

Institut für Ethnologie und Kulturwissenschaft – B.A. Kulturwissenschaft SoSe 2017

Titel: Power, Politics and Culture English Title: Power, Politics and Culture

VAK: 09-50-M89-A6 Veranstalter: Dr. Ulrike Flader

Kurzbeschreibung:

This seminar aims at exploring the multiple ways in which "culture" plays a role in politics. Discussing concepts such as cultural industry, hegemony and governmentality, as well as representation and the production of meaning, the courses first of all aims at providing an understanding of the way in which culture and power are entangled. Subsequently, the seminar focuses on "culture" as a crucial element in political struggles, addressing contemporary examples which graphically illustrate identity politics, subcultures, lifestyle movements and political consumption, as well as the use of art and media and thereby highlight the various dimensions in which culture is both space and tool of politics. Hence, combining the theoretical debate with concrete examples from different parts of the world, this seminar enables a thorough understanding of key debates around power, politics and "culture" and promotes the critical analysis of cultural products.

This seminar will be conducted in English.

Literatur:

Kevin Latham (2012) Anthropology, Media and Cultural Studies. Fardon, Richard et al. The Sage Handbook of Social Anthropology, London: Sage, 72-88

Horkheimer, Max & Adorno, Theodor W. (2002 [1944]) The Culture Industry: Enlightenment as Mass Deception. *Dialectics of Enlightenment. Philosophical Fragments*. (Transl. Edmund Jephcott), Stanford (CA): Stanford University Press, 94-136

Foucault, Michel. (1991 [1978]). Governmentality. Burchell, Graham, Colin Gordon, Peter Miller (eds.) *The Foucault Effect: Studies in Governmentality*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 87-104

Hall, Stuart (1997) The Spectacle of the 'Other'. *Representation: Cultural Representation and Signifying Practices.* London: Sage, 223-290

Sherry Ortner (1995) Resistance and the Problem of Ethnographic Refusal, *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 37 (1) 173-193