Maria Lugones: Feminism and Existentialism

Overview

- 1. Born in Argentina
- 2. Came to America during the late 1960's
- 3. General interests: Ethics and Feminism
- 4. Specific Interests:
 - a. Intersectionality
 - b. The individual
 - c. World Traveling
 - d. Loving/Arrogant perception
- 5. End-game goals:
 - a. Mutual-Respect
 - b. Self-Identity

- Multiplicity of characteristics (like being at an intersection)
 - Not just on the 405 or the 110 but both
- Influenced by Marxism (we will get there soon)
- A word which attempts to provide a nuanced view of oppressive social forces.
- A word which attempts to describe phenomena in society

- 1. Cultural background, gender, nationality, age, physical ability or disability, mental ability or disability, finances, education, sexual preference, language fluency, etc
 - a. *Everyone* stands at the intersection of one or more of these factors.
- 2. Lugones: There are multiple factors for why one person may have an *advantage* or a *disadvantage* over another
 - a. Example: Being a native English speaker in the US

- Lugones: These different factors act as oppressive forces against people.
 - These oppressive forces are not solitary
 - Marx claimed oppression was primarily based upon economics and financial standing
 - Lugones believes oppression is much broader
 - Economics is just one factor which works against people.
- Lugones is primarily talking about the US, but her theory applies to all worlds.

 Lugones: Ethics and Politics often get caught up on one factor instead of looking at the big picture

- 1. Problem/Issue: Sometimes different factors affect me depending on the world I am in
 - a. Sometimes I feel contradicting forces or contradicting characteristics

- Lugones: The problem is that I seem to be different persons in different worlds.
- Lugones: A world is made up of two or more flesh-and-blood persons
 - Worlds are always under construction
 - Big and small worlds
- So everyone is multiple persons?

(This picture is actually a little misleading for Lugones)



- Answer Lugones: There is no *default* me.
 - Though there is a *real* me. In fact, there are multiple *real* me's. But none of them are the *true* me.
- Example: I do something which I regret and say "You know that isn't me"



There is no "homebase" me

Just born at the Hospital	Work	Friend Group #1	Friend Group #2
Pre-school	The Basketball Court	Dinner with boyfriend	Dinner with parents
Dinner with boyfriend's parents	Driving on the freeway	Kindergarten	School
Sitting in the park	Caring for a loved one	Meeting someone for the first time	Seeing someone after a long time away



- Lugones: We don't always get to paint the picture of our social identities.
- Social Identity Construction:
 - Depends upon the world we are in
 - A mixture of what we want to express and what the public constructs us as
 - Sometimes we are allowed to have a bigger brush
 - Sometimes the public has a bigger brush

- In all worlds:
 - I am a mixture of who I want to be and who others see me as
- In all worlds:
 - I have a social identity
- In all worlds:
 - My social identity is constantly being altered, remixed, and revealed to me.
- Question: Who determines who gets the bigger brush?



- Some conclusions we can draw concerning identity:
- Conclusion #1: Social identity is multiplicative I am multiple selves
 - Social identity just *is* identity
- Conclusion #2: There is nothing *objective* about my social identity
- Conclusion #3: Social identity does not exist outside of a world
 - No default "me"

- Some counter arguments:
 - Just because I take on different characteristics doesn't mean I am a different person
 - I have a soul, and my soul is the same regardless of what type of identity I am physically manifesting
 - This might be compatible with world travel
 - If I was a completely different person, how would I remember my past experiences?
- Lugones: Our intuitions tell us otherwise

- How do I world travel?
 - a. Willingly (Want)
 - b. Unwillingly (Don't want)
 - c. Unawares (I don't know)
 - d. Suspiciously (Maybe?)



- Lugones: Everyone is a world traveller.
 - Sometimes the worlds we travel to aren't very different
 - Some people are more familiar with world traveling than others
 - Lugones: Persons travelling constantly to very different worlds are going to be more familiar with world travel.
- Recall: I can be in multiple worlds at the same time.
 - Often, I am not aware of the fact I have been constructed in some world
 - World travelling is not necessarily a jarring or shocking experience - though it can be.

- 1. Roughly:
 - a. **Neutral:** Some person or some group of people has constructed me in a world even if I don't know it
 - b. **Negative:** When we travel to different worlds, we don't always get to determine our identity
 - i. I'm not sure what my identity looks like
 - c. **Positive:** I can learn about myself by figuring out who I am in certain worlds

- Lugones Ethics of World Travel
 - It is very arrogant to believe:
 - You know how a person behaves in all worlds
 - Can predict how a person will be identified in all worlds
 - Know who a person is in all worlds
 - Examples of arrogant perception:
 - Teacher who believes that performing poorly in one subject relates to how they perform in other subjects
 - Employer who believes that a foolish employee is also a foolish parent
 - Lugones' relationship with her mother

- Arrogant Perception
 - Arrogant perception treats people like objects
 - That they will react the same way and have the same properties in all environments
 - Psychologically easy and familiar
 - Recall: We are trying to fill in information about objects in the world.
 - Lugones: People are not objects

- Loving Perception:
 - The prescription for arrogant perception
 - A remedy
 - Difficult to fully achieve
- Lugones: You should approach each person you meet lovingly
 - Question: What does she mean by this?

- Recall: Everyone is a world traveller
- Loving Perception is a certain way to approach and interact with people:
 - Understand you are only seeing a person in one world (for a limited amount of time)
- To love someone:
 - Be aware you only know them in one world
 - Attempt to learn who they are in different worlds

- Lugones: Loving Perception is the Ethical conclusion of World Travel
- Loving Perception is not the same as giving someone the benefit of the doubt
 - Understanding how a person acts in one world may or may not provide insight for how they act in another world
- Loving Perception requires vulnerability it makes people mysterious
 - This is why arrogant perception is easy for us

• Loving Perception:

Roughly: Don't judge a book by its cover



 Lugones: There isn't any difference between the cover and the other pages. Try to learn about them all!

- Lugones: Loving Perception will go a long way if we approach social circumstances lovingly.
 - Professor Klyng acts like this all the time
 - BECOMES
 - I don't know how Professor Klyng acts all the time.
 - Maybe professor Klyng acts way different on the basketball court than he does teaching Philosophy.



