

TEXT 27

Cultural groups can differ widely in their beliefs about what is true, good, and efficient. The study of cultural differences combines perspectives in psychology and anthropology to understand a society's signature pattern of beliefs, behavior, and social institutions and how these patterns compare and contrast to those of other cultural groups.

Cultural differences appear both between and within societies, for example, between Canadians and Japanese, and within the United States between Anglos and Latinos. Descriptions of cultural differences are made in context to the numerous similarities shared across human groups. Although a variety of attributes differ between cultures, there are also many similarities that exist across human societies. Moreover, even where there are differences between cultural groups, individual differences mean that not every person within a particular culture will have beliefs or exhibit behaviors that resemble predominant patterns in their society.

Adapted from <https://psychology.iresearchnet.com/social-psychology/cultural-psychology/cultural-differences/>

TEXT 28

Older generations worked much harder. Grandma was a riverter (1) and grandpa worked in a saw mill. Dad was a pipefitter, mom worked in the post office. We baby boomers had easier work, office jobs and as we aged, work got easier. My jobs went computerized in 1983 so all job since then have been computers and sitting and talking on the phone. The old generation has usually had a hard job and younger generations make a living on their brain, not on their bodies. The future generations will need a great education since labor doesn't pay a living.

Adapted from <https://www.quora.com/What-is-the-comparison-between-the-lifestyle-of-old-generations-and-new-generation-people>

Note: 1. notary agent

TEXT 29

In a world that always changes- a world that has become globalized, interdependent of each nation economically, technically, socially, politically, and culturally-, the need for leaders capable of facing challenges is growing every-day. We need leaders and project managers who are capable of understanding cultural and ideological differences, are respectful of different habits than their original environments, and are able to succeed in project goals. "In addition to fighting their own prejudices, leaders face the challenge of dealing with the prejudices of their followers" (Northouse, 2013). Leaders need to be even more aware of the differences that can come from dealing with people from all around the globe. Project managers who are leading global projects need to be conscious of respecting their teams, customers, and stakeholders, with high esteem for their differences.

Adapted from <https://pmworldjournal.com/article/cultural-differences>

TEXT 30

While discussing the technological advancements that mankind has made, people normally refer to different examples of comparison between old and new methods. One of them is the parallel between the rock and the washing machine. They say washing clothes with a rock doesn't involve any financial cost whereas the washing machine is a pricey affair. But they don't deem the fact that if today someone has to cleanse clothes with a rock, he or she has to walk to a river first, wash clothes, spread them, and wait until they are dry. On a cloudy day, this may take the entire daylight hours. Moreover, it is so slow and tiring. On the contrary, if you deploy a washing machine, you merely have to put your garments into it and forget. The beauty is that you don't even have to worry about cloudy days. You will have ample time to do your other daily chores and your life will be easier.

Adapted from <https://ivypanada.com/essays/old-life-style-and-modern-life-style-differences/>