



Postsocialist conflicts and the insecure middle: the fraught maintenance of cultural power

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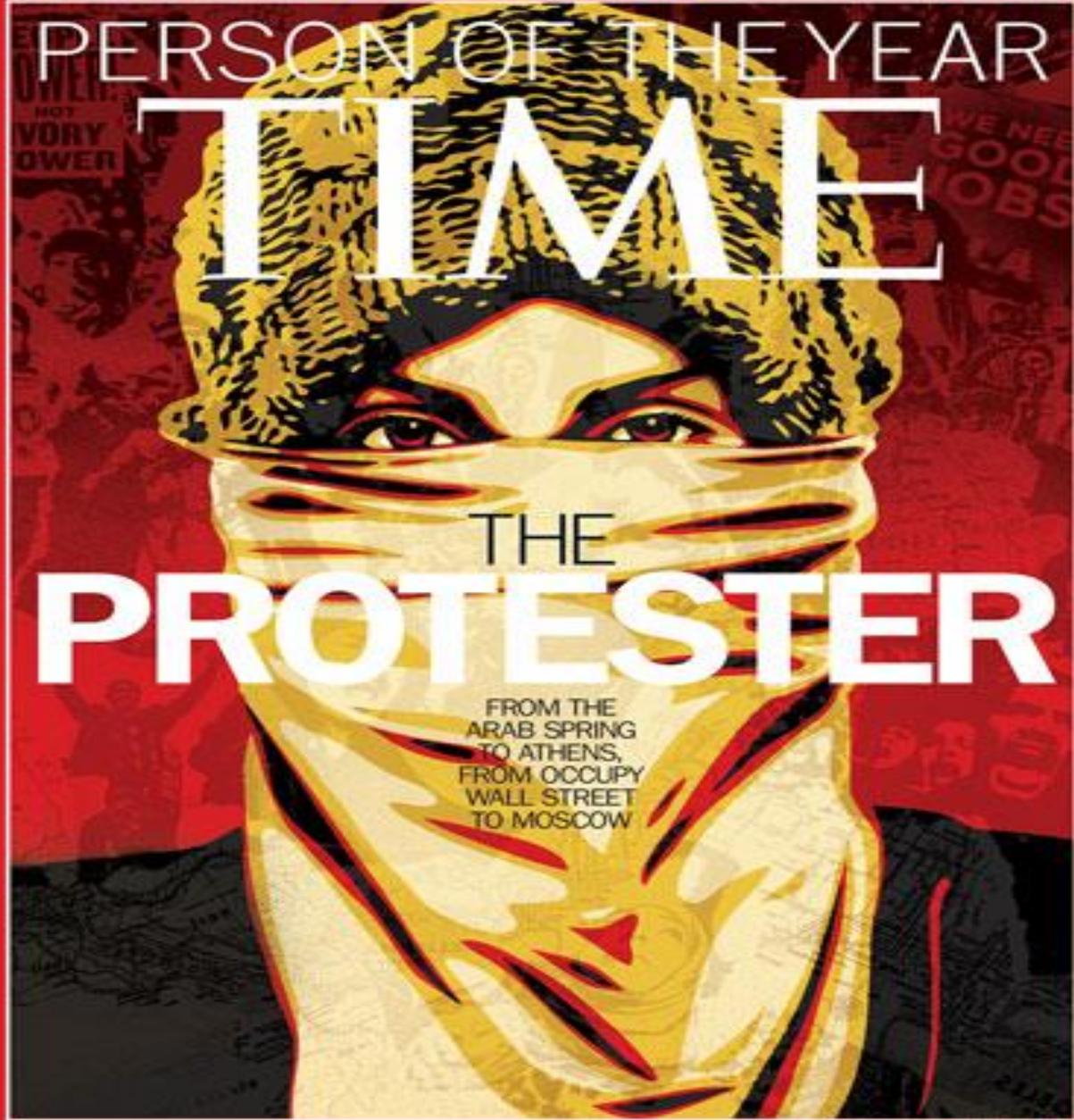
DECEMBER 24, 2011 / JANUARY 2, 2012

PERSON OF THE YEAR

TIME

THE
PROTESTER

FROM THE
ARAB SPRING
TO ATHENS,
FROM OCCUPY
WALL STREET
TO MOSCOW

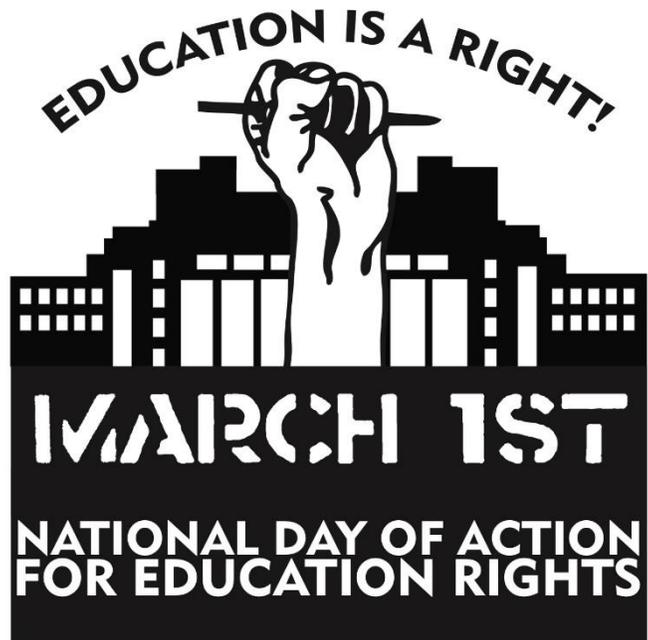


www.time.com



#occupy map

Source: Antonio A. Casilli
<http://www.casilli.fr/2011/12/30/the-global-occupy-movement-so-far-a-map-and-a-database/>



Students for a Democratic Society



Chilean Winter



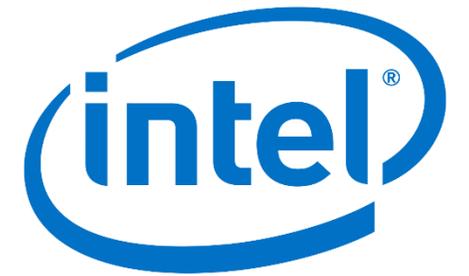
**PUBLIC
EDUCATION
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PEOPLE
NOT CORPORATE
PROFITS
OCCUPY EDUCATION**

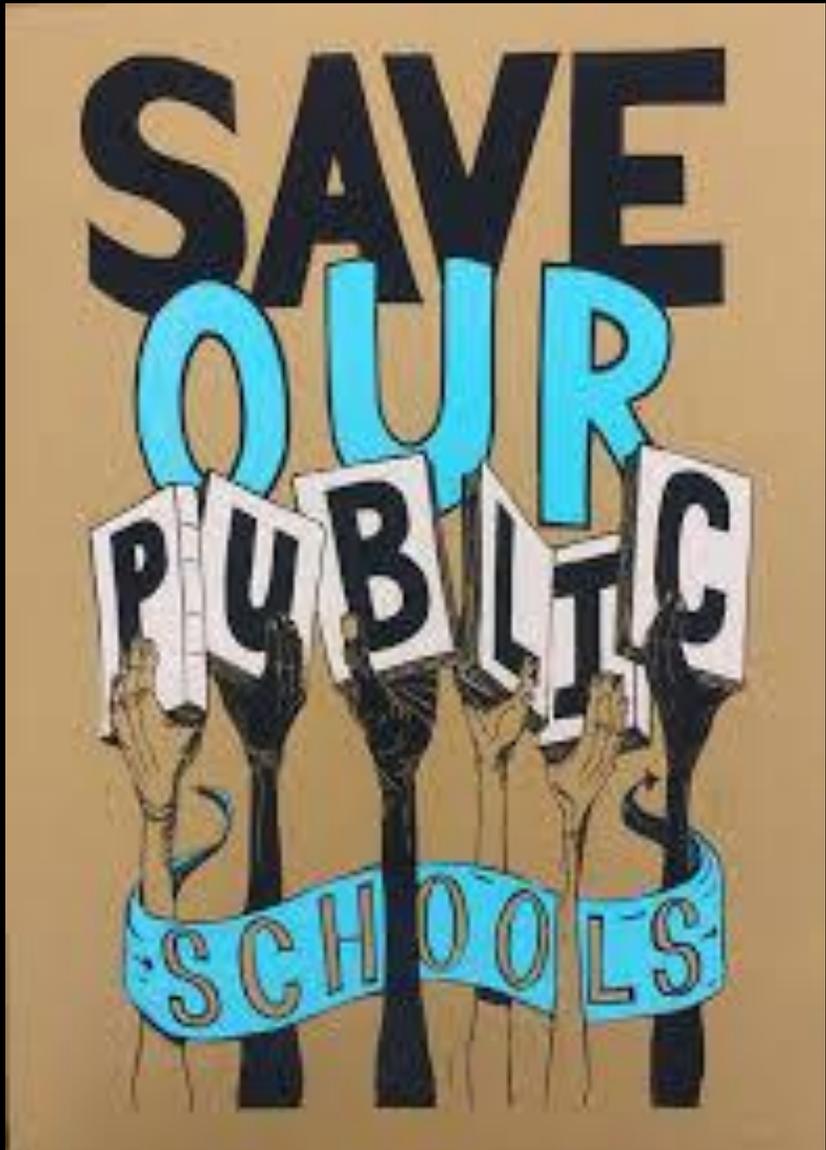
**EDUCATION
IS A
RIGHT!**



Stand for Children | We work to improve public education.

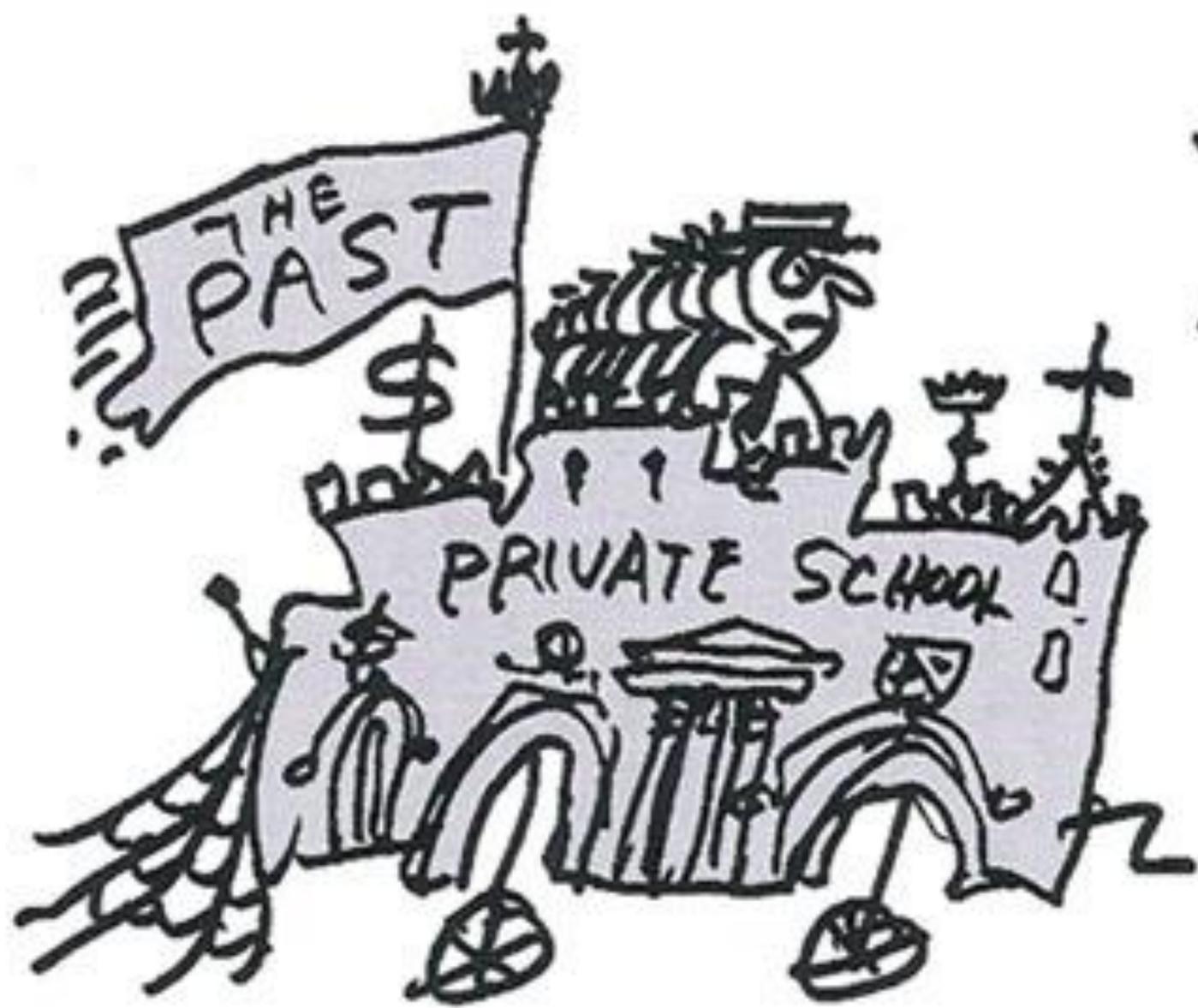
stand.org/ ▼





“Particular words and expressions often become focal in such struggles, functioning as keywords, sites where the meaning of social experience is negotiated and contested. Keywords typically carry unspoken assumptions and connotations that can powerfully influence the discourses they permeate—in part by constituting a body of *doxa*, or taken-for-granted commonsense belief that escapes critical scrutiny”

Nancy Fraser with Linda Gordon, *A Genealogy of Dependency*, p. 85



Petty.



“In an age of consumerism, the fundamental question is to what extent, if at all, ‘citizen-consumers’ – the market–democracy hybrid – can shape privately funded public services in ways other than through their acts of consumption, and whether acts of consumption can genuinely enhance the social dimensions of the market.” Peters, 2004 p 621





‘As the public school is commercialised and rebranded within the market, the urban space is heightened, magnified and extended – with relatively minor distances amplified and conflated. Not only are they conflated in the logistics sense, but they are conflated in the cultural and social sense – in terms of what they represent and symbolize.’

(see, Rowe 2017, p. 152)



“In order to deal satisfactorily with this problem, the theory of justice must become three-dimensional, incorporating the political dimension of *representation*, alongside the economic dimension of distribution and the cultural dimension of recognition. ” (Fraser 2013, p.193)





“ In late capitalist, welfare-state societies, talk about people’s needs is an important species of political discourse... Needs-talk is a medium for the making and contesting of political claims, an idiom in which political conflict is played out and inequalities are symbolically elaborated and challenged.” (Nancy Fraser, *Fortunes of Feminism*, pg. 54).

Need is also a political instrument, meticulously prepared, calculated and used. (Michel Foucault, Discipline and Punish, p. 26).

