

Cultural Thought Patterns

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English



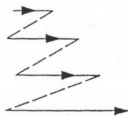
English - North American - Anglo-Saxon

Argumentative writing is linear, direct and to the point, with the thesis statement/claim at the beginning of the argument, and supporting arguments arranged hierarchically.

English



Semitic



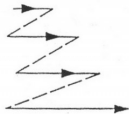
Semitic - Jewish - Arabic - Armenian

presents the argument in parallel propositions, or embedded in stories, not in hierarchical progression.

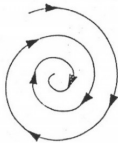
English



Semitic



Oriental



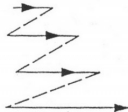
Oriental - Asian

argumentative writing approaches the argument in a circular, respectful, indirect, non-assertive, but authoritative way.

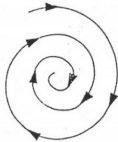
English



Semitic



Oriental



Romance



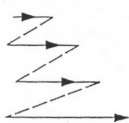
Romance - French - (German)

argumentative writing favor a digressive style that requires readers to follow the argument to its conclusion.

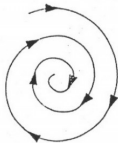
English



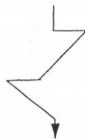
Semitic



Oriental



Romance



Russian



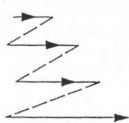
Russian

argumentative writing follows the Romance model, but with more freedom for dividing the pieces of the argument as the author proceeds to the conclusion.

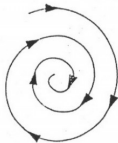
English



Semitic



Oriental



Romance



Russian

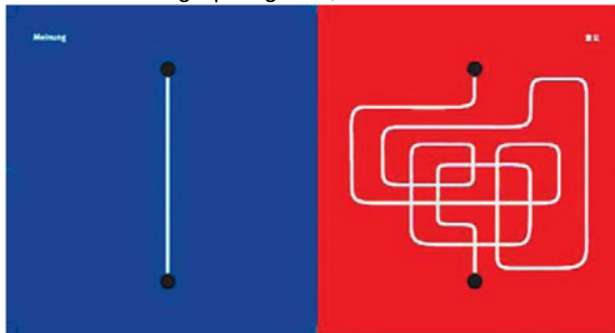


Russian

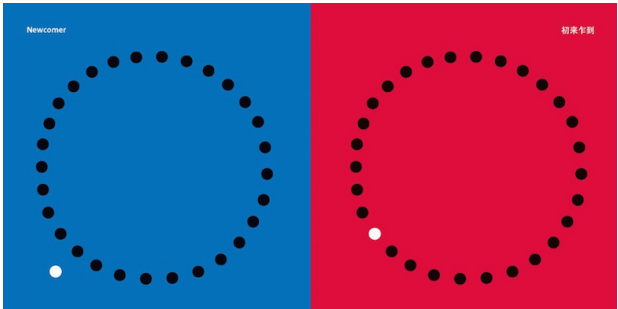
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Cultural Thought Patterns in Inter-Cultural Education, Robert B. Kaplan (1966)

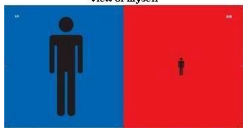
Liu Yang's pictograms, East Meets West



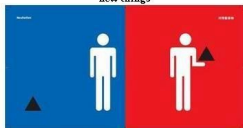
Disagreement



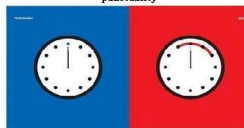
view of myself



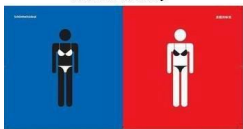
new things



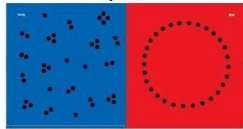
punctuality



definition of beauty



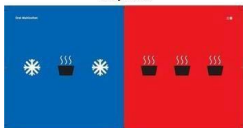
parties



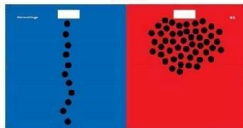
stomach ache



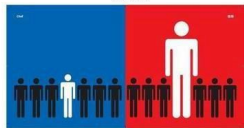
daily meal



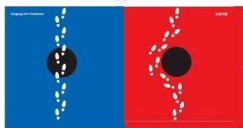
queue's



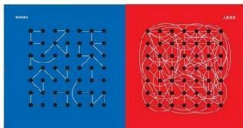
the boss



handling problems



contacts



restaurants

