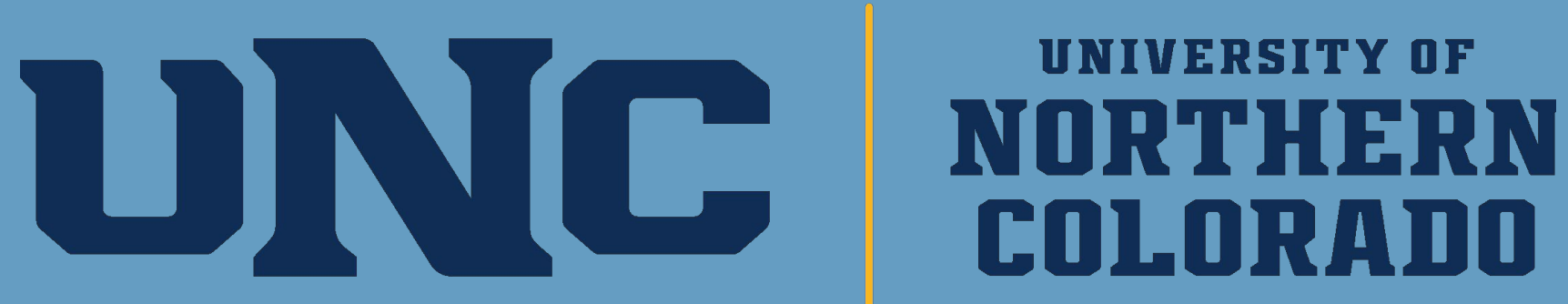


THE ROLE OF COLONIZATION IN CALENDARS

Elsa Yehdego

Mentors: Dr. Talia Carroll and Dr. Ather Zia
Department of Anthropology & International Affairs



Introduction

This research analyzes and illustrates the ways in which colonization has directly and indirectly influenced or continues to influence the maintenance or change of culture, religion, economics, and language through adaptation of calendars.

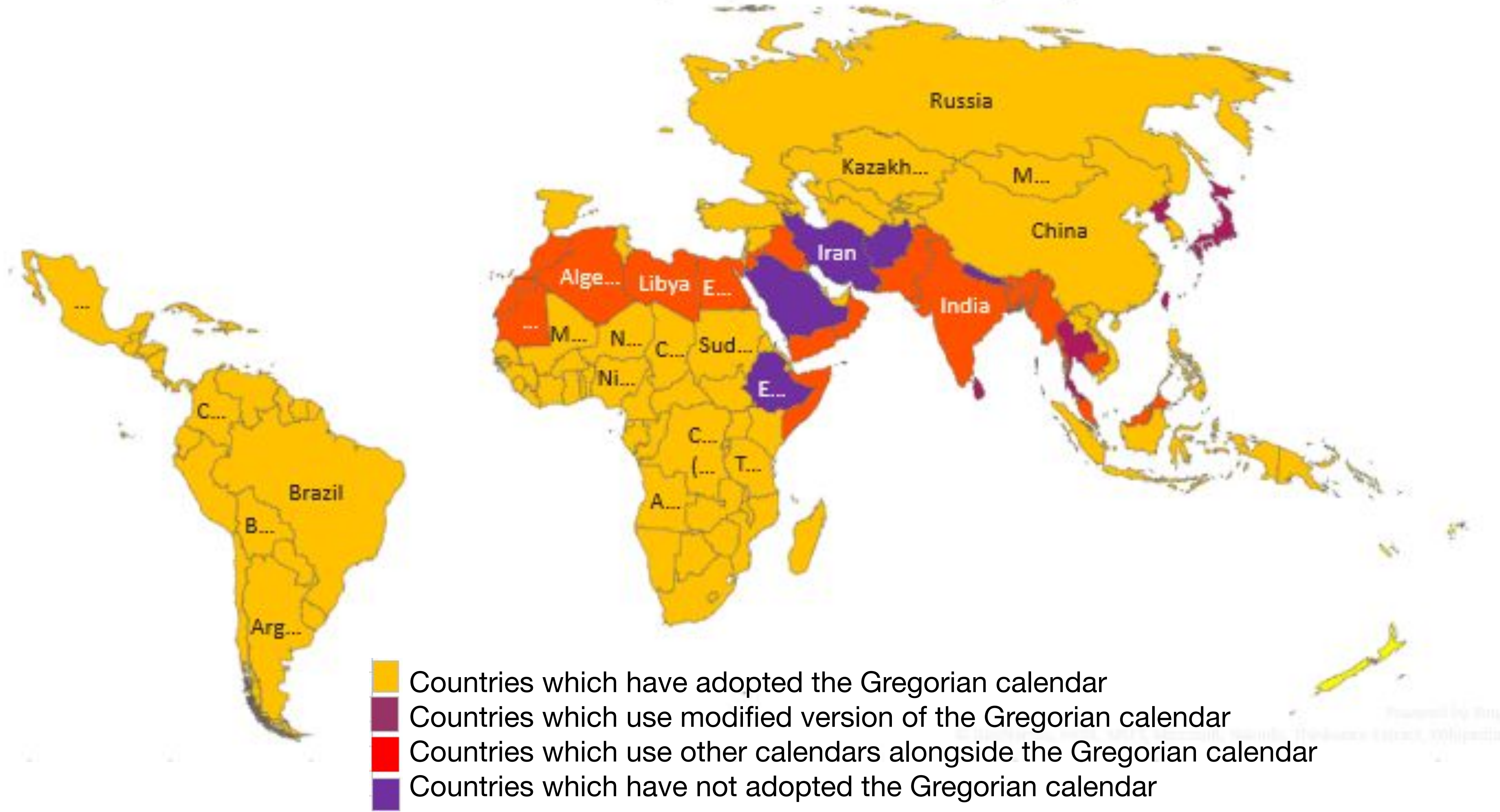
Research Question

How has colonization historically influenced the maintenance or shift in the use of calendars in the periphery countries such as Ethiopia, Egypt, Thailand, and Guatemala?

Why is this research important?

By understanding a calendar, one can understand culture, tradition, language and history of a country. Calendars are intertwined with people; their individual and collective lives.

Calendars in Periphery and Semi-Periphery Countries



Preliminary Findings

Every country in the world has been impacted by colonization whether directly or indirectly. This historical analysis foreshadows that the countries in this study have been impacted.

Country	Colonized / not Colonized	Impact on Religion, Economic, Politics, Violence	Shifted, Maintained or Combination
Egypt	Colonized	Economic, Politics	Maintained and Combination
Thailand	Not Colonized	Economic, Politics	Maintained and Combination
Guatemala	Colonized	Religion, Economic, Politics, Violence	Shifted
Ethiopia	Not Colonized	Economic, Politics	Maintained and Combination

Terms

- *Periphery*: “It divides countries into a three-level capitalist hierarchy: core, periphery, and semi-periphery. Core countries are dominant, capitalist countries that exploit peripheral countries for labor and raw materials”. Immanuel Wallerstein.
- *Hegemony*: “Hegemony, is sometimes compared with domination, in which case the reference is to the process of gaining legitimate consent within the functional universe of civil society, as opposed to simply holding it together through a monopoly on the means of violence. Hegemony is compared with economic-corporative”. Antonio Gramsci

References

