

## Cross-Cultural Studies H 1510

**BACKGROUND:** *Cross-cultural studies are studies in which comparable data on cultural traits or behavior from two or more cultures or societies are presented. These studies may assess similarities or diversities occurring in those cultures or test hypotheses concerning individual or group behavior. This instruction sheet provides guidelines on the usage of the free-floating subdivision –Cross-cultural studies.*

**1. General rule.** Use the free-floating subdivision –**Cross-cultural studies** as either a form or topical subdivision under topical headings for works that report the results of cross-cultural studies on those topics or discuss the methods and techniques of conducting such studies.  
*Examples:*

*Title: Suicide in different cultures.*  
650 \$0 \$a Suicide \$v Cross-cultural studies.

*Title: Studying the family cross-culturally.*  
650 \$0 \$a Family \$x Cross-cultural studies.

### **2. Restrictions on usage.**

**a. General.** Reserve use of the subdivision –**Cross-cultural studies** to designate works that compare cultural traits or culturally modifiable phenomena.

Topics such as physiological processes may be compared, but the topic in question should be one that is modifiable by the social environment or through the socialization process. *Examples:*

650 #0 \$a Breastfeeding \$v Cross-cultural studies.  
650 #0 \$a Childbirth \$v Cross-cultural studies.  
650 #0 \$a Memory in children \$v Cross-cultural studies.  
650 #0 \$a Visual perception \$v Cross-cultural studies.

**b. Ethnic groups.** Do not use the subdivision –**Cross-cultural studies** under names of individual ethnic groups or for works that discuss a single ethnic group. Traits in at least two or more cultures or societies must be compared in the work to designate it a cross-cultural study.