Edward Said and *Orientalism*

Listen to the youtube video and fill in the blanks (all words are in the footnote but out of order): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1aNwMpV6bVs

Welcome to the Macat multimedia series. A Macat analysis of Edward Said's Orientalism.

Edward Said was one of the most import	ant cultural	of	the late 20 th century. In his 1978 bo	ok
Orientalism, Said made the	argument tha	at scholarly writin	g from America and Europe present	ted
, misleading and ster	eotyped cultural	representations	of the East. He argued that the Orie	nt is
the stage on which the whole East is confir	ned. Said believed	that these biase	d perceptions hindered a true	
understanding of Middle-Eastern and East	Asian culture.			
To understand Said's theory, let's imagin	e a	university pro	ofessor writing an academic report of	on
the party scene. For research purposes he	decides to go to a	a party. When he	arrives, the party is in full	
Most guests are casually	dressed and dan	icing to loud elect	ronic dance music. Others are sittin	g
aroundon the floor, kissin	ng and laughing.			
The whole situation is	to the profess	or. He has his ow	n set of values and finds it difficult t	0
understand and appreciate the behavior o	f the party-goers.	He can't identify	himself with them or understand w	hat
made them what they are.				
In the same way, Said argued, when Wes	tern scholars	East	ern culture, they couldn't understar	nd it
because it was different from their own. So	they portrayed	the East as	, enigmatic and curious,	
judging and romanticizing it, without ever	understanding it.			
Deep down, the professor feels his value	s are	After all, h	e is an academic. His distaste for the	ةَ
party-goers lifestyle confirms that his pers	pective is correct.	. He publishes his	report, portraying the party-goers a	as.
rockers, sensual,, ur	nintelligent becau	ise they deviated	from his own personal values. Just a	as.
the professor saw himself as superior to th	e party-goers, Sa	id believed that t	he West thought its society was	
superior to Eastern society.				
But Said went further. He thought Weste	rn scholarship he	ld strong ties to t	he domineering, imperialist societie	!S
that produced it, concluding that much We	estern scholarship	was inherently p	political and intellectually	<u></u> .
Said argued that stereotyping became a	justification of th	ie Western	of Eastern countries. The	e
West painted a picture of an Eastern world	l that needed civi	lizing. Invasion w	as framed as,	
rescuing the inhabitants who were too lazy	and too pleasure	e-focused to be fi	t to govern themselves.	
Said deduced that either the West is	by its	own failings and o	doesn't recognize that it is stereotyp	ing,
or it believes its own culture is superior.				
Edward Said's book became the	text	for post-colonial	studies and transformed Middle-Eas	sterr
studies. His theory still remains critically re	levant today. So	much so that it ha	as become part of our language. The	j
term <i>Orientalism</i> describes a	western att	itude towards ot	her cultures. [A more detailed	
examination can be found in the Macat An	alysis.]			

Figures, influential, inaccurate, scholarly, swing, lounging, alien, studied, exotic, justified, uncultured, dubious, colonization, salvation, blinded, foundational, patronizing.