Chapter 10
Performing the Internet: Post–Internet Folklore

Nancy Mauro-Flude
Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, Australia

ABSTRACT

This chapter imagines alternative possibilities for digital humanities scholarship. Beyond technological pragmatism, the inquiry instead points to a richer engagement with digital infrastructure that can occur through the application of software literacy and expanded cultural practices derived from speculative traditions of thinking and feminist internet criticism. New methodologies are introduced, providing experimental models of engagement that allow for distinctive forms of performativity and the development of dynamic and diverse knowledge.

INTRODUCTION

Over the past decade, miniature computing devices with wireless antennae able to connect seamlessly to user-friendly digital platforms have entered the everyday lives of many Internet users. Once an elite, privileged or expensive form of information access, ubiquitous computing the availability of the Internet almost anywhere and anytime and being online, have both become mundane experiences for an increasingly large percentage of Singapore’s population (and beyond). Similarly, the Internet has arguably become a site forarchivingtraditionalculturalpracticesas well as the production and emergence of new ones. Likewise, knowledge production around software studies and digital humanities is always already emerging, continuously being formulated and negotiated; depending on the practitioners’ level of engagement the developments in technology. As disciplinary backgrounds affect

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-5225-7195-7.ch010

Copyright © 2019, IGI Global. Copying or distributing in print or electronic forms without written permission of IGI Global is prohibited.
Performing the Internet

what scholars bring to, and how they outline the field, these boundaries are fluid. Therefore, this chapter is couched in a methodology that defines how experiential digital literacy endeavors and experimental pedagogy validate radical diversity, and as a result, offers a thoroughly different communication premise. Through highlighting the importance of digital literacy among scholars in the new form of humanities and arts (programming and computing competencies) it argues that we should look beyond an instrumental approach to technological engagement, advocating for a feminist approach that challenges the official mode of knowledge production and dissemination over the Internet sanctioned by state and commercial interests. Addressing the computer as a processual medium where wired terrestrial and wireless extra-terrestrial communication takes place, one can imagine other transnational possibilities for twenty-first-century arts and humanities theories and practices. Willard McCarthy urges us to “turn for help to the arts because like digital humanities they are experimental and materially innovative” (McCarthy, 2014). As long as it does not matter, art is tolerated to be as radical as it wants. There are other performative ways to participate with other modalities of being, more-than-human life forms and systems and networks which allow people to intersect and form tangential assemblages with those of whom are both corporeally distant and local (Mauro-Flude, 2018). Beyond technological pragmatism, the inquiry instead points to a more comprehensive engagement with technology and hence shapes

Figure 1. Towards a Feminist Internet. (©2013, Nancy Mauro-Flude. Used with permission.)