

## Ideas

Discourses are not about ideas, but the stuff (Pinker, 2007) that constitutes ideas.

## Naturalization

Discourses are perceived as natural, real, and authentic.

Discourses are adopted and accepted as real and authentic.

## Discourse

## Model

Social, Political &  
Economic Construction

Discourses organize and give structure to topics and processes to our communications and debates.

Discourses guide how we live, think, and act. They provide descriptions, rules, permissions, and prohibitions of social and individual action.

## Inhibition

Discourses are incorporated into the conscious, subconscious, and unconscious aspects of the mind from where they guide our thinking and actions (self-policing).

Discourses become part of our schema or what we see as part of ourselves—our discourse communities and groups that we belong or do not belong—other discourse communities.

## Legitimization

Discourses define and guide what is possible to say or do and what is not.

Discourses can be legitimized or delegitimized.

**Foucauldian discourse analysis** is a form of [discourse analysis](#), focusing on [power](#) relationships in society as expressed through language and practices, and based on the theories of [Michel Foucault](#).