

# Acculturation

In Acculturation there are four possible approaches to cultural change each with a set of assumptions about power and social change. Those approaches are annihilation, segregation, assimilation, and accommodation.

Read the following terms and definitions, and complete the activity below:

**Annihilation** – the belief that some cultures, because of their supposed superiority and power, have the right to destroy other cultures.

**Segregation** – the belief that certain aspects of culture should be protected from contact with other cultures because of the risk of contamination and change.

**Assimilation** – the belief that when a weaker and supposedly inferior culture comes into contact with a superior culture, people from the inferior culture can be educated to understand and practice the norms of the superior culture

**Accommodation** – when two or more cultures come into sustained contact and evolve a relationship that permits each of the cultures to interact while maintaining its distinctive identity.

In small groups, you will present a series of skits that illustrate each of the terms mentioned above.

- These skits should be short – you have 5 minutes to present all 4.
- You must ensure that it is easy for your audience to interpret what you are presenting.
- You will present your skits in a random order and the class will have to guess which order they were presented in.

Here is your scenario:

A couple from Portland, Washington has recently moved to Osler. They are strong environmentalists, vegans, and know very little about rural life.

Ex. Restaurant, movie theatre, dinner party, etc.

## The Loyalists and Canadian Immigration

The United Empire Loyalists would have a huge influence on the direction of the nation to which they emigrated. It was these recent immigrants that brought with them both a loyalty to the British Crown, but also a commitment to keep the rights they had found in America, the most important among these, an elected assembly.

### The Constitutional Act of 1791

The Constitutional Act was Britain's attempt to appease the Loyalists who didn't want to live in a French dominated colony; therefore, the colony was split along the Ottawa River creating Upper and Lower Canada. Each of these colonies was given an elected assembly.

Although the Constitutional Act provided for elected assemblies, they were neither democratic nor responsible.

What aspects of the Constitutional Act of 1791 were undemocratic and not responsible:

1. What makes a government responsible to the people?
  
2. What does veto power refer to?
  
3. Define:
  - a. Chateau Clique -
  
  - b. Family Compact -