

Postkolonialismus

Postcolonial theory can be considered a reaction to colonialism, as it deals with the ongoing effects of colonial practice and structures. The topics of discussion in postcolonial thought are multi-faceted, they range from questions of “class, gender, race, identity, language, body, nationalism, representation, feminism, ethnicity, history” to education and knowledge production. (Shahjahan 2005) To name only a few, important writers are amongst others Frantz Fanon, Mohandas K. Gandhi, Edward W. Said, or Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak. One branch of postcolonial theory challenges the superiority, authority and unique position of Western knowledge, “as manifested by Western science and technologies” which are again manifested as “idea systems, initiatives and projects, and technical artifacts” (Ynalvez & Shrum 2015). The critique addresses the assumption that Western knowledge is “authoritative, objective and unbiased, reliable, universally applicable, and value-free” (Ynalvez & Shrum 2015).

Siehe auch

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