

The "cultural screen" of the Mayan society refers to the unique set of beliefs, values, customs, and traditions that influenced the way the Maya perceived and interacted with the world around them. At the core of this cultural screen was a deep reverence for the natural world and a belief that everything in the universe was interconnected and interdependent.

The Maya believed that their gods were responsible for maintaining balance and order in the universe, and they developed a complex system of religious rituals and ceremonies to honor and appease them. These rituals often involved human sacrifice, which was seen as a way to appease the gods and ensure the continued prosperity of the community.

In addition to their religious beliefs, the Maya placed a strong emphasis on social hierarchy and the importance of family and community. They were skilled farmers and astronomers, and their knowledge of the natural world allowed them to develop a sophisticated calendar system and make important contributions to fields such as mathematics and architecture.

Overall, the Mayan cultural screen was characterized by a deep respect for nature, a complex religious system, and a strong sense of community and social organization.