post-structuralist principles

• Emphasis on “discourse” – ways of talking about or understanding something

• Power isn’t found just in state, but permeates social life

• People, ideas, institutions, etc. don’t exist in a pre-determined way but are constituted through their relationships with others

• Our identities are constituted in multiple ways
Ernesto Laclau and Chantal Mouffe – *post-structuralist critiques of Marxism*

• Argues that not only does base not determine superstructure (i.e. economics doesn’t determine ideas and culture), but that the “economy” itself has to be thought of in cultural terms (i.e. we help create it by imagining what it is)

• Who people are isn’t determined solely by their class position, but also by gender, race, generation, etc.
Ernesto Laclau and Chantal Mouffe – *post-structuralist critiques of Marxism*

- Political and economic are always bound up with each other

- Change can be incremental (need not be total “revolution”) and means engaging with how people think in ways not about “false consciousness”
Post-structuralist views of J.K. Gibson-Graham

- People can have multiple class positions at one time

- Capitalism is not totalizing force that dominates everything; we live in “heterospaces” in which capitalist and non-capitalist processes part of everyday life