Deleuze and Guattari Versus Accelerationism: The Univocity of Deleuze

In their book, *Deleuze and Guattari Versus Accelerationism: The Univocity of Deleuze*, authors Rosi Braidotti and Maurizio Lazzarato argue that the work of Gilles Deleuze and Félix Guattari provides a more nuanced and sophisticated understanding of capitalism and its discontents than the accelerationist movement. Braidotti and Lazzarato contend that accelerationism's embrace of capitalism's inherent violence and its call for a further acceleration of that violence is ultimately self-defeating. They argue that Deleuze and Guattari's work offers a more hopeful and creative vision of the future, one that is based on the creation of new forms of subjectivity and collectivity.

Braidotti and Lazzarato begin their book by outlining the basic tenets of accelerationism. Accelerationism is a political and philosophical movement that argues that capitalism's inherent violence and its constant drive for growth and innovation should be embraced rather than resisted. Accelerationists believe that the only way to escape the dead end of capitalism is to accelerate its own processes, to push it to its limits. This, they argue, will lead to a new and more intense form of capitalism, one that will be more creative and dynamic than the current system.



Deleuze and Guattari Versus Accelerationism (The Univocity of Deleuze) by Gus Van Auden

★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language : English

File size : 1301 KB

Text-to-Speech : Enabled

Screen Reader : Supported

Enhanced typesetting: Enabled
Print length: 13 pages
Lending: Enabled



Braidotti and Lazzarato argue that accelerationism's embrace of violence is ultimately self-defeating. They contend that violence is not a creative force, but rather a destructive one. Violence always leads to more violence, and it never solves the problems that it is supposed to address. Braidotti and Lazzarato argue that Deleuze and Guattari's work offers a more hopeful and creative vision of the future, one that is based on the creation of new forms of subjectivity and collectivity.

Deleuze and Guattari's work is characterized by its emphasis on difference, creativity, and becoming. They argue that the world is not a static entity, but rather a constantly changing and evolving process. They also argue that there is no such thing as a single, essential identity. Instead, they believe that all identities are fluid and constantly in flux. This, they contend, is what makes creativity possible. Creativity is the process of creating new and different things, and it is only possible when we are open to change and difference. Braidotti and Lazzarato argue that Deleuze and Guattari's work provides a powerful theoretical framework for understanding the challenges and opportunities of the contemporary world. They contend that Deleuze and Guattari's work can help us to create new forms of subjectivity and collectivity, and to build a more just and equitable world.

The Univocity of Deleuze

One of the most important concepts in Deleuze and Guattari's work is the concept of univocity. Univocity is the idea that all things are made of the same stuff. This means that there is no essential difference between humans and animals, between plants and minerals, or between organic and inorganic matter. All things are part of the same continuum, and they are all subject to the same laws of nature. Braidotti and Lazzarato arque that the concept of univocity is essential for understanding Deleuze and Guattari's work on capitalism. They contend that capitalism is based on the division between humans and animals, between plants and minerals, and between organic and inorganic matter. This division is used to justify the exploitation of animals, plants, and the environment. Braidotti and Lazzarato arque that Deleuze and Guattari's concept of univocity provides a powerful critique of capitalism. They contend that univocity shows that there is no essential difference between humans and other beings, and that we are all part of the same continuum. This, they argue, undermines the justifications for exploitation and oppression.

Deleuze and Guattari on Capitalism

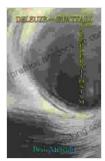
Deleuze and Guattari's work on capitalism is complex and multifaceted. They argue that capitalism is a system of power that is based on the exploitation of difference. They also argue that capitalism is a system of desire that is based on the production of new and ever-more intense desires. Braidotti and Lazzarato contend that Deleuze and Guattari's work on capitalism provides a powerful critique of the contemporary world. They argue that Deleuze and Guattari's work can help us to understand the ways in which capitalism exploits difference and produces desire. This, they argue, can help us to develop new strategies for resistance and transformation.

Deleuze and Guattari on Subjectivity and Collectivity

Deleuze and Guattari's work on subjectivity and collectivity is also complex and multifaceted. They argue that subjectivity is not a fixed and essential entity, but rather a constantly changing and evolving process. They also argue that collectivity is not a simple aggregation of individuals, but rather a complex and dynamic network of relationships. Braidotti and Lazzarato contend that Deleuze and Guattari's work on subjectivity and collectivity provides a powerful resource for understanding the challenges and opportunities of the contemporary world. They argue that Deleuze and Guattari's work can help us to create new forms of subjectivity and collectivity, and to build a more just and equitable world.

In *Deleuze and Guattari Versus Accelerationism: The Univocity of Deleuze*, Braidotti and Lazzarato provide a powerful and nuanced critique of accelerationism. They argue that accelerationism's embrace of violence is ultimately self-defeating, and that Deleuze and Guattari's work offers a more hopeful and creative vision of the future. Braidotti and Lazzarato's book is an essential read for anyone interested in Deleuze and Guattari's work, or in the contemporary debates on capitalism and its discontents.





Deleuze and Guattari Versus Accelerationism (The Univocity of Deleuze) by Gus Van Auden

★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language : English

File size : 1301 KB

Text-to-Speech : Enabled

Screen Reader : Supported

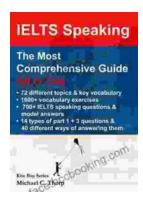
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled

Print length : 13 pages

Lending

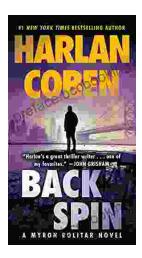


: Enabled



Master IELTS Speaking: The Ultimate Guide to Success

Kickstart Your IELTS Journey with the Most Comprehensive Guide Are you preparing for the IELTS exam but feeling overwhelmed by the Speaking section?...



Back Spin: A Thrilling Myron Bolitar Novel

Get ready to embark on a heart-pounding journey with the enigmatic Myron Bolitar, a former sports agent turned shrewd private investigator, in Harlan Coben's...