Household at the Shore: A Marshall McLuhan Metaphor

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One of the major tasks of the curriculum field is to demonstrate in consistent fashion the process of self-criticism and self-renewal. (Giroux, 1981, p. 27)

Rather than treat the body as a site of knowledge, a medium for thought, the more classic philosophical project has tried to render it transparent and get beyond it, to dominate it by deducing it to the mind's idealizing categories. (Gallop, 1988, pp. 3–4)



FIGURE 1. The Tetrad Figure, Hempell, 1996.

Lakoff and Johnson (1980) contend that "no metaphor can ever be comprehended or even adequately represented independently of its experiential basis" (1980, p. 19) pointing to the fact that metaphors both presented by the user and interpreted by the reader always present ambiguity and thus provide openings for learning. The tetrad was developed by McLuhan and

Journal of the Canadian Association for Curriculum Studies Volume 4 Number 1 Fall 2006 Powers (1989) as an exploratory probe, a metaphoric means for discussing the effect of particular technologies on society. In the following poem, I use the tetrad graphic, which displays four elements as points of change on a continuum, as a metaphor for understanding how the body, head, heart, and spirit are inter-relational, resonating, and complementary, suggesting that when this foursome dances holistically as a collective, learning can be enhanced.

I encourage the continued development of complicit curriculum discourses based on paths of currere (Pinar & Grumet; 1976, Irwin, 2003, 2004). The word *currere* means to run and shares the same etymological root as the word curriculum. Here I use curricula of currere as meaning paths of running which together make up courses of learning. I want curriculum to serve as a déclencheur, the French word a pre-service teacher used at the end of an art education methods course to describe how art transformed her understandings of teaching. Déclencheur means: "to release a mechanism, activate, set off, trigger off an alarm, press a button; to launch, start, trigger off a debate" (Coffey, 2006, n.p.). Teaching and learning in curricula of *currere* is to swim into and through dynamic, fractalling, opening spaces of relational rhizomatic conversations which hearten generative places of creative knowledge construction. To develop these spaces of complicit curricula, the boundaries of form must be troubled (see Sameshima, 2006; Sameshima & Irwin, 2006). Cohen and Stewart (1994) explain that complicit systems are not dependent on initial conditions which frame and limit the space of the possible. Sumara and Davis (1997) explain that complicity:

in addition to sharing an etymological heritage with "complexity", evokes senses of being *implicated* in or *serving as an accomplice* to and thus announces a need to be attentive to one's own participation in events. (p. 303)

In reading the poem, the reader becomes complicitly knitted into the unfolding segments, assembling them from the particular and separate to the general and whole. The reader is invited to become the interlocutor: It is this enactment which paves the potential of creative research representation.

Cole and Knowles (2001) suggest that "when researchers have a particular commitment to pushing the boundaries of method and audience, representational form is central to the achievement of research goals" (p. 213). Eisner (1991) suggests that "the forms through which humans represent their conception of the world have a major influence on what they are able to say about it" (p. 7). Cole and Knowles agree that form itself has the power to inform. I use the poetic form to create what Laurel Richardson (2006) describes as a "social science art form"—a form of representation which seeks to meld the creative arts in social scientific publications (p. 964).

Modality is the sensory preference introduced by McLuhan and Powers (1989). These researchers suggest that our current modality is visually dominant and to move toward an acoustic modality is to embrace holistic, creative thought based on relationships and patterns. Left-brain hemisphere Visual Space is described as rational/scientific thinking marked by lines, planes, and grids. Right-brain hemisphere Acoustic Space surrounds, has no demarcation, and approaches from 360 degrees. Visual Space speaks to perspective, linear conceptualizations and causality while Acoustic Space speaks to relationality through heightened response of the ear, oral culture, myth, and time as a cycle. Poetry dwells in acoustic spaces because it performs even when unspoken. Words are mindfully selected to stand for and to perform for the unwritten. Poetry draws different pictures for each reader thus supporting Bakhtin's (1986) notion of heteroglossia which refers to the inclusion of all conflicting voices as having value, and Denzin's (1997) view that postmodern research "values and privileges the authority and voice of the reader and thus changes the role and authority of the researcher as meaning maker and theorizer" (p. 36).

In "Household at the Shore", I seek to draw attention to the often ignored body, heart, and spirit which are historically "othered" by the head, to share that the body speaks if we would listen, to suggest that form creates meaning, and to encourage a movement toward sensibilities in *Acoustic Space* (McLuhan and Powers, 1989). I have attempted to make the poetic form itself a tetrad and to demonstrate the contiguity, complex interaction, and metonymy of head, body, heart and spirit. If the tetrad figure is imagined as the self immersed in a dynamic process of currere, curricula would be composed of a multitude of tetradic learners moving in an amongst each other—shape-shifting figures which speak to the mobile identities, contiguity, reverberating complexities, and entanglements of learning in the dynamic space of relationality.

HOUSEHOLD AT THE SHORE: a Marshall McLuhan Metaphor

My body

She speaks to me in sounds I cannot decode with unfocussed signs and signifiers non-linguistic signs so loose they form a sparkling necklace beautiful and boldly sentient a "floating chain of signifieds" some even empty clarity, flawless gems² I feel her on my neck, cool jewels, radiance blurring

as natural as the earth, charms of the land on the bridge between body and head I hear her in me tossing on the sound of sea always moving using rhythm as the anchor of her poetic language³ strong even beneath the languid surface tension forever elastic The body is poet made of 75% water writing the body's liquid song a vibrant nomadic body of text not alphabetic nor Cartesian She evokes salty in my mouth She moves and lulls but I cannot still her logic intuition, inkling, sensation, sagacity all cloaked in the morning mist without lexicon nor translation

So I let him have his way

My mind

Firm as the ground that stands deep as history can be buried he sorts and deduces categorizes the stories and connects the webs stretched out across the land a meticulous illustration of precise details of the surface features

He is a Cartesian chart I can read

Being able to interpret topographical maps will help you in choosing the best route with the least resistance and will also help you to avoid natural barriers like swamps or terrain that is too steep.⁴

He justifies adjustments for declination

Many people do not know how to properly adjust for declination.

Adjusting for declination is important for accuracy in route finding. To have your map and compass speaking the same language, north on your compass must equal true north on your map. To make them equal you need to either add or subtract the declination.⁵

My mind, he makes sense even when sense seems amiss sequential and linear He has power

My heart Their child, part of the family so vulnerable, open, sensitive listens to the parents push and pull tentative in the din of the sea crashing on the land Her love embracing so strong eroding his edge clawing at him waves washing him to her pulling him to become a part of her To become To awaken to comprehensive awareness The not yet understood drawing the understood The child is silent standing on the beach looking for home

My spirit

Completes the family of four
History, she swirls the fragrance of the past
through our house so I know my mother
grandmother and great-grandmother
without words
She plays our homologous tetrad⁶
in a fugue⁷ made by the fusion of four strings on a Greek lyre
meiosis merged in double complementarity
in the text of the body, as an artifact, a

'resonating interval': an object which transcends time; and is affected by both its own attributes and the environment which surrounds it.8

McLuhan and Powers explain:

The tetrad illuminates the borderline between acoustic and visual space as an arena of spiraling repetition and replay, both of input and feedback, interlace and interface in the area of imploded circle of rebirth and metamorphosis.⁹

Irit Rogoff says art is the interlocutor, a bridge to the next step of thought¹⁰ on the neck between body and mind

I can learn the art¹¹ of bridging the body and head in motion and rhythm of the body poet paint colour on the clear jewels signified on my neck find home for the child

Then we move from this place together home wherever we are winds weaving us through continents of post-colonial, post-centralized and post-modern notions liberalizing the culturally shaped though entangled symbiotic communication to see curriculum and pedagogy opened

My Spirit, she'll guide us as one hopes and dreams hold me in four that belong body, mind, heart and spirit and I know our family will stay together The self as the whole weather the tumbling times rushing and receding with the tide delight in the frothy white¹²

Notes

- 1. Roland Barthes (1977, p. 39) refers to non-linguistic signs as being so open that they constitute a "floating chain of signifieds."
- 2. "An 'empty' or 'floating signifier' is variously defined as a signifier with a vague, highly variable, unspecifiable or non-existent signified. Such signifiers mean different things to different people: they may stand for many or even any signifieds; they may mean whatever their interpreters want them to mean" (Chandler, 2002, p. 74).
- 3. Jeanette Winterson (1997) believes rhythm is the anchor of the poet's language (p. 87).
- 4. Chris Conway (1999). See web link.
- 5. Ibid
- 6. The concept of the tetrad as a theoretical model for assessing, analyzing and predicting the social effects of technology on society was proposed by Marshall McLuhan and Bruce Powers (1989). Tetradic logic as a cognitive model is used to refine, focus, and discover unknown and unobserved entities in cultures and technologies (p. 128).
- 7. The word fugue has two meanings. It is a musical form in which a theme is first stated, then repeated and varied with accompanying contrapuntal lines. Fugue also refers to a disordered state of mind, in which somebody typically wanders from home and experiences a loss of memory relating only to the previous, rejected environment. The use of the word fugue is a play on words. The latter definition is a reminder to the reader that the spirit *will* remember collective memories even when the head has not yet articulated the body's knowing. Simultaneously, the musical definition of fugue suggests that we live in a storyline that is themed as normative, that the main theme often states our living.
- 8. A. Hempell (1996). See web link.
- 9. McLulan and Powers (1989), p. 9.
- 10. Rogoff (2000), p. 9.
- 11. *Art* is defined as the products of human creativity while *an art* is a superior skill that can be learned through study, practice, and observation. I believe we need to focus on the art of teaching in pre-service programs instead of the products of teaching.
- 12. Being in the frothy white of the sea is to be on the edge between liquid and land. The "edge" is the liminal place, the place where revelations and newness begins (see Sameshima, 2006).

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