Abstract

The categories that feed our science and the way that we interpret and inhabit reality suffered deeply from the humanist project of modernity, which consecrated an absolute science separated from the various common senses that offer other experiences with which to think of and construct reality. This absolutist perspective came to legitimize a supposed natural order of things, incarnated in laws and norms and in the most varied regulatory measures that prevent any emancipative possibility for the identities fixed by modernity in politics and society. Queer theory has shown this process, mainly since the final decades of the Twentieth Century, and has animated other ways of seeing science beyond the negative and exclusionary consensuses that constitute a normative legitimacy above the differences, a legitimacy in which citizenry appears to be synonymous with exclusion.

Keywords

Queer, citizenship, exclusion, feminism, gender.