

Situating knowledges: positionality, reflexivities and other tactics

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Abstract This essay explores the ways in which the concept of positionality is used to situate knowledge and to critique the dominant epistemological and methodological practices of the social sciences. It argues that positionality is a tactic of knowledge production that is used to establish the authority of a particular knowledge claim and to exclude other knowledge claims. The essay examines the ways in which positionality is used to situate knowledge in the fields of anthropology, sociology, and history, and it discusses the implications of this for the study of culture and society.

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II Surveying the landscape of reflexivity

[illegible]

$\text{H}^1(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}) \cong \mathbb{R}^n$

[illegible]



The first part of the paper discusses the importance of understanding the difference between correlation and causation. It is essential to recognize that while correlation indicates a relationship between two variables, it does not necessarily imply that one variable causes the other. This distinction is crucial in fields such as economics, psychology, and social sciences, where misinterpreting correlation as causation can lead to flawed conclusions and ineffective policies.

The second part of the paper explores the concept of separation in the context of data analysis. Separation refers to the ability of a model to distinguish between different classes or groups within a dataset. This is a fundamental aspect of machine learning and statistical modeling, as it allows researchers to identify patterns and make predictions based on the data. The paper discusses various methods for achieving separation, including linear and non-linear models, and highlights the challenges associated with high-dimensional data and overfitting.

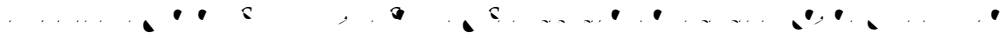
In conclusion, the paper emphasizes the importance of a rigorous and systematic approach to data analysis. By understanding the difference between correlation and causation, and the concept of separation, researchers can better interpret their findings and make more informed decisions. The paper also highlights the need for ongoing research and innovation in the field of data science to address the challenges posed by increasingly complex and large-scale datasets.

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V Conclusions

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Mattingly, D. , Falconer-Al-Hindi, K.