

Political, Social, Economic???

Political: the study of ideas and actions that have to do with the government of a place or nation. Examples: how a society is organized and governed – including laws and leaders, how power is used to rule over people.

Social: the study of interaction of people and society. Examples: culture and traditions of a society, how people interact with one another (including entertainment, sports), different classes of society, how people treat one another.

Economic: the study of how people seek to satisfy wants and needs by making choices about ways to use scarce resources. Examples: what people spend money on, jobs, production of goods and services, what a nation sells and buys from other nations.

Some “Events” below may be of two or more of the above categories...ex...it may be both a political and social factor...make sure you explain why for both!

Directions:

1. Put the following letters after the statement to identify whether this has to do with a P = Political, E = Economic, S = Social factor. Order it by putting the primary (the most) 1st and the lesser factor 2nd and 3rd.

2. Give a description of why it is P, E, or S. Keep in mind this is for Early Hawaii, before Foreigners ways of doing things arrived in Hawaii.

Situation/Event	P, S, or E	Explanation
1. Groups of people can be seen working together to harvest crops.		
2. The Ali'i decide on new Kapu concerning fishing.		
3. Surfing is a popular early Hawaiian activity.		
4. Fighting between rival Chiefs begins. Each Chief wants more land for their people.		
5. A hukilau takes place, a large group of people work together to lay nets and fish.		
6. Extra fish is given to those people living in the mountains.		
7. Women are forbidden to enter the eating house of the men.		