English 216: Notes for Chapter 6

Chapter 6: Structuralism and Poststructuralism

Structuralism

 study of knowable underlying structure to all communication & social relation

Ferdinand de Saussure

- a theory of linguistics: signs = signifier (word or reference) + signified (object or referent)
- relation: meaning is conventional, resemblance is not involved
- **difference:** signs are recognizably not the same as other signs
- **syntagmatic** meaning: adding words/phrases (i.e., horizontal)
- paradigmatic meaning: substituting words/phrases (i.e., vertical)
- langue: underlying structure, grammar/syntax/vocabulary/pronunciation (homogenous)
- parole: individual expressions, language in use (heterogenous)
- synchronic: stable/fixed model of language (Saussure's approach)
- diachronic: changing/historically contingent model (not Saussure's approach)
- semiotics/semiology: application of Saussurean linguistics to everything
 - $\ ^{\bullet}$ i.e., how everything became a "text" to be "read"

Lévi-Strauss on "myths"

- ullet semiotics as applies to anthropology
- myths: instances of cultural expression; like parole as controlled by the langue

- **binaries:** mythical definitions via opposites, the "other" defines the "self"
- magical resolution: how binaries create a "world without contradictions"

Roland Barthes, Mythologies

- (semiotics as applied to popular culture)
- myths: second-order signs, use signs as signifiers, "depoliticized speech"
- **naturalization:** hide ideological content by loading objects with myths
- demystification: reveal a myth's construction (i.e., denaturalization)
- images with text attached
 - relay: when text amplifies the mythical meaning of an image
 - anchorage: when text fixes the mythical meaning of an image

Poststructuralism

• underlying system is an illusion, readers create "meaning" in the moment

Jacques Derrida and différance

- rejection of semiology's certainty
- différance: words differ but also infinitely defer, there's no ultimate signified
- intertextuality: traces of other texts are detectable in a given text
- **deconstruction:** signifier/signified relation is one of dominance
- political goal is to dismantle the system, not just invert dominance

Michel Foucault, discourse and power

- redefinition of power, introduction of possibility of resistance
- discourse (broad definition): a shared sub-language around a topic

- discourse (Foucault's definition): enables, constrains, and constitutes
 - enable: make communication possible
 - constrain: limit what's possible to communicate
 - constitute: creates subjects in the moment of speech (i.e., it reifies)
- regimes of truth: knowledge & power define "reality", resistance is entirely possible
 - **power:** productive, not inherently negative, it's just what produces reality
- panopticon: theoretical jail, inmates might be under surveillance at all times
 - panopticism: historical shift from punishment to discipline
 - punishment: spectacle of state power, usually violent
 - discipline: possibility of state surveillance, normalize behaviours