



EMOTIONS OF DIGNITY AND HUMILIATION IN THE SOUTHERN THEORY: ANALYSIS OF NARRATIVES

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INTRODUCTION

- o The main aim is to highlight discourse "Dignity" and "humiliation" in discussions on southern theory
- o 1. Description of the context
- o 2. Theoretical framework
- o 3. Definition of the selected articles
- o 4. Highlighting the statements

Universalism vs
particularism

North vs South

Brandt line (Brandt, 1980)

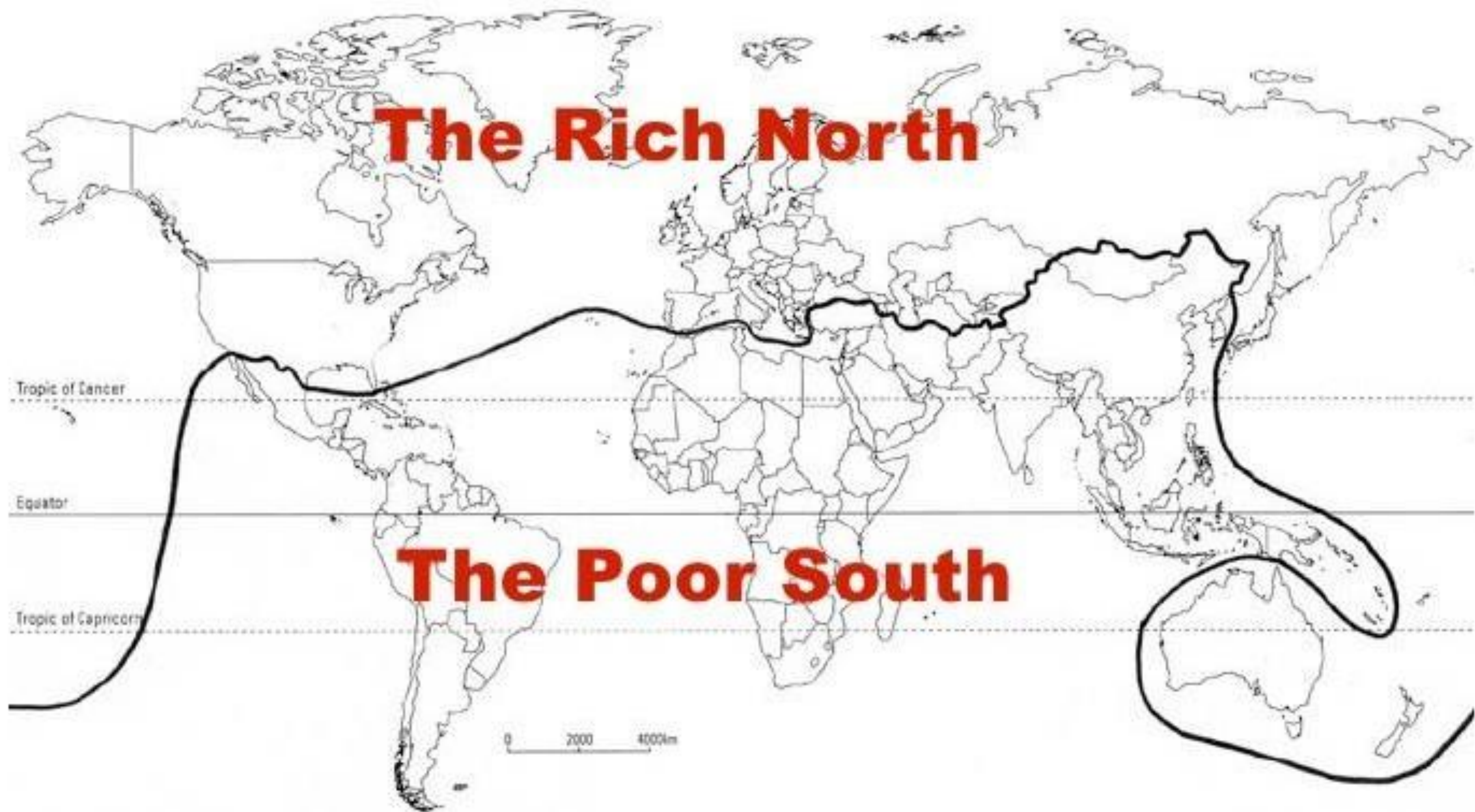
Epistemological understanding terms (De Souza Santos, 2015)

Birth trauma of sociology

from a Southern perspective (SFAIatas, 2014)

Entering the game on the side of southerners

by influential northerners (Burawoy, 2011; Connell, 1997; 2007;
Wallerstein, 1996)



The Rich North

The Poor South

Tropic of Cancer

Equator

Tropic of Capricorn

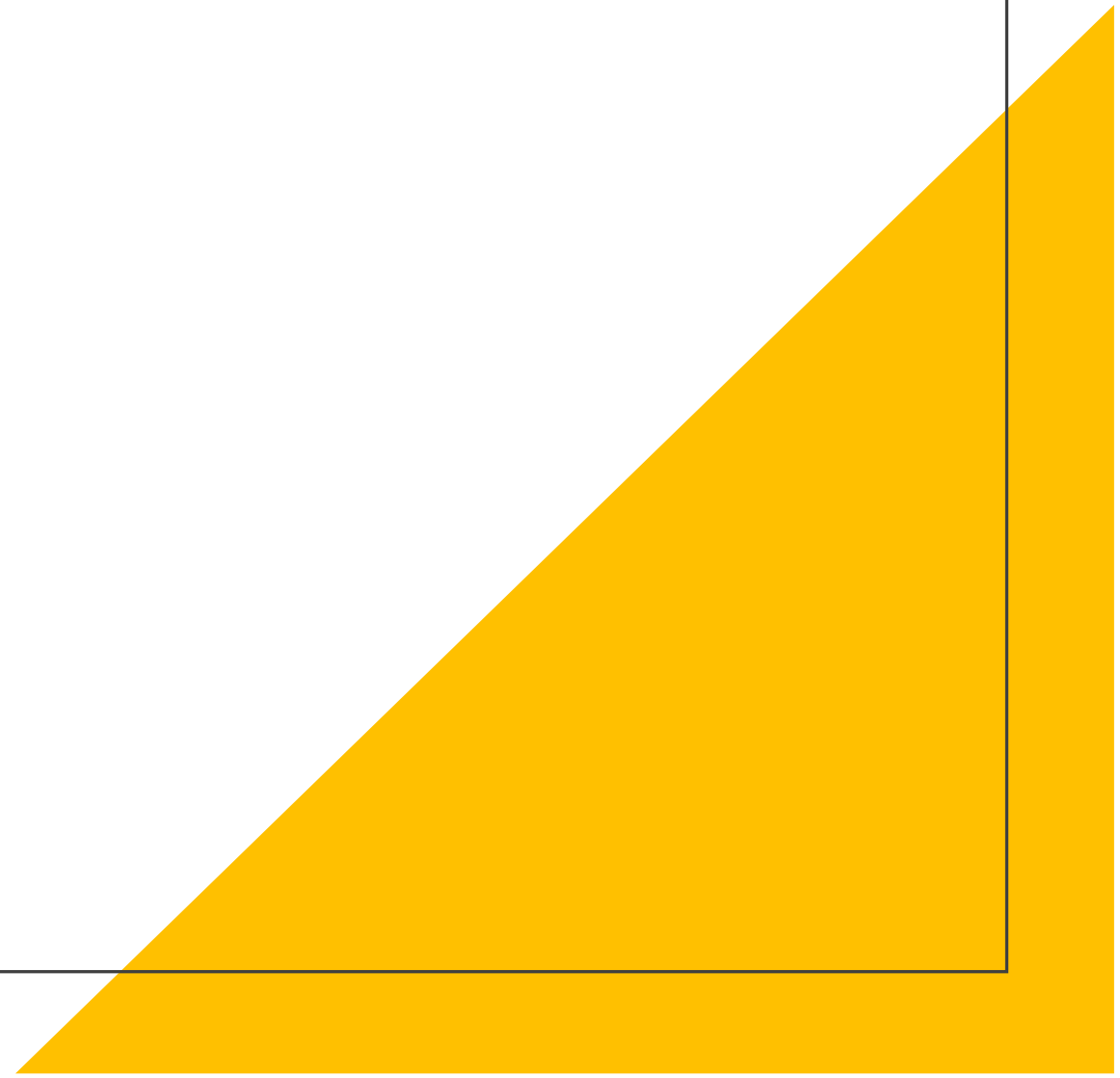
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THE ISSUE OF RECOGNITION AND THE PRODUCTION OF SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE

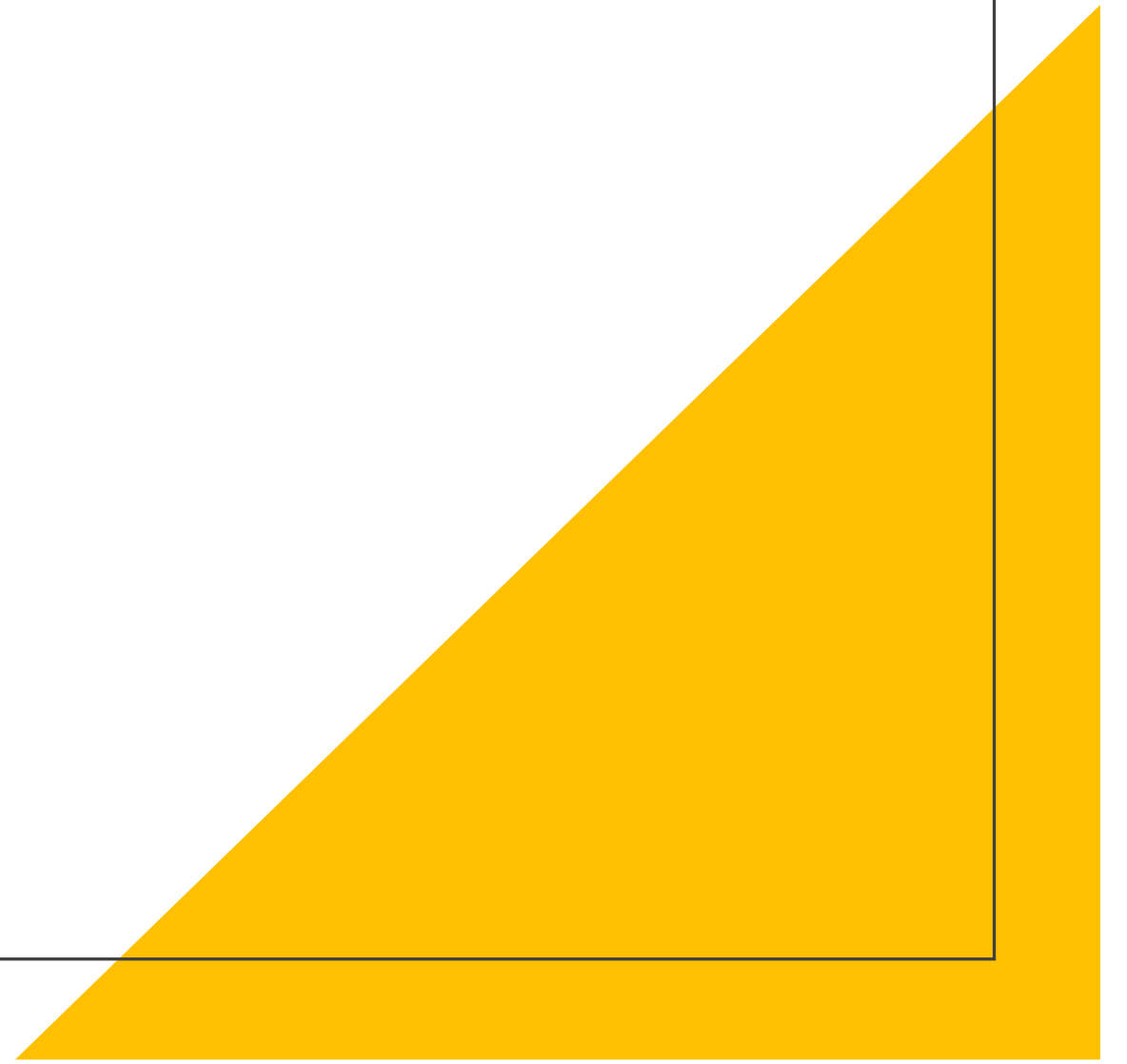
- o Recognition pushes the conditional "North" and "South" on the battlefield
- o The right to discovery. Exclusion of the South in matters of institutionalization of science and implementation of its main practices
- o Some received the right to legitimately to speak and act on behalf of science, while others only occasionally encroach on this monopoly "(Bourdieu, 2005).
- o Those, who managed to impose such a definition of science, become dominant, according to them the most *full-fledged study of science is to have, to be and to do what they have, what they are, or what they do* (Bourdieu, 2005)

- o 1. Presidents' Addresses of Major sociological organizations on the topic
- o 2. Most cited texts on southern theory
- o 3. Other relevant examples

Objects for analysis



Theoretical framework. What do we know about "dignity" and "humiliation" in literature. And one more thing.



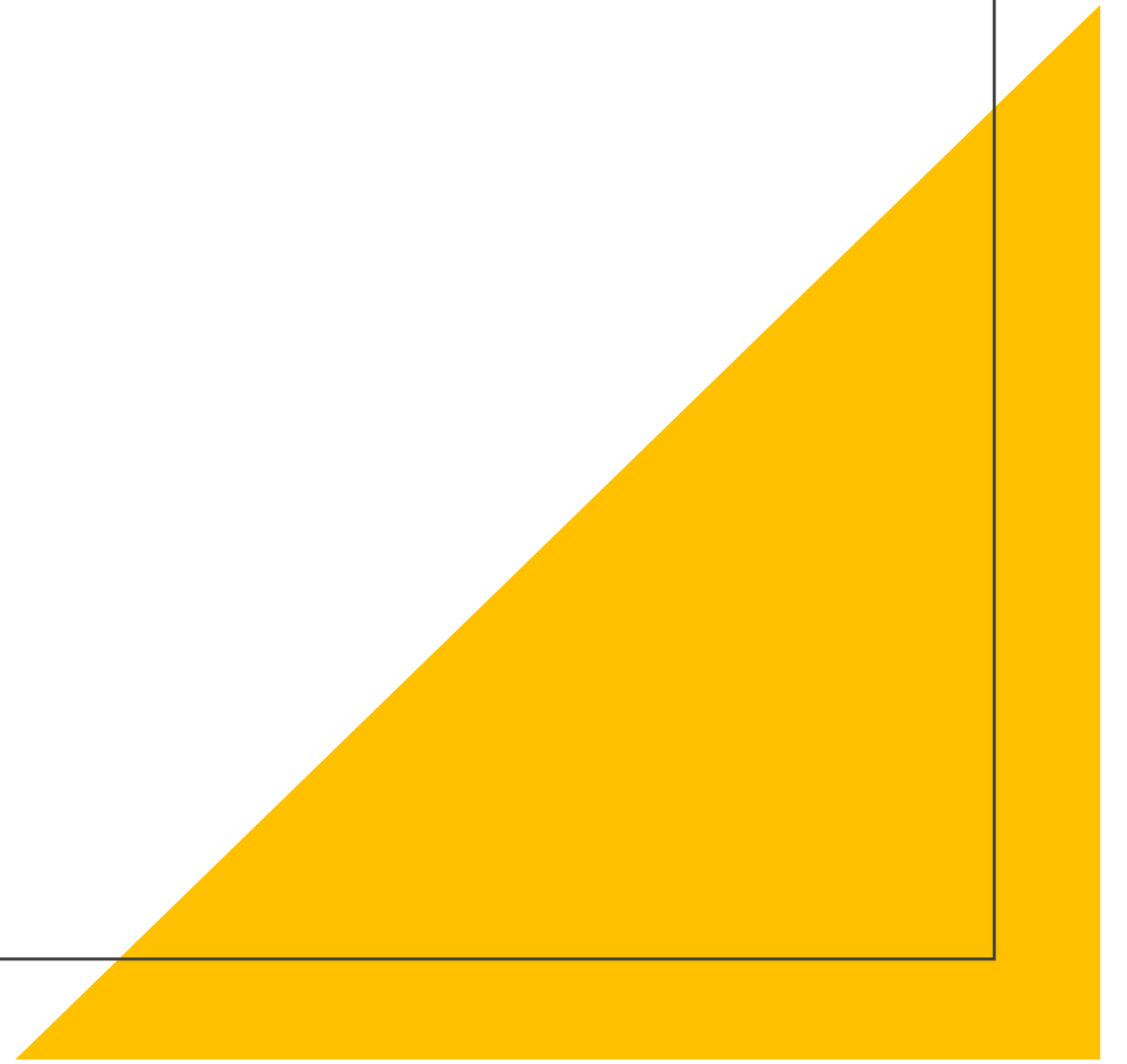
- o Perceived as keeping the "face" in different contexts (Macklin, 2003; Nordenfelt, 2004)
- o As a rule, arises in response to external irritants (Kateb, 2014). For example, injustice.
- o Dignity is manifested above all when we exercise self-control in overcoming suffering.

A sense of dignity



Definition of the problem

- o Envy
- o Jealousy
- o Humiliation



Jealousy is not the same as envy. Jealousy is a defensive reaction to perceived threat to valuable relationships or their quality (Clanton & Smith, 1998). Jealousy always involves trying to protect a valuable relationship (especially marriage) from a perceived threat (especially adultery). Envy is resentment towards someone who has some desired object or quality that a person does not have, and which cannot be obtained.

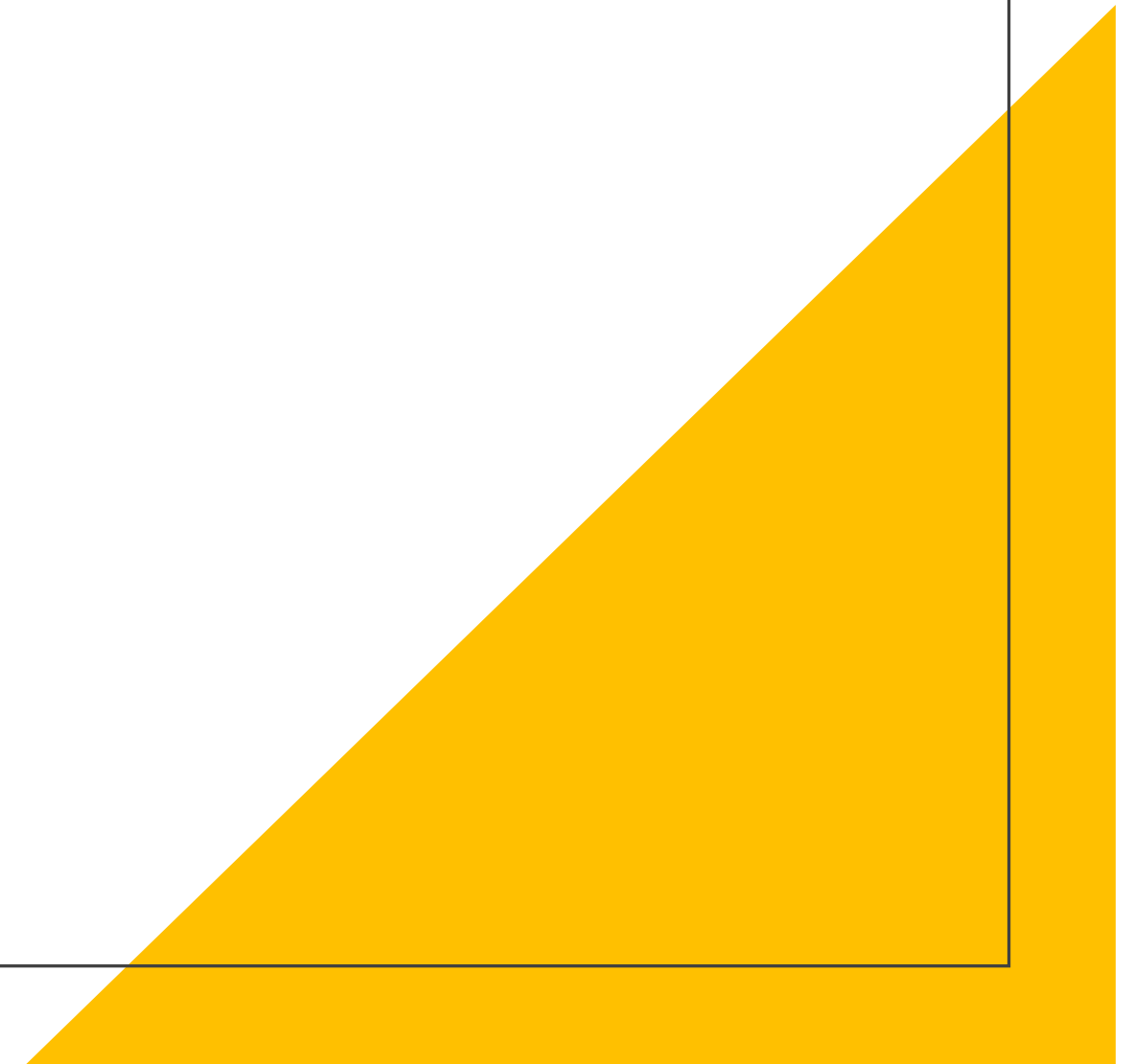
Since envy is a completely negative emotion, it is usually denied and disguised. Openly admitting envy means declaring oneself inferior to another, and also hostile towards that person (or class of people) (Turner & Stets, 2005).

Envy and jealousy

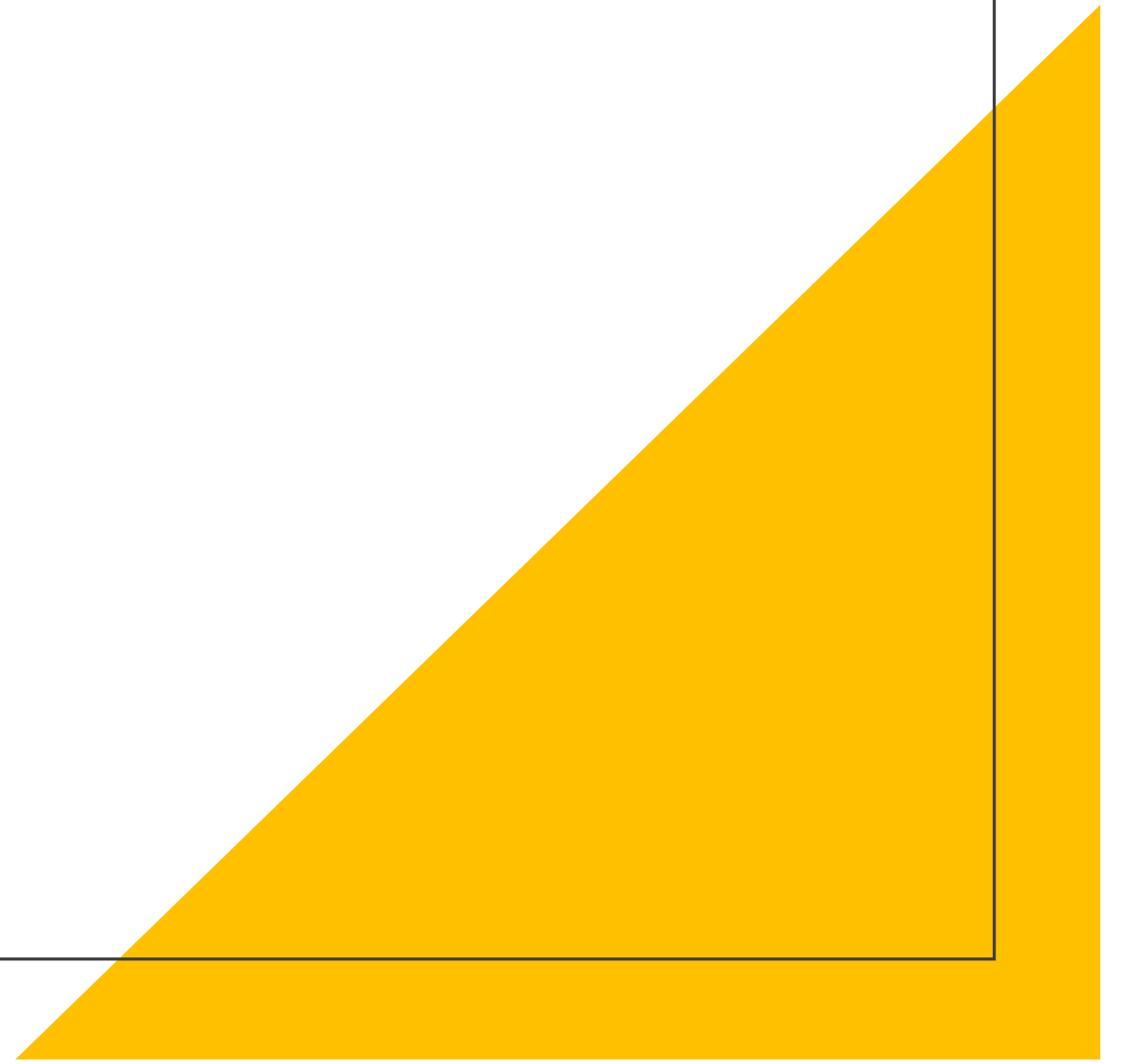


- o Emotion (and its fear) that supports our self-esteem and self-respect
- o The price we pay not to know how others see us
- o Produces a hierarchy of social relations
- o People use different strategies to avoid humiliation.
one of them is a direct declaration of the boundaries of my competence (this is me)
- o Source: Miller WI Humiliation: And other essays on honor, social discomfort, and violence. – Cornell University Press, 1995.

Humiliation



Examples from publications



Examples. Versions of presidents of sociological associations

- o “Science is an area that is global (universal) by definition <...> Copernicus and Kepler contributed to globalized (universal) astronomy, Newton and Faraday to physics. ” “In the same way, sociology has always legitimized its claims to scientific status by striving to reveal the universal laws of human society. A call for alternative, indigenous sociologies – *this is a new version of the anti-scientific obscurantism*”(Sztompka, 2011).
- o “Is it offensive to someone in Ecuador, Bangladesh or Taiwan that quantum physics was born in Copenhagen, Heidelberg or Berkeley, or that the human genome was reconstructed in California? <...> *Why should sociology replace the universalism of science extreme relativism?*”(Sztompka, 2011).
- o “I regard the dichotomy between unity and diversity as a false polarity that *caused undue harm to discipline* by polarizing social theory itself” (Archer, 1991: 132).
- o “It was and remains true that systematically correct scientific evidence in social sciences to achieve your goal, *should be considered correct even Chinese*; or, more precisely, it must constantly strive to achieve this goal, which, perhaps, cannot be fully achieved due to imperfect data” (cited in: Sztompka, 2011: 25; Weber, 1949: 58).

Examples. Versions of presidents of sociological associations

- o “The power of anti-Eurocentrism is not to *accuse opponents* in their neo-colonial problems, but that *be unique in itself*” (Wallerstein, 1996: 103).
- o “*The South throws the gauntlet to the North, demanding recognition of special interests, beyond our universalism*”(Buravoy, 2009: 14).

Examples. Most Cited on Southern Theory

- o *"We go to Berkeley for advanced training, we invite professor at Yale University to make a presentation, teach from American textbooks, study theory straight from Paris and try to publish our articles in Nature or American Economic Review"*(Connell, 2017).
- o Southern theory does not exist to be simply accepted <...>. *This is a project which is an integral part of the campaign for democracy and social justice and offers a fresh approach to old problems* (Connell, 2007).
- o *"My" Southern Theory " reveals hidden geopolitical biases v northern social theory and examines a wide range of powerful social thought from the colonial and postcolonial world "*(Connell, 2014)

Conclusion. Main results

In social theory, there is tension between North and South.

It appears in publications and debates on the issue.

It is reflected in emotional turns when authors talk about southern theory. The whole question is, what are these emotions?

Assumptions: Dignity and humiliation (or envy, or something else– then). The process of labeling statements as emotional is not complete.

Work perspective: Increase the number of relevant examples.

Understand what emotions authors put into their words in a debate on southern theory.