General notes: Make sure you know why each section is given its particular title. Be prepared to discuss, explain and illustrate the opening quote to each section. Try to have at least a one sentence definition or explanation of each term or thinker listed below.

This chapter covers a huge amount of ground that we will spend the rest of the term looking at in detail. When you get stuck for help about what terms mean or what a particular thinker is being celebrated for, consider these resources:

- k.i.s.s. of the panopticon (stands for keep it simple studid!). A University of Washington site with brief bits of background and definitions on key terms. For instance, if you go to the home page and then go to "index" you will be able to look up almost every term and name below and be provided with a basic introduction. [http://carmen.artsci.washington.edu/panop/home2.htm]
- popcultures.com. This is a private site devoted to the study of cultural theory. If you go to the home page and click on "theorists and critics" you will find information for almost every name mentioned below. [http://www.popcultures.com/]
- wwwtheory.org.uk is an interesting site that also provides lots of background which includes a set of downloadable trading cards for a number of key thinkers listed below. [http://www.theory.org.uk/] For your entertainment, a copy of Foucault's card is pasted at the bottom of this study guide.
- For more academic help, consider looking at the University of Iowa's Communication Studies Department resources for "Cultural Studies". [http://www.uiowa.edu/~commstud/resources/culturalStudies.html]

**Theory/Method/Critique: A Multiperspectival Approach**
- multiperspectival

**Culture, Ideology and Hegemony**
- ideology
- hegemony
- counterhegemonic
• Frankfurt Institute for Social Research
• Theodor Adorno
• culture industries
• Walter Benjamin
• Jurgen Habermas
• public sphere
• Fordism

Social Life and Cultural Studies
• Roland Barthes
• Guy Debord
• semiology
• Barthes’ "mythologies"
• Marshall McLuhan
• society of the spectacle
• British Cultural Studies
• Gramsci
• British Cultural Studies vs. Frankfurt School

Political Economy
• political economy
• globalization: the good news and the bad news
• imperialism vs. modernization

The Politics of Representation
• representation

The Postmodern Turn and the New Media
• postmodernism
• Jean Baudrillard
• Michel Foucault
• Fredric Jameson
Michel Foucault

French thinker, 1926-1984. Earlier work noted how social order is maintained as people learn to keep checks on themselves. Later work saw self-identity as an active project, influencing queer theory. In *The History of Sexuality*, Foucault suggests power is not a fixed property held by certain groups, but is fluid and present in all interactions. Where power is exercised, resistance develops: this is a productive relationship.

For more, see www.theory.org.uk/foucault

**STRENGTHS:** Model of power innovative and realistic

**WEAKNESSES:** Idiosyncratic reading of history... arguably

**SPECIAL SKILLS:** Happily rejects old models, creates new ones