

Cultures Differences Between U.S and the Dominican Republic.



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Cultures in the Dominican Republic.



- The Dominican people and their customs have predominantly European cultural origins consisting of a basis, with both African and native Taíno influences.
- The Dominican Republic was the site of the first European settlement in the New World, namely Santo Domingo, founded in 1493. Shortly after the arrival of the Europeans, African people were imported to the island to serve as slave labour.
- The fusion of European, African and Taíno traditions and customs contributed to the development of present-day Dominican culture.



Cultures in United States.



U.S. culture has significant regional inflections. Most Americans are aware of these differences despite the fact that these regions have experienced economic transformations and that Americans are a mobile people who often leave their regions of origin.

The Northeast is densely populated. Its extensive corridors of urbanization have been called the national "megalopolis." Once a leader in technology and industry, the Northeast has been overtaken in those areas by California's Silicon Valley.

The Midwest is both rural and industrial. It is the home of the family farm and is the "corn belt" and "breadbasket" of the nation. In the Great Lakes area of the upper Midwest, the automobile and steel industries were central to community and economy. As those industries declined, the upper Midwest became known as the rust belt.

The South was shaped by its secession from the Union before the Civil War and is associated with slavery and with subsequent battles over civil rights for African-Americans. In contemporary terms, these are the sunshine states, retirement havens, and new economic frontiers.

The West, the last national frontier, is associated with national dreams and myths of unlimited opportunity and individualism. It has the nation's most open landscapes.

Cuisine in the Dominican Republic.



The cuisine of the Dominican Republic is predominantly made up of a combination of Spanish, indigenous Taíno, and African influences. Many Middle-Eastern dishes have been adopted into Dominican cuisine, such as the “Quipe.” A traditional breakfast would consist of mangú, sautéed onions, fried eggs, fried salami, fried cheese, and sometimes avocado. Meals tend to favour meats and starches over dairy products and vegetables. Some of the favourite Dominican foods are chicharrón, yuca, casabe, pastelitos (empanadas), batata, yam, chaca (also called maíz caqueao/casqueado, maíz con dulce and maíz con leche), chimichurris, tostones. Some treats Dominicans enjoy arroz con leche (or arroz con dulce), bizcocho dominicano (lit. Dominican cake), habichuelas con dulce, flan, frío frío (snow cones), dulce de leche, and caña (sugar cane). The beverages Dominicans usually drink include Morir Soñando, rum, beer, Mama Juana, batida (smoothie), jugos naturales (freshly squeezed fruit juices), mabí, and coffee.

Cuisine in the U.S



The United States, blending the culinary contributions of various groups of people from around the world, including indigenous American Indians, African Americans, Asians, Europeans, Pacific Islanders, and Latin Americans. Though much of American cuisine is fusion cuisine reflecting global cuisine, many regional cuisines have deeply rooted ethnic heritages, including Cajun, Louisiana Creole, Native American, New Mexican, Pennsylvania Dutch, Soul food, and Tlingit. Early Native Americans utilized a number of cooking methods in early American cuisine that have been blended with early European cooking methods to form the basis of what is now American cuisine.

Languages Spoken in the United States.

Although the United States does not have an official language, the most commonly used language is English (specifically, American English), which is the de facto national language. Many other languages are also spoken in the United States, especially Spanish. English only – 239 million, Spanish – 41 million. Chinese (including Mandarin, Cantonese and Hokkien) – 3.5 million. Tagalog (including Filipino) – 1.7 million. Vietnamese – 1.5 million. Arabic – 1.2 million. French – 1.2 million, Korean – 1.1 million, Russian – 0.94 million, German – 0.92 million, Haitian Creole – 0.87 million, Hindi – 0.86 million, Portuguese – 0.79 million, Italian – 0.58 million, Polish – 0.52 million, etc



Languages Spoken in the Dominican Republic.

The official language spoken in the Dominican Republic is Spanish. However, dialects are spoken across the country. The local dialect of the Dominican Republic is called Dominican Spanish and has some African influences. Moreover, it has borrowed vocabularies from the Arawak language.

Dominican Spanish

Dominican Spanish, spoken in the Dominican Republic, is similar to Coastal Caribbean Spanish dialects and based on Canarian Spanish dialect, however it has strong influences from West African languages. An interesting fact is that Dominican Spanish uses old Spanish words that are no longer used in modern Spanish (eg Money = Dinero - Cuartos).



Music in the Dominican Republic



Dominicans are renowned for their dancing talents—you will spot them spontaneously twirling at the park, on their house veranda, or pretty much anywhere they hear their music. The DR's sounds and instruments are influenced by West African, Spanish, and European roots.



Two principal genres dominate and are synonymous with the Dominican Republic, here and around the world: merengue, and bachata. But there's also son and a multitude of folkloric dance and music. Wherever you end up in the Dominican Republic, experiencing our music and our rhythms is as easy as stepping outside. Aside from the ever-popular Dominican genres of merengue, bachata, and son, are contemporary sounds you will hear around the DR. These include Dominican jazz, rock, and *dembow*, a form of Dominican dancehall music, among others.



Similarities between the Dominican Republic and the United States

- Both countries are influenced by different cultures.
- Both countries speak a variety of languages.
- In both countries many religions are practiced.
- Languages spoken: Spanish, English, and Creole.
- Religion practices: Roman Catholic, Evangelical, Spirit, The church of Jesus Christ, Buddhism, Baha'i, and Chinese.

<https://voicethread.com/myvoice/thread/15967950/100052074/92412830>

The Beautiful Wonders of these Two Countries.

