WHAT IS
CULTURE —

Hilal Sezgin

"whole life" ? (1)

a set of discrete activities — defined by observe — wt prefers/ economics/ideology (residues) (formalized pursuits)

traditional pursuits & activities.
"customary relationships
"daily life" — distinctive patterns
— (folk) (residual)

a set of objects & artifacts — linked with the long process of cultivation, the individual life of the mind, spirit (geist). cultivation. The selective tradition/ the institutions of production & dissemination / the formation of self-reflection in activities as subject of the group division of labour / the class constitution of culture used in this sense. — "best that has been thought & said"

The identification is typical of this central art (domestic response to bad life) & then with art & lit as touchstone of quality of life — hence leavis — Scrutiny. Arnold.

art + activity of its conception within a style of living.

collective - reflective - <u>reflexive man</u>

art - quality of life. - [illegible]

<u>Arnold</u> — duties of religion
— cons. critique of bourgeois and relation
— cultivated conscience.

<u>Leavis</u>
— moral seriousness (anti philistine qualitative quality)
— embattled minority.

"This is so as it is."

3rd September

beliefs + values.
a set of attitudes + patterns which
allow a distinctive form; which
underpin particular institutions, activities,
traditions + customs. also kept of
feeling + response; and which give it
the corporate existence of groups +
classes as distinctive identity, shape
form
contain tensions
Apart others were the habit +
attitudes or defunct.
practices
attitudes
meaning-systems: The handing
expired. EPT
Here, the term can no longer be confined
to a set of activities + objects +
institutions, even where these exist.
specialization of mental labour.
Such pattern spread across +
infiltrate every sphere of effective
life. Cultural text = a level of
the social existence of groups, classes
+ perhaps also nations. & the
forms which bond life forms, both
in separate activities + in their
interconnections into real structures.

Dominant.

Subordinate.

Dirigeant.

Oppressant.

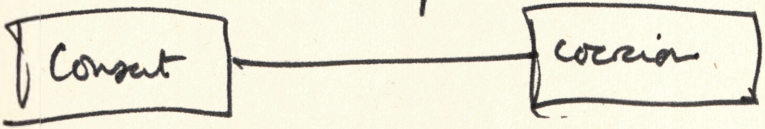
Gramsci

Hegemonie culturelle : idéologie.

consent

Organisation.

Point d. système.



pouvoir by power.

Incorporation | Stigmatisation

30th August

Dominant & subordinate class cultures.

Gramsci: hegemonic/corporate.

EPT: ways of life — ways of life
opposed and values & practices

ways of conflict.

corporate/hegemonic

W. Class Culture

The distinctiveness of w class culture.
Areas left out - beyond verbality -
the selective tradition. An authentic
culture - pivotal areas i work/
production relations/neighbourhood/
social institutions of the class/ii
political organisation/iii leisure
pursuits'. The genesis & form of
corporate class culture

Mass culture: provided culture,
which regulated industrial
culture, regulated culture/
political democracy in the formal
sense. Which excluded autom

values extracting them from their
material & social life & practices, institutions, struggles
incorporating them in the popular
versions of consumer culture made
available by 'the masses'.

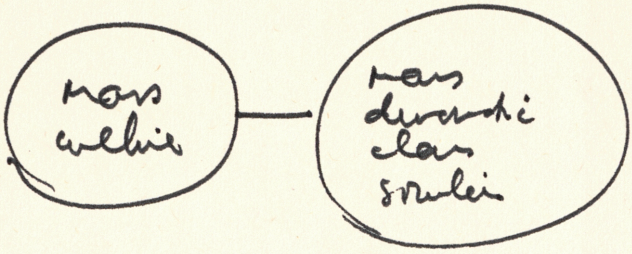
technological basis in the mass
reproduction of culture (media).
corporate institutions of mass
culture.
the mode of finance + exploitation

central period here seems to be
1880's - 1920's. [music hall/broadcasting]
new popular press.

~~The dialectic of~~

Popular culture then has to do with
the axes - opposite relations/
but contradictory areas inside
mass culture — there a dialectic

Technological basis of mass culture.

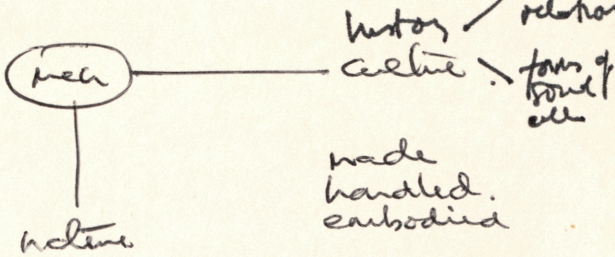


Fragmentation of unity of culture.

29th August

Most fruitful – most problematic use of the term.

fam – context.



Culture then mirrors + shadows social structure, class structure. It shapes + mirrors social interactions. It is embodied in institutions with formal structures + positions in productive relations, etc. It is carried + maintained in tradition + customs. Activities It underpin beliefs, at what one might call the experiential level, the taken for granted level. It is expressed in artefacts + objects + in the ways they are produced handled, valued experienced – incorporated into ways of life

It is sustained in language, in the sound part of language, & it is the language which becomes the mediator of 'practical consciousness' in Marx's sense. It is objectified in the value system which pattern activities + goals. It is reproduced wherever social relations of production are reproduced & clay arise there.

– culture – base/superstructure ETT

Culture & ideology: dominant ideology as the world view or outlook of a class – the sum of the ruling ideas which a class can get beyond in thought because it can't get beyond them in life, in history.

Ideology here = the guiding factors which represent theoretically the relations of a class to other classes, to production to society as a whole. Its not 'coherent expression' in

philosophic or political systematizations of a grand order. But all ideologies are accompanied by less infrastructures of assumptions, models, ad-hoc beliefs - more pragmatic, bricolage, - which work ideological function in everyday life. ~~It's~~

Culture the 'structures of feeling + attitude' which encode ideologies within productive life, social relations, everyday existence.

deep structures	surface structures.
	(culture + language)

Culture + class:

Centrality of RWs in RW's 'structure of feeling'. Dominant character - structure of feeling.

Experiential stress.

Centrality across class formations.

Spectra between containment/
authentic forces seeking expression
from below.

dominant/subordinate forms.

incorporation.

the class struggle is reproduced
inside the dominant cultural
institutions in the individual/
ideological symbolic form.