

Abstract

Decolonizing Microbiology

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Abstract

It is well established throughout the globe that microbiology is a westernized project based on a Eurocentric world-view. Using a decolonized #science must fall approach the current study presents an alternative approach and offers a radical departure from dominant microbiological approaches, within the “Essays on Assays” tradition. The antiheteronormative Fanonian view of the laboratory as a space of destruction and desire is transposed systemically with the lesser-known Deleuzian concept of the puer aeternus, which in microbiological terms of the dominant episteme allows for possibilities of glacial densification. In contrast to this approach, however, it is suggested that the processes of globalization, gentrification and even, in rare cases, inter hybridization have profound implications not only for microbiological practice in low resource settings but even more broadly in public health practice, a feature which in the opinion of the author should permit a radical reinvigoration and recalibration of the laboratory and have profound and lasting effects, especially on helminths. The paradigmatic case of the helminth in turn yields vanishing small odds ratios in the region of $7e-5.83$. This in turn yields the Bionian cascade effect of basic assumption mentality which yields an unconscious payload almost equivalent in scale to the alternative colonial approach. The key methodological problem to be solved in the presentation is the question of how the Median question of taboo can be resolved ant chronologically especially in the decolonized laboratory context but only in postcolonial rather than colonial terms. The fundamental question of bacterial versus imperial colonization is resolved only through posthuman despeciation and angulatory exhibitionism. Implications for zebras are fully considered.