

Chapter 1: On which beliefs and values should my identity be based?

Ideology: a set of beliefs and values that includes ideas about how the world works, how we should live together as a society, and what society could become in the future

Skill Focus:

- 1) Reading for understanding
- 2) Finding the main idea

A. Beliefs and Values and Identity (Pg 9)

- your collective and individual experiences (experiences with others and experiences unique to you) create your identity, determines your beliefs and values and ultimately allows you to **embrace (willingly support)** an ideology

B. Factors that Influence Beliefs and Values (Pg 10)

- individuals may acquire beliefs and values from many sources
- collective and individual experiences help people form opinions about the purpose of their lives, the nature of human beings, and the kind of world in which they want to live

1) Culture (Pg 11)

Paragraph 1 (P1)

- culture is the combination of customs, beliefs, practises and social behaviours of a particular group of people
- a shared cultural experience may have a **profound (major)** influence on what ideology an individual or group chooses to adopt

(P2-P3)

- a person living in a minority culture may feel it is important to _____

2) Language (Pg 12 & Pg 14)

(P1)

- a common culture and language often _____
- language is an important factor in shaping identity (e.g. parents know that their children's loss of the French language means a loss of their Francophone identity)

3) Religion and Spiritual Identity (Pg 14)

(P1)

- spirituality is a way of relating to religious or sacred things rather than **worldly things (things we can see and touch)**

(P2)

-

(P3)

-

(P4)

-

4) **Environment and Relationship to the Land** (Pg 15-16)

(P1 - 3)

- if you and your ancestors lived in the same area for hundreds of years your connection to the land might be very different from some else's

(P4)

- many Aboriginal peoples have a strong relationship to the land that has social, cultural, spiritual, political and economic aspects
- the Aboriginal relationship to the land affects the Aboriginal **worldview** (**a way of seeing the world through interconnected relationships among all things**)
- relationship to the land is very important to the identity of many Aboriginal people

(P5)

- if your livelihood depends on the land or natural resources your beliefs and values are most likely affected (e.g. farmer, rancher, miner)

5) **Gender** (Pg 16-17)

(P1)

- society will create laws about what is appropriate or acceptable behaviour for males and females
- the qualities and behaviours that make up gender roles are different from one society to another

6) **Media** (Pg 17-19)

(P1)

- media passes on information and ideas
- there are many types of media

(P2-P4)

-

(P5)

- news is usually presented from different points of view

(P6)

- governments can influence people by _____

6) **Ideology** (Pg 19-22)

(P1)

- old ways of thinking can change as philosophers challenge old ways of thinking

(P2)

- people have started political movements that changed individuals' and groups' beliefs and values (e.g. Vladimir Lenin in Russia)
- some political movements sought to change _____

(P3)

- acting on beliefs and values can be peaceful and does not have to involve revolution

a) The Influence of Political Movements: The Famous Five, Kuwait, and Women's **Suffrage**: (**right to vote**)

- these are examples of peaceful political movements that brought social change

b) Beliefs and Values Reflected in the Canadian Constitution

- the Canadian Constitution is based on Canadian values such as seeking peaceful solutions, working collectively to address issues and **pluralism** (**respecting the diversity of all Canadians**)