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Greece Presentation Outline

¹
Student's Name

University

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Professor

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Introduction

Introductory Hook: Did you know that 98% of the Greeks are orthodox Christians?

Preview: the country selected is Greece. The presentation will concentrate on an overview of Greece's geographic location, cuisine and foodways, language and dialect, religion, historical facts, and important cities in Greece.

Body

Brief Overview of Geographic Location: Greece is situated in Southern Europe. The country is bordered by the sea to the east, south, and west, including the Aegean, Mediterranean, and Ionian Sea. Also, it has a long seashore in Europe and is the southmost nation on that continent (Varouchakis et al., 2018). Greece is a peninsular nation and has an archipelago of nearly three thousand islands between Turkey and Albania. Finally, the country has three topographical areas: islands, mainland, and Peloponnese, with Mount Olympus as the higher mountain.

Cuisine and Foodways: Greece has a simple cuisine controlled by the principle that food should be served as close to natural as possible. However, the essential ingredients comprise pasta, lemon juice, olives, cheese, and herbs (Beaton, 2020). Similarly, the dessert ingredients contain nuts, honey, filo pastries, and fruits. Nevertheless, the flavor palette varies from one region to another because the Northern Greek cooking is spicier than the island cooking (Varouchakis et al., 2018). The general feature that applies to Greek cooking is olive oil. It runs in every Greek cuisine and works as a cooking fat and a flavoring agent. They have the best flavors, including garlic and aromatic herbs such as thyme. Aromatic spices are used, such as cloves, cinnamon, and other sauces.

Greek cuisine and foodways influences culture in varying ways because it is part of Greece culture. The cuisine is documented in pictures and writings from the earliest eras. The impact moved to antique Rome and, at that point, extended to Europe and other nations. Since the country is a cultural crossroad between East and West, it has effects from stimulated Italian foods of the Ionian to the Turkish brushstrokes (Beaton, 2020).

Language and Dialect: The authorized language of Greece is Greek which is used by ninety-nine percent of the population (Beaton, 2020). However, there are other noncommon and foreign languages as well. The minority languages are Albanian, Romani, Bulgaria, Turkish, and Armenia. Similarly, the foreign languages are Italian, English, French, and German. Greek has several dialects, including demotic, which is spoken by the majority of individuals. Other dialects are Pontic, Outlying Dialects Standard Modern (Beaton, 2020).

Greece's language has left a critical cultural legacy because English has most of the words originating from Greek. Literature and theatre is an essential element of Greek culture, and it has significant influence to the current drama.

Religion: The Greeks believe in gods who are elaborate in every part of human life, including marriage, work, and politics. The Greek administration finally realized Hellenism as the official religion in 2017 (Halikiopoulou, 2017). other religions in Greece are Christianity and Muslim, while orthodox Christianity holds the highest population. The constitution allows the freedom of religion, and the practice is highly respected. Nevertheless, the orthodox church is recognized and gets government subsidies, clergy salaries, and pensions are paid by the administration.

Religion significantly affects Greek culture because Greece is a secular country; the orthodox church influences the social site (Halikiopoulou, 2017). Although most of the

population is affiliated with the orthodox church, they do not all follow the practice. Most people express their faith by placing pictures of religious figures in their homes. People follow essential rules in orthodox such as chrismation, baptism, and marriage.

Historical Facts: The initial civilization in the country was Minoan culture on Crete Island in 2000 BC (Beaton, 2020). In the ancient days, the nation was separated into city-states which noblemen controlled. Although there were several cities, Athens was the most powerful.

Important Cities: Athens, Thessaloniki, Patras, and Heraklion (Beaton, 2020)

Conclusion

Summary: Greece is a recognized nation because it has a significant influence on the world. The country has the longest coastline in Europe. Also, it has three topographical regions, and this provides them with a chance to have varying ingredients in several food types. They have a simple cuisine and utilize olive oil as the common ingredient. Greek is the official language and the dialect commonly used is demotic. Most people practice orthodox Christianity. Greece has fascinating historical facts, and important cities discussed, such as Athens.

Final thought: Greek culture plays a vital role in the current world because it has influenced significant contributions in literature and theatre. Also, the culture inclined the Roman empire and other civilizations and continues to affect modern culture. The Greek language has massive effects on other languages such as English.

References

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