Popular Culture and Pedagogy

"Only a fool would let an enemy educate his children." - Malcolm X

K. Wayne Yang, Fall 2012, Thursdays 2-4:50p, SSB 103 ** CHANGE IN MEETING TIME ** **Off:** Tu 8-9pm @ Middle of Muir Café (MOM), Th noon-1:30pm @SSB 222, kwayne@ucsd.edu

The goal of this seminar is for us to think about pedagogy far beyond just "teaching". Rather, pedagogy is fundamental to any framework on power (as well as emancipation). Pedagogy is not limited to the realm of the didactic. We might think of pedagogy as how subjectivities are trans/formed:

- **either coercively** by systems of domination. According to Foucault, the object of disciplinary power is the 'education' or formation of the subject)
- **or by consent.** According to Gramsci, hegemony and counterhegemony are organized in the popular domain, in order to lead the commonsense.
- **or by critical action**. According to Freire, the oppressed can liberate self and others through conscientization + action = praxis.
- or by desire, a.k.a. be/long-ing. Multiple movements in black thought, black feminist thought, indigenous thought, native feminisms, and queer of color critique consider the denial and insistence of being, longing, and belonging by people-madeobjects.

In this seminar, we will be rethinking popular culture very broadly, and pedagogy very broadly, in terms of repression, liberation and beyond.

What is popular culture? The most commonsense usage treats the popular as pop culture, the opposite of high culture, and thus often a debased culture, a media-overdetermined mass culture (as critiqued by the Frankfurt school). When we say 'popular culture', many people immediately think we are only talking about popular forms, e.g. hiphop music, television, fashion, etc. A more anthropological approach might expand popular forms to include everyday practices and customs. However, more Marxist-informed scholars consider the political possibilities of popular culture as a culture of "the people" – as in 'black culture', 'working class culture', or 'youth culture' (in the tradition of the Birmingham school). Perhaps most broadly, Antonio Gramsci refers to the popular as the domain of commonsense ideology, and thus various critical theorists (e.g. Stuart Hall) have rethought popular culture as a site of political contestation. Our class begins with a Gramscian perspective on popular culture as a site of hegemonic power for ruling interests as well as counterhegemonic power by social movement-makers.

Our class will also seek to disrupt Gramsci through a critique of civil society and the nation-state as social systems postulated upon colonialism, drawing heavily from various black, black feminist, indigenous, and queer writers.

What is pedagogy? Differing treatments of pedagogy can alternatively emphasize its repressive and emancipatory theorizations. For example, Paulo Freire critiques "banking education" and presents a critical "problem-posing" education as its antidote. In classroom teaching, pedagogy is often used as term to describe the craft of teaching as opposed to the content of the curriculum. However, pedagogy more broadly can refer to the hidden curriculum of institutions, media, family, nations. This kind of disciplining of bodies and souls is generally thought of as inherently repressive (as in Michel Foucault's *Discipline and Punish*). "Critical pedagogy", however, is an umbrella term often deployed to name critical forms of education inside and outside of classroom (street pedagogies, critical literacies, popular education, etc.) that are intended to challenge repressive institutions and their curricula.

Our class advances an even more expansive theory of pedagogy as the (repressive or emancipatory) trans/formation of subjectivities. Therefore, pedagogy is the mediating link between the inter/personal and larger apparatuses, institutions, structures, cultures, and movements.

Readings

Download the digital reader from ted.ucsd.edu Always bring the readings for the current week to class.

Read deeply, not dismissively! When you read, dive into the depths of the arguments, take notes on their contributions, look for the implied theories as well as the explicit ones. Critique when you have done this.

Requirements

- Weekly response papers. You will respond to 2 short writing prompts each week. Due by Wednesday 5pm
- Spoken word performance: "be/long-ing"
- 3. Annotated syllabus
- 4. Short video: "Performing theory"
- 5. Film festival.

A note about workload

This course has an extremely heavy workload because in conjunction with readings, students will be writing each week, and producing their own pedagogical texts.

A note about attendance

I expect perfect attendance.

Calendar – See Google calendar

Unit 1. Critique of critical pedagogy.

The arc of this unit moves from critical consciousness to decolonization to desire.

1	
Franz Fanon	Wretched of the Earth, Ch 1 "On Violence"
Paulo Freire	Pedagogy of the Oppressed, Ch 1 and 2
Audre Lorde	Poetry is not a luxury
Ernest Morrell & Jeff Duncan-Andrade	What they do learn in school: Hip-hop as a bridge
	to canonical poetry
	Linking literacy and popular culture, Ch 1 and 2
Ernest Morrell	Critical Research and the Future of Literacy
	Education
2	
bell hooks	Teaching to transgress, Introduction
	Language: Teaching new worlds / new words
	Ecstasy: Teaching and learning without limits
Sandy Grande	Red Pedagogy
Eve Tuck and K. Wayne Yang	Decolonization is not a metaphor
3	
Michel Foucault	The Body of the Condemned
	Panopticism
Michel Foucault	, · · · ·
Huey Newton	
Eve Tuck	Breaking up with Deleuze

Unit 2. The popular, and social movements.

The arc of this unit moves from nation-state politics to indigenous/decolonizing politics.

4	
Stuart Hall	Gramsci's relevance for the study of race and
	ethnicity
Antonio Gramsci	"Intellectuals and Education" and introduction by
	David Forgacs
Frank Adams with Myles Horton	Unearthing Seeds of Fire: The Idea of Highlander,
	Ch 1 and 5

5	
Naomi Klein	.The Unknown Icon
Ziga Vodovnik	.The struggle continues
Zapatistas	.Various writings of Subcomandante Insurgente
	Marcos
Gustavo Esteva and Carlos Pérez	The Meaning and Scope of the Struggle for
	Autonomy
6	
Wilderson III, Frank. 2003. "Gramsci's Black Marx: Whither the Slave in Civil Society?" Social	
	Identities. 9 (2): 225-240.
Dennis Childs	."You Ain't Seen Nothin' Yet": Beloved, the
	American Chain Gang, and the Middle Passage
	Remix

Unit 3. Pedagogy beyond pedagogy

Audre LordePower

This very short last unit will consider desire, the sacred, shadow curriculum, radical dispossession, futurity.

Cherrie MoragaLooking for the insatiable woman

7, 8, 9 TBD

Jacqui Alexander	.Pedagogies of Crossing, Introduction
	.Pedagogies of the Sacred: Making the Invisible
	Tangible
Audre Lorde	.From the House of Yemanja
Troy Richardson	.Navigating the Problem of Inclusion as Enclosure in
	Native Culture-Based Education: Theorizing
	Shadow Curriculum
Gerald Vizenor	.The Ruins of Representation: Shadow Survivance
	and the Literature of Dominance
Fred Moten	.The case of blackness
Fred Moten and Stefano Harney	.The university and the undercommons
James Cahill and Rachel Thompson	.The insurgency of objects: A conversation with Fred
	Moten
Gayatri Gopinath	.Bollywood Spectacles: Queer diasporic critique in
	the aftermath of 9/11
Linda Tuhiwai Smith	.Twenty-five Indigenous Projects (From
	Decolonizing Methodologies)
Christine Sleeter	.Decolonizing Curriculum