

1. Thesis: The actions of perception, cognition, and emotion of ourselves and our surroundings contribute to how we experience, view, and imagine the world, thus forming a culture that impacts every aspect of our lives.
2. Anthropology is the study of humanity in which humans perceive, understand, and interact with the world. Culture is the most predominant study in anthropology where it's defined by the accumulation of knowledge from the reality, experiences, and strategies of living. Culture is learned and developed over time and every culture is unique and peculiar in a way that represents the lives of specific people. The culture causes people to respond differently to other people and gives them the ability to embrace different cultures due to their uniqueness. Culture produces behavior that impacts language, relationships, and stress. Because of its immense impact on people, culture also needs to be taken into consideration when reading and studying the gospels. Contextualization of the gospel is needed to fully understand and interpret the gospels to their most accurate form and interpretation.
3. The study of *kuru*, "a shaking sickness" in colonial New Guinea was very interesting as it required cultural anthropologists and medical doctors to work together to pinpoint the root cause of the disease. As someone with a science background, the idea of studying the culture to understand the complex human situation to apply for medical fields has been a foreign concept to me and it was very insightful to read how the kinship system, the political system, and the cultural tradition could contribute to even the medical fields.
4. There's an example in the book about a horrible example of ethnocentrism in Brooklyn (pg. 32). If ethnocentrism is responding to other people based on one's culture, for immigrants or people who have exposure to different and multiple cultures, are behaviors tend to be different based on those who were exposed to only one major culture? On the same topic, how much influence does multiple cultural background play in ethnocentrism? Is cultural relativism impact lessened for those with multiple cultural backgrounds?