# **Check Your Answers: After You Read**

### Section 9.1

### **Review Key Concepts**

- 1. Your family has influenced your values and ethics and often has opinions about what is in your best interest.
- 2. Ask yourself: "What would happen if everyone made this choice?" "What would happen if I were the person affected?" "Which choice has the most positive consequences for everyone?"

#### **Practice Academic Skills**

- Influences might include the friend's priorities (why is the friend looking for a job?), the friend's attitude (which type of work is more interesting?), economic factors (would the extra commission at the clothing store make a difference?), and emotions (which job would make the friend happiest?).
- 4. Although globalization has meant that many cultures now share some of the same values, there are still differences among different cultures. For example, in China, parental authority is highly valued, so family may have more of an impact there on the choices people make.

### Section 9.2

## **Review Key Concepts**

- 1. When you consider the desired outcome, you can decide what conditions must be met first before that outcome can be reached.
- 2. You must select an option that has a positive outcome for you and for others and that is workable for your situation and resources.

#### **Practice Academic Skills**

- 3. Lists should reflect the REASON process steps: recognize the primary problem, evaluate information, analyze alternatives, select the best choice, outline and take action, and note the results of the action. Paragraphs should use proper spelling and grammar and should discuss alternatives and results.
- 4. Stereotypes are oversimplified prejudices, attitudes, or opinions about individuals or groups. Because a stereotype is an incorrect view of another, it keeps you from finding solutions that will be positive for everyone concerned. It can also make you less willing to find a good solution.