

Lesson IX:

Social Etiquette in Australia

The social etiquette may be the manifestation of the ethics of the Aust'n Myths

Egalitarianism

- | Most of the rules to expressing equality, irrespective of social, racial or financial background: no display of wealth or no acceptance of generosity, tending to be direct, avoiding using respectable titles



- | Splitting the Bill at a Restaurant

irrespective of the economic standing or gender, the bill to be split among them

- | Sitting by the driver when getting into a taxi

- | The Rounds at the Pub

a round à where one individual will pay for the drinks of the other members of the drinking party by disregarding their financial status, background, or gender

Mateship

- | Strongly claimed to be distinctively Aust'n
- | Commonly used among men
- | Strongly relied upon

A Fair Go

encouraging Aust'ns to support the underdog over any oppressor

I Seek & Express Empathy, not Sympathy

Aust. giving respect to underdogs who have self-confidence to stand by themselves as Aust. was built by victims; turning problems into funny stories

Others

- | Taking the Piss
- | Tipping
- | Bringing Booze to a Barbecue
- | Honesty
- | Wine for the Dinner Party
- | (More Etiquette)


Lesson X: Culture of Australia


Pp. 69-70



'Banjo' Paterson
(National Library of Australia)

- | Until the mid-20th c dominated by Anglo-Celtic evolving with the environment & its people & having finally been affected by American pop culture, non-English-Speaking countries including Asians
- | Visual arts starting with the cave & bark painting of the Aboriginal people
- | Literature starting with oral tradition of telling the Dreamtime
- | Dance & music starting from Ab'l sacred ritual

- 
- | Since the European settlement, the themes for visual arts & literature centering on the Australian landscape by capturing the experience of the bush life as crystallized in egalitarianism, mateship & a fair go (anti-authoritarianism); a new kind of performing arts (music, ballet & theater) introduced but affected by Ab'l arts
 - | In 1973, Patrick White, the only Aust'n awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature

- 
- | Sports contributing significant part in developing Aust'n culture
 - | Harsh life experience in the past seen in Aust. rules football (footy) in winter while in summer, they play cricket
 - | The English spoken enriched with local dialect

***Lesson XI:
Australian Traditions
(Pp. 71-7)***



The traditions departed from two different starting places i.e. European traditions & those developed in Australia

The European traditions as developed in different land giving rise to some problems

- | Halloween seen insignificant
- | Christmas to conform with natural conditions (Santa Claus, “A White Christmas”, Christmas trees)

The home-grown traditions based on the European ones & some truly Australian

- | Boxing Day (Dec. 26): the Sydney to Hobart Yacht Race & Cricket
- | A New Year's Eve: spending outdoor
- | Melbourne Cup (the 1st Tuesday in Nov.)
- | ANZAC Day-Dawn Service (April 25): Reading "Ode for the Falle"

Problems of the National Day

- | Australia Day (Jan. 26) associated with crime: invasion & convict heritage
- | January 1,
- | December 3 (the Eureka Stockade)
- | St. Patrick's Day
- | A Ned Kelly Day