

Social Science **Factors**

4W analysis worksheet

<p>Political World</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <i>type of government</i>▪ <i>legal system</i>▪ <i>military</i>	<p>Economic World</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <i>means of production</i>▪ <i>types of labor & work</i>▪ <i>goods & services</i>
<p>Social World</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <i>social structure: class, status, position, roles</i>▪ <i>civil society</i>▪ <i>news, information, media</i>▪ <i>education, literacy</i>	<p>Cultural World</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <i>daily life: customs, traditions, practices</i>▪ <i>beliefs, values</i>▪ <i>the arts</i>

Social Science **Factors**: basic terms & **key concepts**

reference sheet 1

The social sciences examine the interplay and impact of these factors.

Influence of **GEOGRAPHY** and impact of **TECHNOLOGY** affect the Four Worlds

Geography	Four Worlds			
	Politics	Economics	Social	Culture
a. climate b. physical features <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ topography ▪ vegetation c. natural resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ water ▪ minerals ▪ rich soil <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - arable land ▪ trees (lumber) d. trade routes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ rivers, straits ▪ mountain passes e. territory, borders, political boundaries	Governing Structure a. type of government <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ monarchy, oligarchy ▪ democracy, authoritarian ▪ centralized, decentralized b. military: armies, weapons <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ defense, protection vs. conquest, expansion ▪ treaties, diplomacy c. legal system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ laws, standards, rights ▪ judges, police, patrol d. taxes, tribute -----Central Concepts:----- e. security <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ order, stability, control ▪ state-building (rise & fall) f. power: limits, transfer, balance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ legitimate authority ▪ role of govt / functions g. rule of law vs. force / fear <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ equality <i>before the law</i> ▪ justice, fairness ▪ enforcement, recourse h. leadership, stewardship <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ public service, duty i. rights & responsibilities j. managing the commons <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ public goods, infrastructure ▪ redistribution 	Economic Structure a. products / trade <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ goods & services b. production <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ means of production ▪ resources: natural, human, financial ▪ tools, equipment, labor c. types of labor, work, jobs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ merchants, artisans, craftsmen, guilds ▪ division of labor, specialization d. infrastructure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ irrigation, aqueducts ▪ roads, bridges, ports e. means of exchange <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ barter system ▪ system of money f. standard measures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ length, weight, volume, distance -----Central Concepts:----- g. entrepreneurship h. incentives i. scarcity vs prosperity j. innovation & efficiency	Social Structure a. class <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ upper - ruling class <li style="padding-left: 20px;">- elite class ▪ middle - common class <li style="padding-left: 20px;">- working class ▪ lower - peasants <li style="padding-left: 20px;">- slaves b. status / position <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ mobility ▪ privilege c. hierarchical v. communal d. integrated v. segregated e. roles (role of women) f. demographics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ population groups, trends ▪ migration (internal, external) ▪ rural v. urban ▪ nomadic v. sedentary -----Civil Society:*----- g. civic duty / common good h. education (literacy level) i. equity & access j. advocates, watchdogs, movements, protests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ accountability ▪ transparency k. organizations, associations l. distribution of information; news; <i>role of the media</i>	Religion & Belief Systems a. origins b. teachings — shared values, moral authority c. texts d. practices, rites & rituals e. influence; role in society Other Aspects of Culture a. daily life b. customs c. language d. alphabet / writing system e. literature f. the arts — aesthetics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ visual art, crafts ▪ performing arts: music, dance, theater/drama g. architecture -----Central Concepts:----- h. identity (pride, bonds, loyalty) i. tolerance (harmony) j. respect for authority k. meaning, comfort, hope (esp. to face hardship, suffering) l. cultural blending, diffusion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ diversity v homogeneity ▪ assimilation v acculturation ▪ harmony v conformity
Technology a. discoveries b. inventions impact of technology:* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ infrastructure: e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * transportation - navigation * communication ▪ production ▪ weapons ▪ medicine, health ▪ beliefs, values ▪ legal process 				

analytical framework by Steven Lamy, Professor of International Relations, USC | *Four Worlds of History* adapted by Sandy Line, Associate & Teresa Hudock, Director, CALIS