“Culture” is one of the most elusive concepts for understanding social life. It is often (mis)used to identify something that is said to be external or outside of power. Something that “just is,” akin to the air we breathe. Cultural Studies has revolutionized such understandings of culture by emphasizing that it is not a singular, fixed, static, natural or eternal “way of life” but that, instead, culture is effected and reshaped by people’s participation in it. That is: culture is socially produced and culture is always political. At the same time, Cultural Studies also posits that culture is not a possession of supposedly distinct and separate people. Culture is not something that can be automatically written onto or read off of our bodies or off of the land we live on. Instead, all of us are active participants in the shared culture(s) we inhabit; although we do not all have the same power within it or the same power to affect it. Moreover, we are not all identified as “belonging” to the cultures we are an integral part of. Thus, a Cultural Studies approach regards culture not only as a socially produced way of life but also as a key aspect of political and social control. At the same time, Cultural Studies scholarship also points to culture as the location of political criticism and action. Thus, culture is fluid and always in flux. In short, Cultural Studies seeks to understand how the meaning we give to our everyday social practices – and to our sense of self within these practices - is generated, disseminated and contested from within interconnected social, political and economic relations of power.

This course provides students with an understanding of the key terms, concepts, analytical techniques, and interpretive strategies commonly employed by Cultural Studies scholars. We focus our investigation on how cultural processes, knowledge, and artefacts have been historically produced, continuously reinforced, reinscribed and resisted.

REQUIRED READINGS:


COURSE REQUIREMENTS AND GRADING:
Weekly commentaries on readings + discussion question 40%
Project Outline/ Proposal 10%
Presentation 10%
Final Paper 40%

CLASS ATTENDANCE: Your attendance is expected. Attendance is usually a good indicator of your participation in this course (i.e. interest, commitment and enthusiasm) and it accounts for 10% of your grade. Just as importantly, you are expected to come fully prepared for each class by having completed all of your assigned readings and by having developed questions and comments that will allow you to be actively engaged in class discussions.

STUDENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES/OUTCOMES:
Students will develop their critical learning skills by: examining the historical origins of key ideas, concepts and categories shaping human experience today; examining the relations or ruling that organize dominant ideas, concepts and categories and; examining how people have variously contested these ideas, concepts and categories. Students will also develop their reading, writing and oral presentation skills in order to become clear thinkers and articulate communicators of theoretically informed empirical research.