



# PIRATES



## **P**OLITICAL

- Structure
- Source
- Ideology
- System by which a state or community is controlled
- Having to do with seeking, gaining, manipulating, and organizing power
- Actions related to the function of government: making, enforcing, and interpreting laws
- State building, expansion, reformations, revolutions, and independence
- Tribes, dynasties, city-states, kingdoms, empires, states, confederations, countries, colonies, commonwealth
- Systems of government - autocracy, monarchy, theocracy, oligarchy, democracy, facism, socialism, communism
- Warfare, treaties, alliances, leaders, statesmen, liberators, guerilla

## **I**NTERACTION WITH THE ENVIRONMENT (GEOGRAPHY)

- Location
- Physical
- Discovery/Exploration
- How the environment shaped human societies and how humans have shaped the environment
- Includes themes and issues such as demography, disease, migration, patterns of settlement, environmental technology
- Natural landmarks

## **R**ELIGION

- Deities
- Founders
- Beliefs/Teachings
- Sacred Writings
- Holy Places
- Achieving Salvation
- Symbols
- Relating to spirituality and purpose of life
- Definition of right and wrong
- Having to do with religious beliefs whether organized, traditional, orthodox, neo...
- Influence on cultures; conversionary roles - missionaries
- Fundamentalism
- Secular vs Non-secular

## **A**RTS AND ARCHITECTURE

- Literature
- Music/Dance
- Theater
- Math/Science
- Engineering
- Education
- Inventions
- Having to do with art (visual, musical, physicality, and written) as well as intellectual movements/philosophy
- Cultural and folklore
- Dramas, plays, operas, concertos, movies, media
- The process and the product of planning, designing, and constructing buildings and other physical structures
- Infrastructure
- Man-made landmarks

## **T**ECHNOLOGY

- Science
- Immunization
- New Invention
- Industrialization
- Weaponry
- Making, modification, usage, knowledge, of tools machines, techniques, crafts, systems, and methods of organization in order to solve a problem or improve a pre-existing solution to a problem
- Invented and implemented by individuals or societies
- Used to significantly affect human as well as other animal species' ability to control and adapt to their natural environments
- Innovations

## **E**CONOMICS

- Labor Systems
- Agricultural vs Industrial
- State controlled vs Free trade
- Gender Roles
- Having to do with how people meet their basic material needs
- Having to do with resolving unlimited desires with limited resources
- The production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services
- Including such policies such as domestic and international trade, monetary policies, and taxation
- Barter systems, slavery, feudalism, mercantilism, free market systems, socialism, and communism

## **S**OCIETY

- Nomadic vs Sedentary
- Patriarchal vs Matriarchal
- Urban vs Rural
- Family/Kinship
- Traditions
- Language
- Having to do with people in groups, living together, and relations with one another; gender relations
- Cultural identity, plurality, multi, ethnicity, race, etc.
- Social and economic classes, slavery, affluent vs non affluent
- Life Styles - fads, fashions, entertainment, and folklore