

Intellectual Implications of Subordination

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Abstract

The issue of subordination is raised in light of the imbalance of power and the disorder in international relations, due to the existence of a state of domination and material and moral subordination.

Despite the clarity of the effects of the imbalance in relations between the various international components, the dominant has always intended to present his dominance as a service he provides to the oppressed. The effect of dominance, which takes all social movements that subject to it towards serving the interests of one group, is hidden from many people. This applies to the intellectual field, where the flow of the dominant culture deprives others of the possibility of activating an intellectual movement that is appropriate to their aspirations and commensurate with their needs. This is what disrupts the intellectual movement, and limits its consumption, environment, and serving the intellectual context that the foreign producer, who is different in his personality, and environment, wants.

Many intertwined problems arise in this research. Does the foreign outcome, which comes from the dominant, have a negative influence on the intellectual activity of the oppressed? Does accepting that outcome and adapting it to the oppressed community have negative effects as well? Is everything coming from countries, that have dominated, considered an outcome integrated with the idea and program of dominance? How did the dominant deal specifically with the issue of intellectual dominance? How does the dominant think about these problems, and how does he use them to develop and perpetuate the extent of his dominance?

If we do not have an intellectual modernization, which based on the Western culture that has dominated for decades and centuries, how can we describe the intellectual movement resulting from this modernization?

Keywords:

Dominance - Subordination - Western model