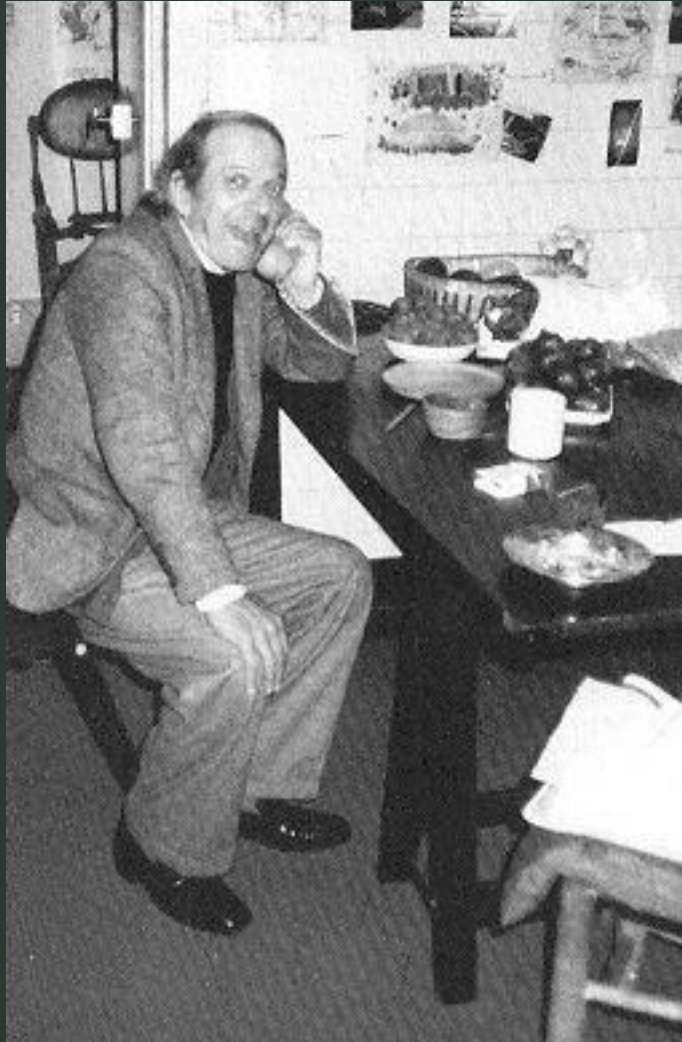


Deleuze's concept of Desire, Consciousness and Schizophrenia



Lacan



Deleuze





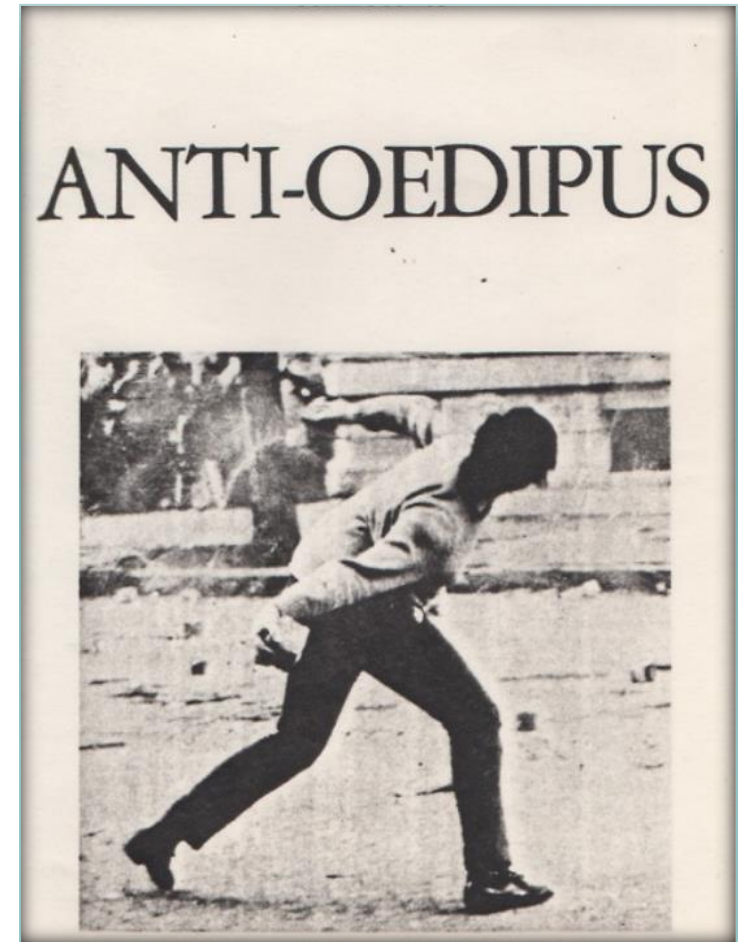
mastiff

@m4stiff

tiktok psychiatry has ppl saying ~~THINGS~~ like
“not me hyperfixating on cooking this
pasta 😊” if you focused. Thats called
you focused on a task

Intro to Deleuze and Guattari's concept of desire

- Within the 60s Deleuze and Guattari began to philosophize in an original vein that was not simple responses to the generations before – Inspired by student uprisings within Paris in 1968
- Guattari's work with well renowned psychoanalyst Lacan and with Deleuze's work with lecturing philosophy they became intertwined within trying to dissect the psychoanalytical, sociopolitical and ethical philosophical movements and structures of the time – defining them as post-structuralists.
- Opposing certain ideas is what made D&G famous within the psychoanalytical and philosophical communities – they disliked the climate of psychoanalysis being predicated on Freud, the traditional philosophical language to dictate ethics too, as they wanted
- As an act of opposition to this as they believed this structure was used to suppress and control human desire to perpetuate capitalistic ideologies, they deemed Schizophrenia to be the most authentic form of rebellion → They thus made an antipsychiatry movement on what they called 'Schizoanalysis' (you will notice a lot of new words D&G make throughout this presentation in opposition to Freudian language) which is based on individuals analyzed as desiring machines not ego-driven Freudian objectives.
- They consequently wrote an antipsychanalytical social philosophy 'Anti-œdipus' which introduces their ideas of Schizoanalysis.

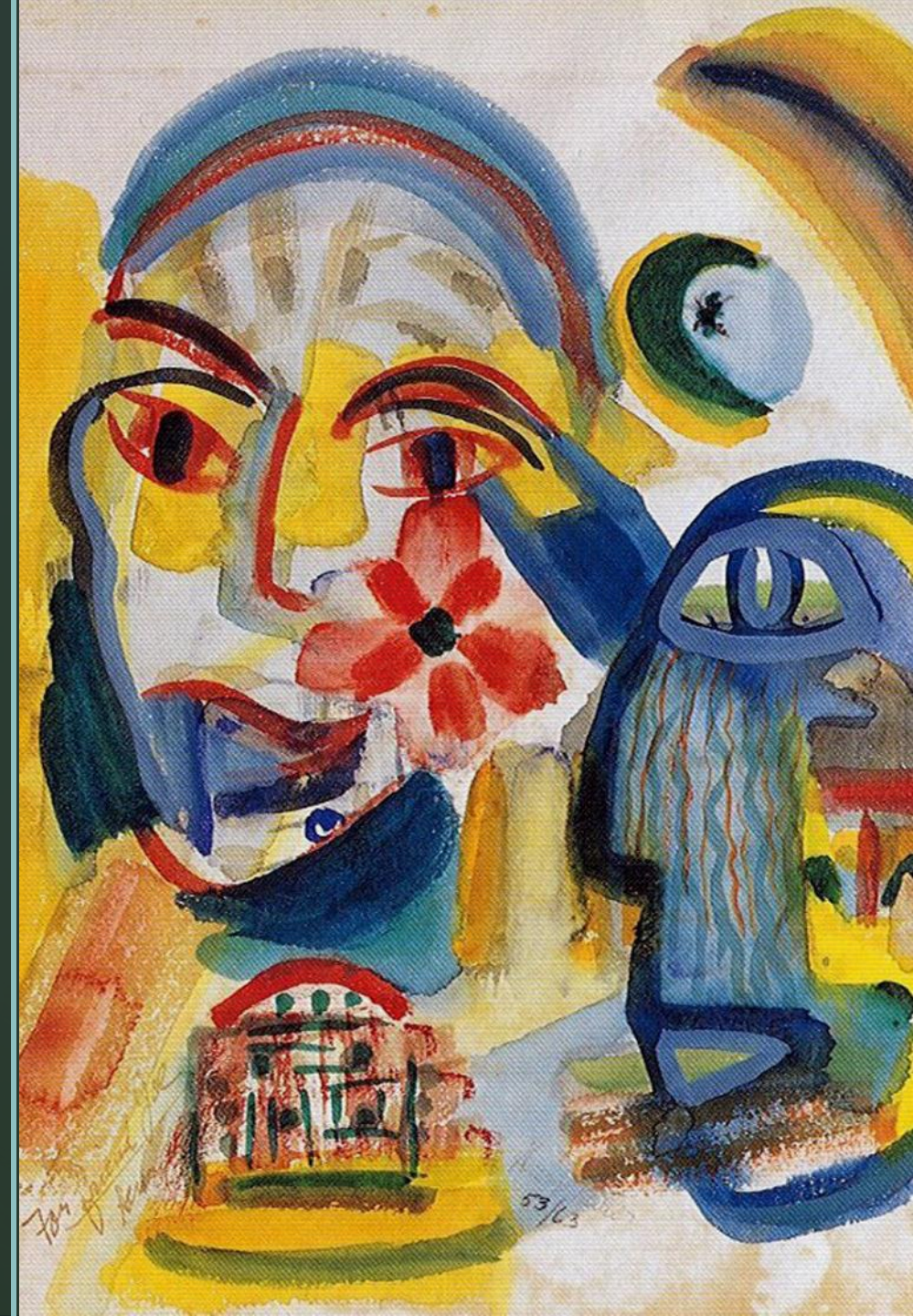


Deleuze and Guattari's conception of desire continued

- **DESIRING MACHINES**
- Deleuze and Guattari as they oppose the Freudian conception of the unconscious mind seeking desires which states that 'negativity and lack that drive the indestructible pursuit of desire' → they say desire is not an imaginary force predisposed on lack, but it is more real than we can imagine
- They thus tend to discern and accentuate desire as being of a machinic nature, that functions as a circuit connecting to circuits from all around. Deleuze was a philosopher trying to re-emerge the pre-Socratic school of Eleaticism which recognized 'the one' over 'the many', Deleuze deemed to distinguish how there is no 'you and me' but just 'us'. → A pure multiplicity for schizophrenics
- The desiring machine presents flows of desire within itself which's intrinsic conceptuality produces a multiverse of machines connected to one another
- This is why Deleuze wanted to introduce schizoanalysis as a form of analysis as typical psychoanalysis limits desires perpetuating capitalism as it tries to categorize and make us want certain things. Deleuze states that the desiring machine 'not capable of being assembled without demolishing entire social sectors. If we were truly engaged with what we wanted as people, we would have to change EVERYTHING.

Desiring Production with Capitalism

- In Deleuze's views desire is a purely positive reality, it does not need neither object nor fixed subject, but it is a flow that is built inside of us and can only be actualized through practice.
- We ask ourselves why we want things then get them and still not gain happiness (I want good grades, I get them, I'm still not happy) and this is what Deleuze deems to understand and address. Why are we so passive about desire.
- Deleuze believed culture was permeated through keeping Desire within an Oedipal triangle and thus an act of repression
- They deemed desire to be an autonomous agent. Whereas the Freudian Oedipus indirectly led to a conditioning of desire as a production of commodified desire from what we value societally 'family thus family products, etc'



'Why does desire desire its own repression?' asks Deleuze in 1933: Segmentarity and Micropolitics

- Guattari states that within psychology there is no psychology that does not intrinsically include a metapsychology, politics and is contained within sociolinguistics (limitations of language itself!)
- If the body is a surface onto which desire is written then desire is free to form as it wishes → we can see this with people getting certain body modification, tattoo's, piercings, etc. Deleuze states that desire is not an answer to a question as it makes its entry on what does it mean.
- Autonomous desire is a complete evacuation of meaning.



Schizoanalysis: D&G's solution!

- To reengineer and deconstruct prerequisites formed by psychoanalysis schizoanalysis is axiomatically presupposed on psychosis (lost contact with reality) rather than neurosis (annoyance/stress with reality).
- Schizoanalysis starts with how schizophrenia is an audacious and authentic expression of social nonconformity – they describe schizophrenia not within a medical view but in an ethical philosophical and sociopolitical view. They view it with positivity.
- As they say Schizophrenia as a multiplicity. If the schizophrenic is unable to operate and is confused within meaningful structures this isn't negative, but D&G say we must dissect this following their logical construction. They say we may be the confused ones as we're used to psychoanalytical language perpetuating our intensive order, and schizophrenics refuse.
- They use Reich's theory on how desire controls populations through suppression leading them to follow authoritarian figures influenced by environment. Schizoanalysis to them was a way to respond to the authoritarian ways of doing Freudian derived psychoanalysis.
- D&G state that revolutionary psychotherapy should be able to critique psycho-political models of control.



Schizoanalysis Cont.

- As Desire is production for Deleuze they aim to make a way so that the patient can not be secluded to mental institutions and so forth but creates a healing environment for the patient based on a new world of therapeutic becoming
- In Schizoanalysis there is no absolute goal or function where they are completely headed towards combatting this psychoanalytical notion of being defined with illness, it is a process where the patient should be allowed to create and connect
- This creation is how Schizophrenics can find breaks, weaknesses, points of disruption within a psycho-political order – referring to the splitting of the mind within a schizophrenic.
- Schizophrenia can manifest a multitude of experiences as broken up and be within several different realities during a manic and psychotic episode.
- To try and help the person the schizoanalyst must find where these breaks of reality and disruption occur and to help produce a new form of subjectivity
- Nothing as good or bad but everything contextually.

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