Michel Foucault, 'Preface', The Order of Things: An Archaeology of the Human Sciences, [1966], 1989

(1) I Topic

Preface of the book illustrated the flow of the Foucault's main logic of the perceiving and arranging the notions by taking the Chinese encyclopaedia examples.

(2) I Structure

In the overall texts, he lists and enumerates words, with specific examples which represents and adjusts into what is his arguments is going to be in the rest of the book.

(3) I Layout

Through out the prefaces there are listings,

a) belonging to the Emperor, (b) embalmed, (c) tame, (d) sucking pigs, (e) sirens, (f) fabulous, (g) stray dogs, (h) included in the present classification, (i) frenzied, (j) innumerable, (k) drawn with a very fine camelhair brush, (l) et cetera, (m) having just broken the water pitcher (n) that from a long way off look like flies ... (1989, p.xvii)

Aspics, Acalephs, Acanthocephalates, Amoebocytes, Ammonites, Axolotls, Amblystomas, Aphislions, Anacondas.... (1989, p.xvii)

which are not only helping to convey his conviction to the reader but also text itself presents Foucault's thoughts, we are familiar with the disconcerting effect of the proximity of extremes, or, quite simply, with the sudden vicinity of things that have no relation to each other; the mere act of enumeration that heaps them all together has a power of enchantment all its own...(1989, p.xvii)

which is, previous text makes us uncomfortable uncommon with unique categorising and somewhat fasciated but it is the limit of human's perception.

(4) | Argument

From the preface and 05 Classifying, I can assume Michel Foucault proclaims the way we accept and perceive it decides the component, and meanings.

beacuse it puts them into categories of their own, the Chinese encyclopaedia localisers their powers of contagion; it distinguishes carefully between the very real animals (those that are frenzied or have just broken the water pitcher) and those that reside solely in the realm of imagination (1989, p.xvii)

He announces we prone to share the similarities and it's unique characteristic which is separated from other boundary and can define the generation or time.

The way we taxonomies includes the way we figure the given information by using the common shared rules

Reference list

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