

Chapter 8

(A)Esthetics and Violence

Psychology: “Individual and Object”

Ezgi Gül Ceyhan

 <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7367-4987>

Muğla Sıtkı Koçman University, Turkey

ABSTRACT

The two concepts, aesthetics and violence, produce each other and give an idea of the individual's object orientations. Therefore, it seems necessary to analyze these two concepts. In this chapter, violence and aesthetics are discussed on the assumption that violence and aesthetics affect the inner backwardness and tension under the advanced activism of the individual, how violence and aesthetics work abstractly. The performing arts chosen to analyze the concepts of violence and aesthetics are discussed to understand this area. The chapter aims to look at the foundations of the relationship between aesthetics and violence and open a place of thinking in the literature within the framework of a new meaning. The two concepts to be used in this study are used outside of the basic meaning of violence and aesthetics.

INTRODUCTION

This chapter is not just a study focusing on psychology, philosophy and art. However, the reason I need the knowledge of all these areas is that I am interested in understanding the synthesis of the notions of “*violence and aesthetics*” in political psychology. Although violence and aesthetics evoke many different concepts, it is necessary to address the idea that aesthetics symbolize a different value from their accepted meanings of beauty, interest, curiosity, great values, and supreme thing. Violence carries all values in the negative impact of concrete and abstract situations and contains external and intrinsic negative influences. However, violence is not defined as a physical visible area. It effectively works between a spiritual decline and, as a result, an obligation to activate (movement, behavior). It consists of variations of acceptance by overcoming, intrinsic violence by revealing making aesthetic valuations, even the existence of the world, conditions, even its existence. So, how does this happen?

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-6684-7464-8.ch008

When aesthetics are the dominant element of violence (spiritual, ritual, ideological, psychological, etc.-mass, and individual areas), it has the function of filling spiritual gaps. These fields can be added to all abstract and concrete fields. These aesthetic and violent notions, which are located in an abstract line of decline, should not be considered independent of all inputs (psychological transformation, interest, orientation, activity, etc.) that affect the existence of the individual. How does it include the practices of transforming all values (religious, ideological, artistic and political, etc.)? Understanding how objects and images stand in the directional field and searching within the subjective worlds of individuals seems quite difficult. However, in this area of art, artists/work of arts, and participants/audiences, this area as a very useful area for analysis by making the difficulty of this area fun. The human will is quite complex and mysterious, art will be helpful in this field. The analysis doesn't focus on artists. It is only about subjects based on the search for the attractive spiritual characteristics of the way their work is presented. To address the issue in a multifaceted way, there were occasional references to some academic fields. Because of my priority in addressing the synthesis and contexts of violence and aesthetics, their subjects (audience-participants as emotional recipients) understanding the processes that lead to experience these works, disturbing videos for many of you have been included in the analysis process. I have to make a distinction to avoid confusion. Violence is accepted as violence that appeals to emotions over anything that can turn into a fetish object. But discussing the problem of aesthetics in the same context emphasizes the transformative characteristic of violence and aesthetics spiritually. Areas such as politics, economics, society, etc., which are inclusive values, have a great impact on violence and aesthetic notions. Therefore, violence and aesthetic notions within inclusive values involve political legitimacy, so it needs a different study. Art-based on can be seen as explanatory in terms of revealing such areas and reflecting psychological and sociological situations.

Art is a reflection of the image of the subjectivity. Depending on the individual's own imagination and the basics of thought, leaves the individual to the system of objects and images. Reflection is not composed independently of the subjective judgments and eidetic image of the artist (creator). When the creation process presents an eidetic image as psychological outcomes, a supreme value is often given to the audience (participants). We need analysis between concepts here because what we have individually is effective in understanding what we see. What is abstracted here should be not an artist-work of art, but to isolate the audience from these two and reunite it with artist-work of art. Because the artist not only creates a work of art but also hosts the whole world as socio-political, psychopathological or perceptual and orientation (objects system). When you create a work of art, it's a very normal process, but can a work of art create an artist? As Spinoza (Deleuze, 2008) points out, the process is easy to process thanks to the audience (spiritual automats who have the ability to choose the situation of encounters here).

History is full of sanctities. In short, it presents the struggles, wars, religious rituals and rituals aesthetically to us in the analysis of all spiritual (action) areas. Fears and anxieties were very effective in the field of action, as the idea of sanctity and the practice of outward reflection. In addition to fear and anxiety in history, there are also processes and practices of pleasure and violence, aesthetically transforming in mind and soul. There's a spiritual presentation circulating between the images. There's a point of view that covers everything that's spiritual to the individual. It contains fragmentation as a whole; as a spiritual expression of the pain of existential pleasure. Concepts that are unlikely to come side by side with violence and aesthetics. It refers to a process that is supersensuous, and that's why understanding the process is about understanding how it works. Psychological pleasure is a feeling that allows you to keep an individual in the mode of constant existence on a deep basis. And that feeling strives to make

16 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage:

www.igi-global.com/chapter/aesthetics-and-violence-psychology/311263

Related Content

The Use of Culturally Sustaining Practices in Play to Foster Resilience

Genevieve Lowry (2023). *Handbook of Research on Play Specialism Strategies to Prevent Pediatric Hospitalization Trauma* (pp. 285-305).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/the-use-of-culturally-sustaining-practices-in-play-to-foster-resilience/313765

The Role of School Counselors in the RTI Process at the Secondary Level

Dakota King-White and Layla Kurt (2021). *Research Anthology on Navigating School Counseling in the 21st Century* (pp. 108-118).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/the-role-of-school-counselors-in-the-rti-process-at-the-secondary-level/280999

School Counselors' Role in Advocating for Students Who Self-Injure

Nicole A. Stargell, Victoria E. Kress, Christine A. McAllister and Heather Nicole Paessler-Chesterton (2021). *Strengthening School Counselor Advocacy and Practice for Important Populations and Difficult Topics* (pp. 214-234).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/school-counselors-role-in-advocating-for-students-who-self-injure/267323

Towards a Comprehensive Approach to Combating Violent Extremist Ideology in the Digital Space: The Counter-Ideological Response (CIR) Model

Kumar Ramakrishna (2017). *Violence and Society: Breakthroughs in Research and Practice* (pp. 568-590).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/towards-a-comprehensive-approach-to-combating-violent-extremist-ideology-in-the-digital-space/171061

Housing Insecurities and Homelessness Among Children and Unaccompanied Youth in Rural Appalachian Communities

Sara Bender and Imelda N. Bratton (2021). *Research Anthology on Navigating School Counseling in the 21st Century* (pp. 206-228).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/housing-insecurities-and-homelessness-among-children-and-unaccompanied-youth-in-rural-appalachian-communities/281005