

## **E. Rural culture, institutions , population and ecology**

- Rural culture, social values and norms (folkways and mores)
- Rural social institutions e.g. (a) family, (b) the school, (c) Religion (d) the government (e) the economy (f) the health (g) traditional etc
- Rural population (a) characteristics (b) number (c) distribution (d) composition (e) migration
- Group dynamics – meaning and importance