

## IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY, FOUCAULDIAN ASCENDANCY ON THE HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL MATERIALISM MOVEMENTS

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### Abstract

**Purpose of the study:** This paper analyses the prominent movements that have been significantly influenced by Foucauldian conceptions particularly power relations and knowledge. This paper focuses on two critical movements namely Historical movement and Cultural materialism movement.

**Methodology:** This is a review paper and largely based on secondary data analysis. Foucault's ideas influenced some movements such as New Historicism and Cultural Materialism. I will discuss how Foucault was inspired and influenced by some thinkers like Nietzsche. So, the present appears to be the issue to be studied historically. This point of view led to the rise of some movements, which are focusing on present issues and problems.

**Main Findings:** The current study shows firstly that the German philosopher Michel Foucault has a great influence on many literary movements particular the new one such as Cultural materialism and new Historicism and so on. Secondly, it appears Foucault's inspiration by some thinkers and philosophers like Louis Althusser, Nietzsche, and Machiavelli.

**Applications of this study:** Foucault has an impact on the other movements and thinkers in which many types of research in contemporary age deal with issues that Foucault involves in his works, such as social, political and economic issues. One of the materials that Foucault focusing it, the significance of past and relate to the present.

**Novelty/Originality of this study:** The reader can feel the obvious influence of Michel's writings through a variety of features of Althusser and Nietzsche particularly Foucault regarded Nietzsche's idea as the departure point for his power theory.

**Keywords:** *Power Relations, Historicism, Cultural Materialism, History, Michel Foucault, Literary Movement.*

### INTRODUCTION

Michel Foucault is one of the most perceptible scholars of the twentieth century. His abstract works have been utilized in numerous hypothetical fields. Besides, his procedures specific in his capacity hypothesis ought not be viewed as one key hypothesis, yet as a commitment of changing endeavors to comprehend power-relations and their epistemological advancement. His works significantly affect numerous masterminds and developments especially in the contemporary authentic grant since its origination. In this paper, I will clarify the noticeable developments that have been fundamentally affected by Foucauldian originations especially power relations and information. I will concentrate on two basic developments, for example, Historical development and Cultural realism development. In reality, these developments have concentrated on Foucault's investigation of intensity relations and their impact on the cutting-edge network. In this way, I will attempt to clarify how Foucault's impact on authentic composing has been particular and animating. Regardless of the way that his work is just now and again taken as writ, it has been used, as he proposed, as an overhaul for rationale, which has helped the improvement of history in a couple of basic areas.

Foucault's thoughts impacted a few developments, for example, New Historicism and Cultural Materialism. Simultaneously, he himself was roused by certain scholars like Nietzsche and Althusser. Right off the bat, I will talk about how Foucault was propelled and affected by certain scholars like Nietzsche. Actually, Foucault has been enlivened by Nietzsche's enemy of vision as an endeavor to stay away from chronicled anticipating. Foucault thought about Nietzsche's thoughts, especially, those identified with power as a key for his abstract works. For Nietzsche, history rises up out of the request for occasions. Scholars or savants depicted these occasions in another image, as per their rationale and methodology. Nietzsche clarifies through his works there are significant spaces ever, however these spaces have a material intrigue. The history authority consistently considers what is increasingly dynamic and progressively energetic right now. In this way, history consistently is composed from an individual viewpoint of the present. In this way, the present gives off an impression of being the issue to be examined truly. This perspective prompted the ascent of certain developments which are concentrating on present issues and issues. Structuralism is one of these developments which emerged in the 1960s and was utilized in Foucault's works, for example, *The Order of Things and Discipline and Punish the Birth of the Prison* ([Laewing138, 2013](#)). They have identified four defining characteristics of cultural materialism as a theoretical device:

- Historical context.
- Close textual analysis.
- Political commitment.
- Theoretical method.

Foucault's motivation from Nietzsche's perspective on power drove him to create it through his examination of the first force. In like manner, he instituted new ideas identified with the fundamental idea of intensity, for example, disciplinary force, biopower, and administrative force. In addition, Foucault likewise centered around a portion of Nietzsche's thoughts predominant in his works, for example, body, history, and occasions identified with these ideas. Foucault attempted to reveal insight into the general guideline of intensity. Nietzsche utilized force thought as the noteworthy reevaluation of the focal idea of human scholarly action called information idea. Accordingly, we can say that the connection among Foucault and Althusser is influencing connection, it is more than the connection among educator and his understudy when Foucault contemplated under Althusser at the *École Normale Supérieure*, he impacted by Althusser's belief system. Althusser noticed that Foucault "was a student of mine and 'something' from my compositions has gone into his, including sure of my definitions. However... under his pen and in his idea even the implications he provides for details he has acquired from me are changed into another, very unexpected importance in comparison to my own" (Kojiro, 2013). Along these lines, we can say that Foucault in a specific period his works and investigates were reactions to Louis Althusser's "Ideological State Apparatuses" Foucault's messages that seem to include the previous ideas, it clearly has Althusser's highlights. As needs be, the reaction is by all accounts aberrant.

In any case, the control and subject issues that include in their works perceived that Foucault's points of view in different abstract works were really reactions to Althusser. As needs be, there is an enormous assemblage of composing worried about this connection. In spite of the fact that, there is a connection among Althusser and Foucault in the compositions and examines, Foucault's degree in artistic evaluate past more than Althusser's extension. Along these lines, the analysts noticed that there are two movements "two progressive movements" during his age. It's thought about the Government of the Living (1979–1980) resource of talks that Foucault conveyed in better places. The primary move when Foucault moves from the idea of mastery to that of Knowledge and power, and the second move from the thought of information and capacity to that of government by reality. Foucault in his initial abstract life was impacted by certain scholars, for example, Althusser, Nietzsche's and Machiavelli. In any case, after times of his thoughts and musings specific, power connection hypothesis became persuasive thoughts on more learned people and artistic developments, for example, Materialism and Historicism developments.

Along these lines, Foucault centers around this point. He is worried about the investigation of relations among force and information. In this way, he viewed Nietzsche's perspective on power as the flight point for his investigation of intensity and information (Kojiro, 2013). Foucault deciphered Nietzsche's perspective on power as an irresolute connection among force and information that is as mysticism of intensity. Foucault examined Nietzsche's books seriously for its exceptional perspective on power. He utilized it just as tightens of intensity hypothesis as a base for his hypothetical structure. As per Foucault in Nietzsche's view, power exists all over the place. Force is a basic component in the mastery of the World. It isn't restricted just too human relations however incorporates creatures, vegetables, and minerals. At the point when this force concerns people, he communicates it in numerous terms like want, will, intuition, drive, and enthusiasm. The world is loaded up with such powers and people that battle to overwhelm one another and once in a while the individual battle shows itself as a contention of interests inside the individual himself (Kojiro, 2019). Foucault also inspired by another thinker who became a significant teacher in Foucault's life.

## FINDINGS & DISCUSSION

### FOUCAULDIAN INFLUENCE ON NEW HISTORICISTS

New Historicism, as another sort of chronicled analysis, was set up in the late 1970s and mid-1980s, when Greenblatt's book *Renaissance Self-Fashioning: From More to Shakespeare* in 1980 presented the new development. In first experience with *The Power of Forms in the English Renaissance*, he brings up that The new historicism disintegrates the firm ground of both analysis and writing. It will in general pose inquiries about possess methodological suspicions and those of others. In this specific situation (Suman Rajest S et al., 2018), we see New Historicism is a lot of practices, not a school or a specific strategy, however new historicists consider culture a semiotic framework and view the history as a sort of talk. Through that, they can oppose disciplinary authority. For Greenblatt, one of the extraordinary characteristics of the "new historicism" in academic assessments is conclusively how the occasions to be dubious and another contemptible. He clarified the reason for New Historicism's differentiation by his case that: Receptiveness to the hypothetical age of the most recent couple of years is accurately what recognizes the new historicism from the positivist authentic grant of the mid twentieth century. Absolutely, the nearness of Michel Foucault on the Berkeley grounds for expanded visits during the last five or six years of his life, and all the more for the most part the impact in America of European (and particularly French) anthropological and social scholars, has formed my very own abstract basic practice.

Therefore, we can say that New Historicism (Anike, H. O. O et al., 2017) was affected by Foucault's thoughts and musings. They attempt to place Foucault's thoughts as the premise of their scholarly settings. Generally, the abstract works managed direct authentic data and set the content in its verifiable setting, yet this work has a practical perspective on the content instead of an innovative one. In addition, the recorded data has been utilized to give explanations in abstract writings. Foucault, through his work, clarifies that the authentic investigation could energize and concentrate on topical concerns like force relations and sexuality rather than logical data for the acknowledgment of artistic writings. Foucault greatly affected New Historicist accounts as pundits Rice and Waugh remark: His compositions have been reliably appeared on in what manner or capacity called objective authentic records are consistently results of a will to

control ordered through developments of information inside explicit foundations. His 'chronicles' oppose the appeal of 'all out hypotheses' which offer general stories and rather center consideration around the 'other' rejected by and built by such records. (Mills, 2003 121)

In this circumstance, Foucault's works showed that administering power increases solid authority because of the state's information on the authentic records and related this information to their organizations. Indeed, Foucault affects basic specialists through his basic works especially, his verifiable understanding of intensity and clarifies how the state attempts to restrict information inside its establishments. Also, Foucault has consistently been scrutinized by history specialists for his dismissal of and disentanglements about the past. He is not normal for them in researching the authentic materials for various commitments. For example, "The Foucauldian techniques utilization of history isn't a go to teleology, that is, it doesn't include suppositions of progress" (Kendall and Wickham 4 1999). This fact was illustrated by Gavin Kendall and Gary Wickham, through their claim: The distinction of direction can be found in the accompanying terms: the Foucauldian technique's utilization of history. Does not include suspicions of progress (or relapse) . . . it includes chronicles that never stop; they can't be said to stop since they can't be said to be going anywhere. To utilize history in the Foucauldian way is to utilize it to assist us with seeing that the present is similarly as unusual as the past, not to assist us with seeing that a reasonable or alluring present has developed . . . or then again may develop. In some cases the Foucauldian way to deal with history is alluded to as the historical backdrop of the present. (Kendall and Wickham 4-5 1999)

Foucault's perspective on history contrasts from different rationalists. He accepts that the past is a continuation of the present, and comprehension past occasions help us to comprehend the present. Appropriately, we won't be shocked by the occasions that will happen in the present and future since it is a progression of occasions. Along these lines, Foucault's style of breaking down social force drove a portion of the scholars or scholars to follow his hypotheses. In reality, we discovered this view rather than extremist governments especially, in tragic social orders. They attempt to separate the past from the present or in some cases attempt to cancel it and distort certainties for their advantage. Greenblatt is one of the most significant supporters of the advancement of the basic hypothesis of New Historicism. In his noticeable work *Renaissance Self-Fashioning: From More to Shakespeare* 1980s, he researches the system that social force utilizes to inspect the subjectivity of writings. Along these lines, he follows Foucault's style of chronicled writing to clarify how social force sets up the subject in various manners. He plainly clarifies this reality in his books and articles like "Hamlet in limbo". Greenblatt has been one of the admirers of Foucault.

Hence, he mirrors Foucault's skeptical view in his compositions to the degree that he brings up that "Renaissance disruption unavoidably paved the way for the schemes of intensity" (Michel 1990). As a matter of fact, Greenblatt clarifies that "rebelliousness is the very result of that force and facilitates its ends" (Greenblatt 128). This cynical view applies to a significant number of the observers that raised questions about the new history. Greenblatt and Foucault share a similar view that history isn't straight or dynamic and finding in all actuality inconceivable. For Greenblatt, history "can't just plague against artistic messages as either stable direct opposite or stable foundation, and the defensive confinement of those writings offers path to a feeling of their association with different writings and henceforth of the porousness of their boundaries" (198). In this specific circumstance, artistic writings are a reflection or analysis of occasions that happened before; however, it is absurd to expect to protest these occasions. Greenblatt and Foucault share a similar perspective on the significance of the past.

New Historicists, like Greenblatt, have been enlivened by Foucault's originations, for example, force, information, and talk. The content is accepted to be a talk and an abstract book as talk is inside different talks that make the way of life of the spot. Now, all talks are an issue. Also, factors, for example, social, political, and social talks impacting the understanding of a scholarly book are on the whole methods for power. As indicated by Greenblatt abstract content is a spot for the course of social dynamism. In this way, it applies more force and impact on the other. All talks decide a book explanation Hans Bertens (2017) points out: The abstract content is a period and spot bound verbal development that is consistently somehow political. Since it is unavoidably engaged with at least one talks or a philosophy it can't resist being a vehicle for power. As an outcome, and simply like some other content, writing doesn't just reflect relations of intensity, yet effectively partakes in the combination and additionally development of talks and belief systems, similarly as it works as an instrument in the development of personalities, not just at the individual level – that of the subject – yet in addition on the degree of the gathering or even that of the national state. (Foucault, Michel, 2012)

In this specific situation, power doesn't have a place with and isn't constrained to one individual or gathering. Robson contended that "individuals at any degree of the general public may have a functioning impact in practicing power over others inside the equivalent society" (19). In this way, the trading of the talks makes a force move inside the way of life. As clarified by Bertens, New historicists have been concentrating an artistic book in order to carry the light to the political element of abstract messages along these lines, "new historicists and social realists regularly read them regarding non-scholarly messages and concerning the predominant talk or talks of a given period" (152). In this unique circumstance, Haldorai, A. Ramu, and S. Murugan (2019) we can see that, albeit social Materialism and New Historicism are affected by Michal Foucault there are a few contrasts between them. Quickly, the distinctions rely on the understanding of the centrality of history's impact on scholarly messages, specifically, those which are keen on power. In one of the meetings with Foucault entitled "Truth and force" Fontana, calls attention to that Foucault's response to the

inquiries includes a sending out vibe, it reverberates in his later works "If power was consistently anything other than severe, on the off chance that it never did anything other than to state no, do you truly figure one would be brought to obey it? What makes power hold great... [is that] it doesn't just burden us as a power that says no, however that it navigates and delivers things; it incites pleasure"(119). At the end of the day, power includes savagery and subjection in order to make individuals devoted to power; this reality is against Foucault's thoughts. Inside his compositions, he needs to free the person from the mistreatment. For Foucault, independently don't get subject to control legitimately, yet progressively and this relies upon the authentic improvement of occasions, so the history is significant for Foucault.

As needs be, John Rajchman and David Hoy contend that if Foucault is "Present day or post-current?" they have talked about that Foucault alludes to what Hoy named "intransitivity opportunity" as the essential condition of intensity (Foucault, Michel 2012). Foucault in his book *The Archeology of Knowledge* calls attention to that, history comprises of layers of occasions. The history specialists have had the option to break down these occasions by utilizing certain instruments some of which are somewhat acquired and some others are made by their very own like "models of financial development, quantitative examination of market developments, records of segment extension and compression, the investigation of atmosphere and its long haul changes, the fixing of sociological constants, the portrayal of mechanical alterations and of their spread and continuity"(4). The history occasions change every once in a while, as indicated by the political adaptability in the clear down to the sluggish developments. A portion of the erudite people relate the authentic occasions in a scholarly development in various parts of life, for example, social and financial ones. These issues will show up through writing.

From the above discourse, we reason that Foucault's effect on the new historicisms can be noted through the examination of the scholarly messages. New Historicisms set Foucauldian musings as the premise of artistic settings. (Suman Rajest S et al.,2018) Beforehand, artistic writings managed recorded snippets of data just as the chronicled setting legitimately, yet these works have a reasonable perspective on the content instead of an inventive one. As such, New Historicism, before Foucault's impact, took a gander at the abstract messages in a general manner however from that point forward, they began to take a gander at it with a particular goal in mind and all the more precisely. Appropriately, the recorded (Mora et al., 2018) data has been utilized to offer explanations to the artistic writings. In addition, new historicism turns out to be all the more fascinating in examining the procedures which social force rehearses on social subjects through abstract writings; along these lines, New Historicism followed Foucault's style. Greenblatt, as the organizer of the New Historicism development, has been enlivened by Foucault's originations, for example, Power, Knowledge and Discourse. These ideas can be appreciated through the examination of history. In short words, Foucault's effect on New Historicism lies in the chronicled examination of the abstract writings.

## FOUCAULDIAN INFLUENCE ON CULTURAL MATERIALISM

Michael Foucault (2013) has impacted different developments and scholars. His viability originates from his musings or thoughts which were utilized for dissecting abstract writings, similar to control relations, information, order, and talk. Along these lines, a portion of the hypotheses and erudite people were motivated by his style of deciphering abstract writings. One of these scholars is Cultural Materialism. Truth be told, Cultural Materialists are post-Structuralist in the embodiment; they have been affected by Foucault's originations. They began their training by featuring the renaissance of writing. They have chosen renaissance of writing, especially; dramatization like Shakespeare's works since they discover show associated with opposing talks and voices. Additionally, it incorporates both commanding force and subordinate powers. These writings empower them to uncover their voice which has not been heard through history, because of the authoritarian governments which endeavor to quietness the general public so as to accomplish their points. Social Materialists accept that a scholarly work is a social article and offbeat on the grounds that artistic work and its recorded setting are not recognizable. Social Materialists like Foucault, accentuate the connection among force and writing. In addition, they accept that scholarly content is a talk and is identified with belief system and can be seen as a method for power. For Materialists, writing mirrors the force development which can shape the information framework and can affect the world until the end of time. The two relate writing to history to clarify there are no contrasts between the abstract writings and different expenses (Ryan 1996).

Foucault's ideas like force talk, information, and order have influenced abstract hypothesis and analysis. In his work *The Archeology of information*, he dismissed the sequential investigation of history and association of the occasions that take in the past then presented in the present. As a matter of fact, Foucault never acknowledged the definition exhibited by old historicists of history. For him, history is certifiably not a direct procedure and has no closure. History is open and past occasions are going on in an arbitrary manner instead of in a grouping. In his book *The Archeology of information*, he contends that "it isn't, in this way, a translation of the realities of the explanation that may uncover them, yet the investigation of their conjunction, their progression, their shared working, their corresponding assurance, and their free or correlative change" (32). (K Koizumi, Yoshiyuk 2017) In this unique situation, he doesn't rely upon the examination of occasions and connections without rules, yet for him, there must be an association to break down writings and occasions in an ordinal way. He generally underscores that history is checked by many interrelated talks. History has incredible hugeness in the foundation of the extremist governments, hence a large portion of them attempt to change or distort the past as its helpfulness.



Social viewpoints ([Sari, I. G. A. D. I et al., 2019](#)) incorporate ideas of excellence, training, language, law and governmental issues, religion, social associations, innovation and material culture, qualities, and mentalities. Social variables incorporate reference gatherings, family, job and status in the public eye, time and accessible assets. Actually, Foucault presents his very own ideas that are connected to get-together and, each to bolsters the other. For example, force and information have a shared relationship. We can't comprehend the force and information independently. Likewise, force and talk are comparably interrelated. Truth be told, the talks utilized in Foucault's ([Dr. P.S. Venkateswaran et al., 2019](#)) The Archeology of information are a sort of language utilized in a specific structure from certain social and social parts of specific periods. It portrays the manner in which individuals see the world. Foucault calls attention to that talks are "fundamentally an all out arrangement of information that offers genuine or bogus expressions conceivable. Certain announcements become conceivable inside a specific talk," (25). ([Suman Rajest S et al., 2019](#)) Discourses are important to show what is correct or wrong and to make information on recorded occasions conceivable. In this way, examination of the recorded occasions during a specific period requires more than one talk, in light of the fact that there are numerous intersections between the talks.

([Ha Harpham, Geoffrey Galt 1988](#)) Power shows up in the public arena through the talks. In his book *The History of Sexuality*, he shows that the connection among force and talk can be utilized as a methodology of control which is rehearsed by the decision power. At times, these talks bring about the support of individuals on opposition. Foucault accepts such talks include power constantly. ([Astawa, D. N. W. \(2019\)](#)) He contends that "where there are force and control there is obstruction" (94). In this circumstance, obstruction is created out of exacting control. Foucault in *Discipline and Punish* attempts to feature thoughts of belief system and force. How is the extremist government rehearsing them in present day social orders? To show this image, he gives the case of a jail framework where the detainees are inflexibly watched. Foucault utilizes Bentham's thought in jail development to depict the severe observation forced on people. ([Dewi, I. A. M. C et al., 2019](#)) Actually, the impact of the Panopticon comes through to actuate in the prisoner a condition of cognizant and perpetual perceivability that guarantees the programmed working of power. Along these lines, the detainees should find a workable pace speed of a force situation of which they are themselves the bearers. ([Fogel, T. B et al., 2019](#)) The idea of Panopticon has been applied to all social orders of the world hopeless and not hopeless so as to accomplish the meek body of a person. In this specific circumstance, we uncover how the idea of order is accomplished through the Panopticon thought and afterward how the position the capacity to control the general public and its people a simple way, wherein the people comply with the legislatures' standards.

## CONCLUSION

The present investigation shows right off the bat that the German logician Michel Foucault affects numerous artistic developments specific the new ones, for example, social realism and new historicism, etc. Furthermore, it shows up Foucault's motivation by certain scholars and savants like Louis Althusser, Nietzsche, and Machiavelli. The peruser can feel the undeniable impact of Michel's compositions through an assortment of highlights of Althusser and Nietzsche especially Foucault viewed Nietzsche's thought as the flight point for his capacity hypothesis. Additionally, the connection among Althusser and Foucault is a reflection connection. We can say that Foucault in a specific period his works and explores were reactions to Althusser's "Ideological State Apparatuses" Foucault's messages that seem to include the previous ideas, it clearly has Althusser's highlights. Then again, Foucault affects different developments and masterminds in which numerous sorts of research in contemporary age manage issues that Foucault includes in his works, for example, social, political, and financial issues. One of the materials that Foucault centering it, the noteworthiness of past and identify with the present. For him, without the past, we can't comprehend the present. Subsequently, the new historicists were respected and motivated by him since they have been centered around the significance of the past to make the present. I can't resist believing that Foucault's work has made a more noteworthy number of requests than answers. His work must be examined and re-read in order to increment even the least complex of understandings. In any case, it might be seen from the understudies of history referenced in these books that his approaches to manage power have been elevating. Each scrutinizing of Foucault similarly incorporates an examination of his thoughts; this was his desire. He has propelled significant considered the overall population where we live, and the epistemological beginnings of effectively unchallenged educate and talks.

## IMPLICATION OF THE STUDY

The logical and methodological underpinnings of inventive self-acknowledgment and educator's self-improvement with regards to the fundamental station of preparing in professional training are the accompanying parts of expert ability:

- Possessing an arrangement of the major subject and methodological information;
- Ability to hypothetically and methodologically comprehend present-day ideas of fundamentalization of advanced education, its pedantic models, to build up their very own proficient situation to execute the fundamentalization of understudy learning;
- Stable worth direction on inventive self-acknowledgment and self-advancement with regards to the fundamentalization of understudy learning;

- Possession of general logical and proficient instructive techniques for cognizance and Acquisition of a significant level of methodological, scholarly, imaginative, data culture;
- Developing an exploratory and imaginative style of reasoning and action and Ability and preparation for social discourse with understudies;

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