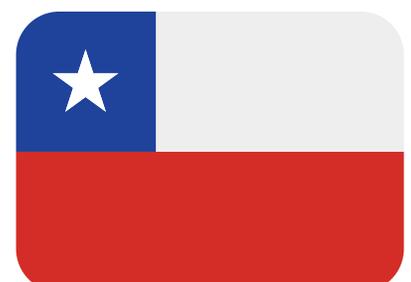
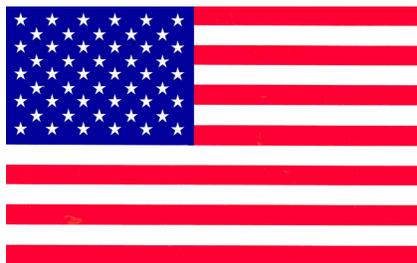
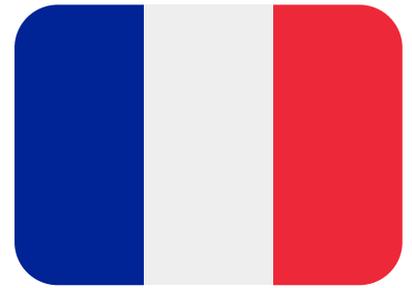


CROSS - CULTURAL COMPARISON



American Culture and Argentinian Culture

by Nicolas Farina

Argentinian culture, and perhaps Latin American culture in general, differs significantly from American culture. Let's begin by looking at the seasons of the year, since we find ourselves in the opposite hemisphere of the map and on the opposite side of the equator. While it may be spring in the United States, it is autumn in Argentina, and the same is true during winter and summer. We are always in opposite seasons.

Moving on to cultural differences, in the United States there are only three meals: breakfast, lunch, and dinner, which is usually served around 6 or 7 pm. In contrast, in Argentina we have four different meals, with a snack typically consumed between 4 and 7 pm, and dinner served between 8 and 10 pm.

Another noticeable difference is personal space. People in the United States tend to require more personal space and may look at you strangely if they feel you are invading their space. This is evident even when passing someone on the street, where people may say "excuse me" even if they are more than 6 feet away. In Argentina, people tend to be more affectionate and operate in closer proximity to each other, which is considered natural. For example, it is common to greet each other with a kiss or a hug, which may seem strange in other places.

Finally, politics is another interesting topic to consider. Although voting is not mandatory in the United States, most people have a clear preference for one political party or another. In Argentina, and throughout much of Latin America, every election is like starting over since things seem to be getting worse with each passing year. It's difficult to know which candidate can make a real change.

In conclusion, these differences between cultures are worth discussing and debating. However, it's important to remember that cultures are always different, and we can all learn from each other's knowledge and perspectives. Ultimately, this helps us to become better people every day.



American Culture and Indonesian Culture

by Natalia Simanjorang

Culture is a term that encompasses social behavior, institutions, and norms found in human societies, as well as the knowledge, beliefs, arts, laws, customs, capabilities, and habits of individuals in these groups. Each country has its unique culture, dressing style, and language. For instance, American culture and Indonesian culture have so many different characteristics.

One of the most significant differences between American and Indonesian culture is individualism. Americans are very individualistic, while Indonesians tend to be group and family-oriented. Most American adults leave their homes and become independent when they turn 18, while many Indonesians live with their parents even after they have married and have kids. Indonesian families stick together to ensure that each member of the family shares the same values.

Secondly, eating food in the United States and Indonesia is different. Indonesian people eat rice every day for lunch and dinner. Rice is a staple food for Indonesians, and they eat it with other foods like meat and vegetables. On the other hand, Americans eat a variety of foods each day, including pizza, sandwiches, pasta or noodles, and sometimes meat for dinner. The taste of the food between the United States and Indonesia is different. In general, Americans prefer a sweet or slightly salty taste in their food, whereas most Indonesian people like a hot and spicy taste in their food. Also, Indonesians prefer to eat warm food, while Americans don't mind eating food that's not warm, like sandwiches.

Thirdly, the difference between the United States and Indonesia is how they address their family members. In Indonesia, we cannot call our aunties and cousins who are older than us by their first names; it is considered impolite. In contrast, in America, it is customary to call everyone by their first name, even older people. Americans even refer to their parents as "YOU." This is forbidden in Indonesian culture because it is considered rude.

American culture and Indonesian culture are vastly different. These two cultures are fascinating and require acceptance to fully understand what they entail. There is no right or wrong in terms of culture because all countries have different cultures, and it depends on you how to accept other cultures. If you ever have the chance to visit America or Indonesia in the future, try to do some research about how the culture works.



American Culture and Peruvian Culture

by Janet Marlene Valerio Heller

Every country has its own unique culture, and it's fascinating to explore the similarities and differences between them. As a Peruvian living in the United States, I have experienced both cultures and can attest to the distinctive features of each.

In Peru, greeting someone is typically more expressive than in the United States. It's common to greet someone with a smile, a handshake, and a kiss on the cheek, as it's seen as a friendly gesture. In the United States, people are generally more polite when greeting others and may not smile as much, opting instead for a simple handshake.

The education systems in both countries also differ. In Peru, a person typically studies for 12 years, including initial, primary, and secondary education. The American education system is longer, totaling 14 years, including Pre-K, kindergarten, elementary, middle, and high school. Another difference is the start of the academic year; in Peru, classes begin in March, while in the United States, they usually start in August or September. In the United States, obtaining a High School Diploma or Baccalaureate is an essential achievement when finishing high school, while in Peru, only the most expensive schools offer a Baccalaureate. The United States is renowned for its academic excellence, innovative teaching methods, emphasis on critical thinking, and encouragement of reading from a young age.

Both countries also have unique celebrations. For instance, Halloween is celebrated in both Peru and the United States. In Peru, people can choose to celebrate Halloween or the Creole Song, with many choosing to wear costumes that represent their country's culture. American Halloween celebrations are more widespread, with people dressing up in costumes, decorating their homes, and giving out candy to children.

In conclusion, while American and Peruvian cultures differ in many ways, they are both interesting and unique. Having the opportunity to experience both cultures has been a privilege, and learning about the similarities and differences in greetings, education, and celebrations has been enriching.



American Culture and Korean Culture

by Nakyung Lee

There are many countries, each with its own unique culture. Some countries share similar cultural traits, while others possess vastly different customs. As someone born in South Korea and currently residing in the United States, I would like to compare and contrast American and Korean cultures.

One of the biggest differences between the two cultures is how people greet one another. In South Korea, it is customary to bow your head to a new acquaintance, as failing to do so would be considered very impolite and potentially cause offense. Conversely, in the United States, waving a hand or a simple nod of the head is sufficient to acknowledge a new person. When I first arrived in the United States, I continued to bow my head to people and noticed that many were curious and even puzzled by my behavior.

Another key difference is the use of language. In South Korea, we have a formal way of speaking called "jondatmal," which must be used when speaking to anyone who is not a close friend. This includes using specific nouns and verbs when addressing elders or other respected individuals. For example, while the word for "meal" in Korean is "siksa," we must use the more formal word "jinji" when speaking to someone older or more respected. However, when speaking to someone our own age or younger, we can use "siksa" and add "yo" at the end of the sentence. Failure to do so can be seen as disrespectful. In contrast, there is no such formal language structure in the United States.

Finally, age is viewed differently in South Korea and the United States. In South Korea, everyone ages one year on January 1st, rather than on their actual birthday. This means that all 19-year-olds become 20 years old at the same time, and are legally allowed to drink alcohol. In the United States, however, individuals only age one year on their actual birthday.

In conclusion, South Korea and the United States possess vastly different cultures in terms of greeting customs, language use, and the concept of age. These differences make each culture unique and contribute to their distinct identities.



American Culture and Chilean Culture

by Renata Carolina Guerra Trigo

Chilean culture is not as well-known worldwide as American culture, despite both countries being located on the same continent. The two nations have many differences, including how they handle healthcare, their respective qualities of life, expressions of affection, and culinary traditions.

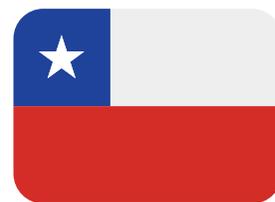
In Chile, there are two healthcare systems: public and private. The public system provides care to anyone in need, regardless of their economic status, while the private system requires a promissory note or health insurance. In the United States, the healthcare system is not centralized, and it consists of a mix of state and federal programs with varying prices and quality.

Another point of comparison is the quality of life in the two countries. While Chile has one of the best qualities of life in Latin America, globally it remains one of the most unequal. Many children and adolescents cannot access the same education as their peers due to the socioeconomic status of their families. In contrast, the United States ranks within the top 10 globally, offering quality education to all, regardless of socioeconomic status.

Expressions of affection also differ between the two cultures. It is uncommon to greet people with a kiss on the cheek or show affection in the United States. However, in Chile and Latin America, it is customary to be affectionate with loved ones and express as much affection as possible.

Culinary traditions also vary between the two nations. The United States is known for its large and well-known fast-food chains. Meanwhile, Chile is known for its homemade food, natural products such as fruits and vegetables, which are exported worldwide, and a great variety of vineyards producing internationally recognized wines.

Despite their differences, both Chile and the United States are recognized worldwide for various achievements, and both are powerful countries in their own right. Chile has a significant impact in Latin America, while the United States is a major global force.



American culture and Chinese culture

by Yadi Salganek and Wangju Ye

There are many countries with cultural similarities, but Chinese and American cultures are different, especially when it comes to introducing new people, celebrating holidays, and paying at a restaurant.

Firstly, there is a cultural difference between China and America when it comes to introducing new people. Chinese and Americans are both friendly, but they have different approaches to meeting strangers. In China, people usually say hello and shake hands when meeting for the first time, but they don't talk to strangers they encounter on the street. If someone does approach them, they might feel suspicious or uncomfortable. In the U.S, however, strangers will often greet each other on the street and may even hug when meeting for the first time. Despite these differences, both cultures have a deep respect for each other.

Secondly, there are differences in how Chinese and Americans celebrate holidays. In China, the Chinese New Year is a significant holiday where everyone takes at least two weeks off work and goes back home to celebrate with family. Families come together to make traditional foods like dumplings and baozi, and they hang red paper with lucky words on their doors. Elders give red envelopes with money to their grandchildren as a symbol of good luck. Christmas in America is a family and religious holiday, where people may attend church or spend time with their loved ones. Gifts are exchanged, Christmas music is played, homes are decorated, and children wake up on Christmas morning to open presents left by Santa Claus.

Thirdly, there is a cultural difference between Chinese and Americans when it comes to paying for meals at restaurants. In China, when people go out to eat with friends, they may argue over who should pay, but eventually, only one person will pay for everyone. In contrast, Americans usually prefer to split the bill evenly, known as going "Dutch," so everyone pays for their own meal.

In conclusion, while there are similarities between Chinese and American cultures, there are also significant differences in how they greet people, celebrate holidays, and handle restaurant payments. With more opportunities for travel and language learning, people from both countries can increase their understanding and appreciation of each other's cultures.



American Culture and Colombian Culture Part 1

by Sofia Londono Barba

The cultures of the United States and Colombia are quite different, but there are also some similarities that one might not expect. One of the most significant differences between the two cultures is the food. Colombian cuisine is very different from American cuisine, and while Americans tend to eat expensive and unhealthy fast food, Colombians can find a good, healthy lunch for only \$2.50, which includes salad, rice, protein, fruit, spaghetti or soup and a fruit juice.

Another notable difference is the way people show affection. In Colombia, kissing and hugging are common ways to show affection, even when meeting someone for the first time. This is not the case in the United States, where people are not accustomed to kissing strangers. Colombians are also more physically affectionate with their loved ones, even in public places like restaurants.

Despite these differences, there are also some similarities between the two cultures. Both Colombia and the United States are founded on democratic values, and both cultures tend to be welcoming and friendly to foreigners.

In conclusion, there are some significant cultural differences between the United States and Colombia, but there are also similarities that can help bridge the gap. It can be challenging to adjust to a new culture, but with time and friendly interactions with locals, it can become easier.



American Culture and Colombian Culture Part 2

by Cesar Augusto Tapias Sierra

On Saturday morning, the residents of Cartagena in northern Colombia wake up to a stunning sunrise over the Caribbean Sea, while in Albuquerque, located in the southern United States, the dawn rises behind the Sandia Mountains, highlighting the city's mountainous landscapes. Although these cities are different, they serve as a reference point for comparing American and Colombian culture, which share a complex variety of differences and similarities that can be experienced by living in both places.

Living among the classrooms of CELAC and interacting with the different environments of American culture, one can witness firsthand the differences and similarities between these two cultures. For instance, in Albuquerque, cyclists and pedestrians greet each other cordially as they cross the street. If a traffic light is not working correctly, drivers give way to others at the intersection as they would at a stop sign. Americans also value their personal space, which is not typically observed in Cartagena.

Conversely, there are aspects of Colombian culture that differ from American culture, such as the tendency for people to arrive at parties one to two hours after the start time. Colombian cuisine is also more elaborate and full of strong and spicy flavors compared to American fast food. The tropical music, such as salsa or vallenato, often played at Colombian events, invites couples to dance, whereas electronic music is more popular in the US for individual dancing.

Despite the differences, there are similarities between the two cultures, such as friendliness, perseverance in achieving goals, and respect for diversity in race and gender. Culture encompasses various elements such as customs, traditions, beliefs, art, and gastronomy that define the identity of a society, and there may be differences or similarities between American and Colombian cultures. Both are rich and diverse, and each has a unique way of viewing the world and interacting with others.



American and French Cultures

by Alan Alan Win Mbouloukoue Obami

American and French cultures are generally different, with both having their positives and negatives. However, since they share the Western culture, there are some similarities between the two. These countries have differences as well as common points.

Firstly, contrary to the United States, universities and colleges in France are free and open for everyone. All one has to do is apply for the university and show that they have a high school diploma or equivalent. American universities offer breadth, requiring general education courses and exposing students to a variety of fields, while most French universities offer depth, focusing on a specific area of study. The French system is well known for its difficulty and strictness of courses, professors, and work.

Secondly, fashion is an area where the two cultures differ significantly. In general, Americans dress more casually, while French fashion is more formal and stylish. Some people say that French fashion is too fancy sometimes. Most American women prefer to wear comfortable shoes like sneakers or flats, whereas French women often wear high heels even when going out on a special occasion. French fashion tends to be more expensive than American fashion. US brands focus on making affordable clothing, while many French designers charge premium prices for their creations.

Thirdly, the French live a more relaxed life than Americans. They enjoy spending a lot of time with friends and family, eating good food, and relaxing in their free time. That's why they work fewer hours than Americans. The American lifestyle is fast-paced and focused on career success.

Also, Americans are much more individualistic than the French. They are very focused on personal achievement and independence, while in France, people tend to be more collective and communal, valuing the importance of relationships and group dynamics.

On the other hand, there are several similarities between the two countries, for example, smoking laws. France and America prohibit selling cigarettes to minors. In addition, both countries share some similarities when it comes to cultural norms. They are considered melting pots of cultures and ethnicities. People from all over the world live and work there. These countries have diversity and a strong sense of patriotism.

In conclusion, American and French cultures are mostly different. For example, the education system, fashion, and lifestyle are different. However, they have similarities as they are both in the Western area, so they have diversity and a strong sense of patriotism.



American Culture and Colombian Culture Part 3

by Sara Milena Martinez Ruiz and Claudia Milena Blanco Posso

Many countries rely on the United States, and Colombia is a South American country that has a strong relationship with the US. They share similarities in their economies, trade, tourism, cultural diversity, political systems, and history of civil war. Colombia's economic growth has been influenced by exports such as coffee, marijuana, cotton, and textiles. Geographically, both countries' Pacific and Atlantic regions generate significant tourism, such as Miami, Orlando, Florida Keys Island, Cartagena, Santa Marta, and the Islas del Rosario.

However, there are also differences between the two countries. For instance, the climate and distinct animals in the Pacific coast of Colombia are different from those in the US. Language is also a distinguishing feature, with English being the predominant language in the US and Spanish in Colombia.

Both Colombia and the United States have diverse communities, including indigenous populations and people of African and European descent. In both nations, gender and race are personal choices that deserve social respect.

While Colombia and the United States have many similarities, there are also significant differences, such as access to visas and tourism income. Americans can easily travel to Colombia, but it is difficult for Colombians to obtain a visa to travel to the United States. Additionally, it is more expensive for Colombians to travel to the United States than for Americans to travel to Colombia.

In conclusion, the relationship between Colombia and the United States is complex and multifaceted, with similarities and differences in various aspects of their economies, cultures, histories, and politics.



Comparing American, Chinese, and French Cultures

by Yifu Chen and Pooran Raymond

America is renowned for being a melting pot of cultures, offering freedom and inclusiveness. French culture is symbolized by its national motto, *Liberté, égalité, fraternité* (liberty, equality, fraternity), and is characterized by style, sophistication, beauty, and artistry. Chinese culture takes pride in its rich traditional heritage, with a grand history of five thousand years and many heroic epics of ambitious peoples.

The American language is primarily English, which is a combination of many other languages. French is a Romance language, derived from Latin, with its grammar and vocabulary transformed over time. France is a cultural powerhouse with significant global influence, demonstrated through the Francophonie, which promotes the French language worldwide. French is the fifth most widely spoken language, with almost 150 million French speakers globally. Chinese languages belong to the Sinitic branch of the Sino-Tibetan language family. Chinese characters are unique, with graphic variants, homophones, and characters with multiple readings. Chinese dialects are diverse, with distinct pronunciations, making it difficult for speakers of different dialects to understand one another. Chinese also has tones, with Mandarin having four. Chinese culture has influenced many countries around it, such as Japan and Vietnam.

Thanksgiving is a famous American festival celebrated worldwide. France offers a high quality of life to its inhabitants, with easy access to healthcare, social protection, an efficient educational system, and ample cultural activities and leisure time.

The Cannes Festival attracts literature, fine arts, music, museums, luxury, and gastronomy from around the world. Chinese culture is famous for its traditional festivals, with the Lunar New Year being the most influential in Southeast Asia. The Dragon Boat Festival is another prominent festival, commemorating the death of the famous poet Qu Yuan. The festival features traditional dragon-shaped boats and the consumption of Zongzi, a pyramid-shaped dumpling made of glutinous rice and stuffed with sweet or savory fillings.

Life in Albuquerque, America, is slow-paced, with Mexican food and Indian jewelry. France is known for its cheeses and wines and has established its place in the fashion industry with haute couture, haute joaillerie, and luxury brands such as Cartier, Van Cleef & Arpels, Bulgari, and Tiffany. Chinese culture is unique, with the use of chopsticks in their food culture and famous tea culture. Chinese tea has spread worldwide, and Chinese alcoholic beverages, such as Maotai, are also a vital part of Chinese culture. Maotai is a type of baijiu, a distilled Chinese liquor, with a history dating back to the Qing Dynasty.

Comparing American, Chinese, and French Cultures

by Yifu Chen and Pooran Raymond

Every culture has a different understanding of beauty, and America is a culture that encompasses many different cultural influences. France is a romantic and refined culture, with lively and colorful streets, while China's cities have a unique blend of ancient and modern architecture. Beijing is a must-see for those who want to see the center of China, while Xi'an is full of history and tradition. Shanghai has a magical power to attract young people.

In summary, understanding and appreciating different cultures can lead to a brighter future.



American Culture and Jordanian Culture

by Abdullah Alyousef, Khaled Abueed and Mohammed Alboon

Jordan is a wonderful place to visit or live in, with welcoming people who are happy to receive tourists. However, if you plan on staying in Jordan for a long period of time or for an extended visit, it's important to be aware of the cultural differences between Jordan and the United States, or any other country you may be accustomed to. These differences include language, religion, social norms, family values, cuisine, communication styles, gender roles, music, dance, as well as sports, education, and technology.

For instance, Arabic is the primary language spoken in Jordan, whereas English is the most widely spoken language in the United States. Additionally, Jordan is predominantly Muslim, while the United States is a predominantly Christian country. In terms of social norms and customs, there are differences between the two cultures. For example, women in Jordan are expected to dress modestly and cover their heads in certain situations, while in the United States, women have more freedom to dress as they please.

Family values are also important in both cultures, but they may differ in how they are expressed. In Jordan, family ties are very strong, and it's common for multiple generations to live together under one roof. In contrast, families in the United States may be more individualistic, and family members may prioritize their personal goals and aspirations over the goals and needs of the family as a whole.

The cuisine in Jordan is heavily influenced by Mediterranean and Middle Eastern cuisine, while American cuisine has a mix of different cultural influences. Communication styles also differ between the two cultures, with Jordanians often using nonverbal cues and indirect communication, while Americans tend to be more direct and prefer explicit communication.

Gender roles also vary between the two cultures. In Jordan, there are traditional gender roles where men are expected to be providers and women are expected to take care of the household. In the United States, there is more gender equality, and women have more opportunities to work outside of the home.

Music and dance are important cultural expressions in both cultures, but the styles of music and dance differ. In Jordan, traditional Arabic music and dance are popular, while in the United States, popular music and dance styles include hip-hop, country, and rock and roll.

American Culture and Jordanian Culture

by Abdullah Alyousef, Khaled Abueed and Mohammed Alboon

It's important to keep in mind that these are generalizations and that individuals within both cultures may differ in their beliefs and behaviors. It's also crucial to approach cultural differences with an open mind and a willingness to learn and understand different perspectives.

In Jordan, the majority of the population is well-educated and familiar with other cultures and countries, but they remain committed to their own cultural roles and beliefs. Despite this, they are accepting of other cultures and are extremely hospitable to visitors, always eager to share and educate others about their own cultural beliefs.



AMERICAN CULTURE AND BOLIVIAN CULTURE

by Amelia Castillo and Pablo Castellanos Aguirre

Have you ever considered how two places with different languages can share striking similarities? While we often assume that cultures are vastly different, it's surprising to discover the commonalities that exist. Regardless of where we live in the world, humans share the same needs and emotions, which can explain the resemblances that are often overlooked between countries, such as Bolivia and the United States. Despite the visible contrasts, these two nations share more than just a continent, including the way they celebrate events, the importance of family values, and their religious beliefs.

Both cultures celebrate sporting events with great enthusiasm, with the Super Bowl in the U.S. and soccer in Bolivia being prominent examples. Fans of both sports share a similar passion and enjoy celebrating with friends. Religion also plays a significant role in the lives of people in both countries, with Christianity being the most common religion, with fewer than 50% of the population practicing it. Religious beliefs often shape people's lifestyles and behaviors, promoting respect for others, empathy, and helping others.

Families in both cultures place a high value on taking care of one another, respecting parents, and spending time together. Birthday celebrations are a common example of how both cultures express affection for loved ones through gift-giving and special activities. While there may be differences in how activities are carried out, the underlying principles are the same.

Exploring other cultures with an open mind can lead to surprising discoveries about similarities that exist beyond language and customs. Despite differences, Bolivia and the United States share similarities in their way of life, including a passion for sports, the value of Christian beliefs, and the importance of family values. As the world becomes increasingly connected, it's possible that cultural borders will one day disappear, and we will share a global culture.

