture

### A. Folk Culture

- Anglo American hearths and folk building traditions
- Nonmaterial folk culture: food, music, medicines, and folklore
- Folk regions and regionalism

### B. Popular Culture

- Nature and patterns of popular culture
- Diffusion and regionalism in popular culture

## Intro

- **Folk Culture** - material and nonmaterial aspects of daily life preserved by smaller groups partially or totally isolated from the mainstream currents of the larger society around them.
- from different **ethnic** groups.
- **Popular** culture formed from common interests, and communication.
- Three elements intertwined.

## Folk cultural Diversity and Regionalism

- folk culture can be defined as the collective heritage of institutions, customs, skills, dress, and way of life of a rural community.
- Material culture - physical things: from musical instr. to furniture, tools, buildings - comprises the built environment (landscape created by humans)
- Non-material culture - songs, story, speech, philosophy...
- No true folk societies exist in Anglo America
- Old Order Amish - reject modern technology - the "good life" must be reduced to its simplest forms. (fig 7.2)



## Anglo American Hearths (fig 7.4)

- From Europe to the U.S. through relocation diffusion, and then from east coast to entire U.S. through expansion diffusion, cultural identities
- French settlement in **St. Lawrence Valley**
- **Upper Canada** - with New England folk house
- **Southern New England** - from rural southern England
- **Hudson Valley** - from Dutch, Flemish, English, German, and French Huguenot settlers
- Delaware River - from English/Scottish-Irish/Swedish and German.
- Chesapeake Bay - Mainly English settlers
- Southern Tidewater - English modified by West Indian, Huguenot, and African influence
- Salt Lake hearth

- Figure 7.5 The extended family compound of the Bambara of Mali
- Rural House in China - Hakka's To Lou: house 700 people
- Cave dwelling in China
- **Folke Houses (Fig 7.6, 7.7)**
- **Maasai** - in *Mayotte, southern Africa, France* affiliated
- China -Xinjiang - *Uygur yurt*
- Reed Dwelling of the Uros people on Lake Titicaca, Peru
- Icelandic sod farm house
- Nias Island, West Coast of Sumatera, Indonesia
- Stone House in Naples

## Lower St. Lawrence Valley (fig 7.9)

- One of the few areas with similar building structure as seen in France. 3 major styles:
- Norman cottages - same in Normandy
- Quebec cottage - more spread, two unequal room, with a steeply pitched roof with wide overhanging eaves
- Montreal house - large stone house
- Quebec long barn - unlike 3 major types, this is not found outside of French Canada