

Mapping Postmodernism - 1

below is a ridiculously simplified dichotomy, extrapolated from *one* influential source:
Fredric Jameson, "The Cultural Logic of Postmodernism..." New Left Review, 1984

Modernism

Depth
van Gogh
depression
alienation
centered individual

style
diachronic
history

time
situation
inter-national capital
production
Nature

Freud, Marx
(Depth models)

"Unite d'habitation"
division of labor
l'art pour l'art
critical distance
Scientific knowledge

Postmodernism

Surface
Warhol
schizophrenia
fragmentation
decentered discursive subject

pastiche
synchronic
end of history

space
simulacrum
multi-national capital
reproduction
Techne

Lacan (Deleuze), Mandel
(Systemic/surface models)

Hotel Bonaventure
simulation of world
entertainment
cognitive mapping (??)
understanding the Imaginary in the Real

Mapping Postmodernism - 2

from I. Hassan, "The Culture of Postmodernism," Theory, Culture and Society, vol. 2, 1985

Modernism

Romanticism/Symbolism
Form (conjunctive, closed)
Purpose
Design
Hierarchy
Mastery/Logos (language)
Art Object/Finished Work
Distance
Creation/Totalization
Synthesis
Presence
Centering
Genre/Boundary
Semantics
Paradigm
Hypotaxis
Metaphor
Selection
Root/Depth
Interpretation/Reading
Signified
Lisible (Readerly)
Narrative/Grande Histoire
Master Code
Symptom
Type
Genital/Phallic
Paranoia
Origin/Cause
God the Father
Metaphysics
Determinacy
Transcendence

Postmodernism

`Pataphysics/Dadaism
Antiform (disjunctive, open)
Play
Chance
Anarchy
Exhaustion/Silence
Process/Performance/Happening
Participation
Destruction/Deconstruction
Antithesis
Absence
Dispersal
Text/Intertext
Rhetoric
Syntagm
Parataxis
Metonymy
Combination
Rhizome/Surface
Against Interpretation/Misreading
Signifier
Scriptible (Writerly)
Anti-narrative/Petite Histoire
Idiolect
Desire
Mutant
Polymorphous/Androgynous
Schizophrenia
Difference-Difference/Trace
The Holy Ghost
Irony
Indeterminacy
Immanence

“Postmodern” Timeline:

1880s		British screed against French Impressionism, call for “Post-modernism”
	<i>New Imperialism and the “scramble for Africa”</i>	
1910s		Cubist experimentation, leading to “avant-garde” modernism (Futurism, Suprematism, Dadaism)
	<i>World War</i>	
1920s		“rappel à l’ordre” in France, “Neue Sachlichkeit” in Germany, stylistic reaction & conservatism; MoMA and Bauhaus founded
	<i>fascism on the rise</i>	
1930s		Frederigo de Onis theorizes two streams in modernism: progressive and “post-modern” (reactionary) – [Bauhaus vs Surrealism?]
	<i>World War II</i>	
1950s		Hegemonic modernism in postwar U.S.: “avant-garde” as Pollock, Int’l style architecture
1960s		widespread rebellion in the name of a neo-avant-garde: Happenings, body art
	<i>Wars against colonialism</i>	
1980s		Post-modernism theorized explicitly as a (post-structural) turn against fixity and order, as well as a new mode of capitalism
1989	<i>End of Soviet Union “New world order”</i>	
2000’s		Relational, situational, and social art forms free of “style” or fixity, the name “postmodernism” rarely used

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