- How might the theory of affective and cognitive belief be used to analyze The Lion King?
- How might the theory of habitus be used to analyze The Lion King?
- How might the theory of reductionism be used to analyze The Lion King?

2.2: Belief

2

Anonymous Feedback

- People talking, can't hear lecture
- FSGs: each session worth 10 marks, or each worth 1 mark?
- hakuna matata

Course Participation

Marked out of 30:

- I. Online discussion comments (6 marks)
- 2. Tutorials: attendance + homework + reading reflections (33 marks)
- 3. Reflections on UTM events (5 marks)
- 4. Reflections on current events (2 marks)
- 5. PELS workshops (10 marks)
- 6. Facilitated Study Groups (10 marks)

Tutorials

- Attendance
 - → Must be present entire time
- Homework
 - → Must submit in person at start of tutorial
- Reading reflections
 - → Must write during tutorials from your memory of the readings for that week

5

I. Film Paragraph

Today

- I. Film Paragraph assignment
- 2. Theories of belief (+ Lion King!)
 - Cognitive vs. affective beliefs
 - Habitus
 - Reductionist theories
 - Non-reductionist theories
 - Belief and common sense
 - Cognitive approaches

6

Film Paragraph

- Paragraph due January 24
- Film lists on WordPress site (under Grading > Film Analysis)
- Each TA has different film list!
 - → Must choose list from your TA
 - → Choose a film and watch it this week
 - ⇒ Some films: online / streaming

Film Paragraph

- Instructions on Quercus (Assignments)
- Film Paragraph Form
 - → Answer 6 questions
 - Write a paragraph analyzing a film from your TA's list using one theory of **belief**
- Will post two documents on Quercus with advice and example paragraphs

9

Film Paragraph

- To analyze a film:
 - **→** Start with a **question**
 - ➡ Think about any part(s) of the film that seem a bit odd or confusing to you
 - Can any of the theories help suggest a possible answer?

Film Paragraph

- Tutorial homework for next week:
 - → Choose and watch a film from your TA's list
 - → Download the Film Paragraph Form
 - → Complete a draft of the FP Form (answer all 6 questions + write an analytical paragraph using one theory of belief)
 - **⇒** Bring **two copies** of the FP Form

10

- Film Paragraph
- TAs will hold **office hours** in MN 4207
 - → Amin:
 - **→** Amy:
 - → Andrew D: Jan 22 @ I Iam–Ipm
 - → Andrew T: Jan 20 @ I I am-I pm
 - → Kyle: Jan 20 @ 3–5pm
 - → Rachelle: Jan 20 @ I Iam-Ipm

- 1

2. Theories of Belief

3

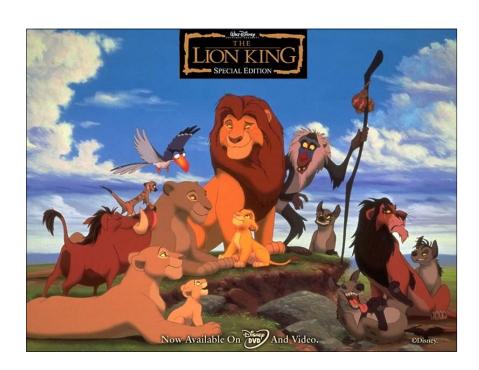
Theories of Belief

- Cognitive vs. affective beliefs (p. 117)
- Habitus (p. 125-6)
- Reductionist theories (p. 108-9)
- Non-reductionist theories (p. 111-5)
- Belief and common sense (p. 119-123)
- Cognitive approaches (p. 109-11)

"Belief"

- "Belief" in English has different meanings
- → **Think** something is true / real
- **➤ Know** something is true / real
- → Regard something as meaningful or important
- **→ Trust** in someone / yourself / god(s)
- → **Hope** for a good outcome

14



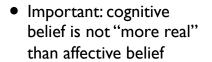
Cognitive vs. Affective

- Richard Gombrich
- Cognitive belief: what we say/think we believe
 - → Sam: "I believe it is important to vote."
- Affective belief: what our actions indicate that we believe
 - → Sam votes.
 - → Sam does not vote.

17

Cognitive vs. Affective

Gombrich (b. 1937)





 Point is that "belief" is not just something that happens in our heads — it is also in our bodies

18

Cognitive vs. Affective

- Films and evidence:
 - → A character's cognitive belief?
 - → A character's affective belief?
- Film analysis: need to consider **both** cognitive and affective belief
 - → How are they related? Does this relation help you understand something?

Cognitive vs. Affective

- What is the **cognitive** belief of Timon and Pumbaa (and Simba)?
- What is the **affective** belief of Timon and Pumbaa (and Simba)?

19





"we're with you to the end"

Cognitive vs. Affective

- Analysis of Lion King:
 - → Question: If Timon and Pumbaa believe in "hakuna matata," why do they agree to help Simba?

Cognitive vs. Affective

- Analysis of Lion King:
 - → Timon, Pumbaa, and Simba say that they believe in "Hakuna Matata" (cognitive)
 - ➡ Initially their actions also shows they believe in "Hakuna Matata" (affective)
 - → However when their friend is in trouble their actions suggest that they DO believe they have responsibilities (affective)

25

Habitus

- Pierre Bourdieu and Catherine Bell
- Cultural context of people's lives
 - Bourdieu: impact of cultural context on our beliefs
 - Note: we still have individual choice (agency)

Cognitive vs. Affective

- Possible meaning?
 - → For T+P "hakuna matata" applies sometimes
 - → Having "no worries" can help them deal with bad experiences in the past, and be happy under normal circumstances
 - → However if there is a crisis in the present or if a friend needs help, T+P think that they do have responsibilities

26

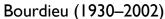
Habitus

- Pierre Bourdieu and Catherine Bell
- Cultural context of people's lives
 - 2. Bell: how specific beliefs are viewed/ practiced can change depending on context (culture, situation, etc.)
 - → E.g., belief in "sanctity of life" (Nye 125)

27

Habitus







Bell (1953-2008)

29

"So why worry?"



"Because it's your responsibility!"

Habitus

- Questions:
 - → Why do Nala and Simba disagree over whether Simba should go back?
 - ⇒ Simba believes in "hakuna matata" and so do Timon + Pumbaa: why does Simba refuse to help Nala but T+P help Simba?

Habitus

- Why do Nala and Simba disagree over whether Simba should go back?
 - → Bourdieu: impact of cultural context on beliefs
 - ⇒ Simba is exposed to two cultures that teach two different belief systems; Nala was exposed to just one culture
 - → Responsibility ("circle of life") vs no responsibility ("hakuna matata")

31

Habitus

- Why does Simba refuse to help Nala but Timon + Pumbaa help Simba?
 - ➡ Bell: the same belief can be understood and practiced in different ways
 - → For Simba "hakuna matata" means "no responsibilities" all the time
 - → For T+P "hakuna matata" does not apply if there's a problem they can help with

33



Reductionist

- Religion is "really" about something else (of THIS world) — naturalistic approach
- "humans make up images of god for human purposes"
- Reductionist theories: objects of religious beliefs are constructed by people, they don't really exist
 - → "Reduce" god(s) to products of human beings

"the old sky cake dodge"



Patton Oswalt: My Weakness is Strong

36

Reductionist

- Usually a critique of religion
 - → Beliefs are false/meaningless
- Other (more positive) perspectives that still take a reductionist approach
 - → Religious beliefs teach us values, provide our lives with meaning, etc.
 - → Afterlife stories (this week's reading)

37

Reductionist

- "humans make up images of god for human purposes"
 - → Xenophanes: horse gods look like horses
 - → Feuerbach: God is a projection
 - → Freud: father → God (comfort + protect)
 - **→** The Lion King?

38

"he lives in you"



"Father?"

"remember who you are"



"the one true king"

Reductionist

- "humans make up images of god for human purposes"
- Question: if Sky Mufasa isn't real, why does Simba think he sees his father?
 - → What is Simba's purpose?
 - → Relationship with his father
 - → Internal struggle: should he go back home and help?

41

Reductionist

- Religion is "really" about something else (of THIS world)
- "humans make up images of god for human purposes"
- Most films for RLG101H assignment will not have supernatural elements
- Might be possible to apply reductionist theory to other abstract concepts (i.e., things that don't objectively exist)

42

Reductionist

- Abstract concepts:
 - → Love, honour, tradition
 - → Why might someone believe in "honour"? (since it doesn't objectively exist)
- Lion King?
 - ⇒ Simba and "hakuna matata"
 - → This belief gives him a reason to avoid facing his problems?

Song

• "What You Believe" by Luba (1986)



Do we see what is real
Or just what we believe (to be real)
In your eyes there's a burning
And blind faith (faith in me)

I am not your messiah
Madonna, or maker of dreams
And all that I am
Is not all that you're making me (out to be)

And in the end
We are not more than woman or man
And in the end am I
What you believe I am?

The End!