

**LIST OF MASTER'S DEGREE FINAL PROJECT  
ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-2019**

**Student:** Castro López, Irinia Yaniry

**Title:** *The construction of a dissident subject in Honduran rock: Café Guancasco and the experimental trova*

**Supervisor:** Nuria Girona Fibla / Jesús Peris Llorca

**Lines of research:** Poetry and rock lyrics

**Abstract:**

Café Guancasco is a very representative band of the Honduran culture of recent years, among other reasons, because their texts build and reinforce a culture of resistance. Their songs therefore have a strong social content and a direct connection with current affairs. Therefore, they acquired great public relevance around the coup d'etat of 2009 that ended the government of Manuel Zelaya.

This Master's Final Project reflects on the place that the study of rock lyrics has in literary studies, traces the group's trajectory and, based on the thematic and stylistic analysis of the lyrics of their only studio album, *De guancascos, tributos y otras luchas*, published in 2010, are mainly concerned with defining the characteristics of the committed and dissident subject that the lyrics imply: the alliances they draw, the issues they raise, the genealogy -musical, poetic and historical- in which they recognize themselves, and, above all, the image of the people they build, subjected to injustice and at the same time rebellious and dignified in front of it.

**Keywords:** Café Guancasco, cultural studies, trova experimental, Honduran poetry, rock lyrics

**Student:** Cebrián Flores, Juan Antonio

**Title (original language):** *Voix de femmes, paroles d'hommes dans Thérèse Philosophe*

**Supervisor:** Janine Incardona Scanella

**Lines of research:** Littérature française du XVIIIe siècle

**Abstract (original language):**

Ce travail étudie l'emploi de la voix féminine chez Boyer d'Argens, et plus précisément par le biais des voix féminines, celles de Thérèse et de Mme Bois-Laurier dans le roman de Thérèse philosophe. Nous mettrons en rapport la vie de l'auteur avec son oeuvre, ainsi que la genèse de celle-ci, pour mieux comprendre l'utilisation de la voix féminine par cet écrivain. Mais tout d'abord, nous donnerons quelques données historiques et culturelles du XVIIIe siècle. Ensuite, nous étudierons les genres narratifs de ce siècle telle que la littérature clandestine. Il faut signaler que ce roman lutte contre l'hypocrisie du clergé et désire la libération du corps féminin. À travers ces éléments, cet auteur essaie de libérer la femme des règles fixes implantées par une société et une éducation traditionnelles.

**Keywords:** Boyer d'Argens - Littérature clandestine - Illustration - Femme - Libertinage - Religion - Dieu – Voix féminine - XVIIIe siècle - Éducation – *Thérèse philosophe*

**Student:** Chen, Qianwen**Title:** *Comparative study of Don Quixote and The True Story of A Q***Supervisor:** Ingrid García Wistadt**Lines of research:** Comparative Literature**Abstract:**

The aim of this paper is to carry out a research in the field of comparative literature that discovers the differences in similarities and similarities in the differences between the two works. The features (the character) of the character of A Q in the Chinese novel of the 20th century are similar to those of Quixote, it is worth discovering in what way the Spanish work has influenced The true story of A Q. Both works have a social importance and a real meaning, those similarities I hope to show in this work. I will concentrate mainly on comparing the figures of Quixote and A Q, especially on the common aspects, the differences and the reasons why they are similar and different. The formation of the character's features cannot be separated from the social origin, so also it will be analyzed the background of the works and their authors, for example, the difference of the national culture, the period the two authors belong to, the historical problems, etc. In addition, throughout this article, it will be done from the point of comparison of the artistic style of both works, the form of narration, the social position, etc. Since Don Quixote is the summit of Spanish literature, I will put the emphasis on the aspects of The true story of A Q, to see what shadows of Don Quixote can be found in Chinese literature.

**Keywords:** Don Quijote, A Q, character image, artistic style, meaning

**Student:** He, Jing

**Title:** *Female sexual liberation in Chinese and American literature: a comparative analysis of Jin Ping Mei and Fifty shades of Gray*

**Supervisors:** Ignacio Ramos Gay

**Lines of research:** Comparative Literature

**Abstract:**

The objective of the work is to make a comparison between two works of erotic literature, "Jin Ping Mei" and "Fifty Shades of Grey". Sexual passions are shown in the two works, as well as the management of serious problems and women's thoughts in the relationships between the two sexes. Jin Ping Mei described the greed and corruption of society, but also humanity in the middle - late Ming dynasty, and the patriarchal system under this feudal system. The author does not deny the person's "sexual desire", but rather talks about "humanity" through his ridiculous behavior in history. The bad endings of Pan Jinlian provide readers with a comfortable reflection on people's actions and the events that happen. Understanding their treacherous and hidden behaviour behind their inferiority sensation also allows readers to better understand Pan Jinlian's life experience.

*Fifty Shades of Grey* is a popular erotic novel that has been very controversial. Its reading has provoked a discussion about patriarchal society, postfeminism, the gender equality, the BDSM; that coexist in today's popular culture. These discussions show the relationship between the two works and feminism, and also prove that the health of women in relationships must be gender equality, rather than being focused towards feminism or patriarchy.

**Keywords:** Female; Genders; Sexuality; Patriarchy; Postfeminism

**Student:** Ibáñez Pérez, Gemma

**Title:** *Politics and rhetoric in the Pèricles tucidideo segons l'anàlisi of three discourses*

**Supervisor:** Jaime Siles Ruiz

**Lines of research:** Greek literature, historiography, rhetoric

**Abstract:**

In this dissertation, we present a translation of the three speeches pronounced by Pericles in the *History of the Peloponnesian War* by Thucydides in order to study them. Our aim is to analyse the image of Pericles that Thucydides wants to offer to his readers and to connect it with the main purpose of his work, the analysis of the causes and the consequences of the war: Pericles' portrait is essential for understanding Thucydides' vision on the Athenian democratic government and his perspective on the city's final defeat in the war.

**Keywords:** Pericles, Thucydides, historiography, rhetoric, Athenian democratic system

**Student:** Jiménez Márquez, Alejandro

**Title:** *Offerings ex somnio in Latin votive inscriptions: study of the form*

**Supervisor:** Ricardo Hernández Pérez

**Lines of research:** Latin epigraphy

**Abstract:**

This work has as a subject study the expressions by which it is indicated, in many pagan votive Latin inscriptions, that a vow was fulfilled because of the divine order or the admonishment received in dreams. The great variety of expressions, worshiped deities, cultural levels, places and centuries that are reflected in these epigraphic testimonies demonstrates that this kind of *solutio voti* was very widespread and that is an important component in the study of the relationship between the deity and the human in the ancient world.

**Keywords:** Latin epigraphy, votive inscriptions, expressions, dreams.

**Student:** Martínez Ávila, Rebecca

**Title:** *Political demonstrations: an analysis of the coverage of the written press after the arrival of the Aquarius in June 2018*

**Supervisor:** Hang Ferrer Mora

**Lines of research:** Political speech in the media

**Abstract:**

In this paper we will comment on the textual mechanisms and discursive tools used by the press to cover the migratory issue; which appears to be subject to the dominant way of thinking in today's societies, the necropolitical philosophy. This predominant ideology in the 21st century is viewed in a narrative that questions human rights and undervalues the lives of the most unfortunate. As a consequence of these narratives, we are exposed to a moralization of certain practices that continue to undervalue human rights, abandoning them to their misfortune at sea or between frontiers, and legislating a state of moral superiority that pertains to the more economically developed countries.

**Keywords:** interactive frame, pragmatic frame; narrative frame; necropolitic thought, *less than subject* textual representation; pathologic conciousness; war and business language; unequal politics legimization.

**Student:** Monsell Corts, Juan José**Title:** *Between Perversion and Perpetration: Rewrites of the Sodom Myth***Supervisor:** Brigitte Jirku**Lines of research:** Perpetrator Studies**Abstract (original language):**

In the present article it is intended to perform an ontogenetic exploration in order to unravel all the meanings that the myth of Sodom has acquired in the subsequent fictional rewritings and the relationship that it has with the construction of literary and cinematographic figures characterized as perpetrators of mass violence and with historical spaces of perpetration such as the *Konzentrationslager*. The starting point of the analysis is the biblical passage of the destruction of the city of Sodom and the final point is the work of Milo Rau *Die 120 Tage von Sodom* (2017), produced from the narrative work of the Marquis de Sade *Les Cent Vingt Journées de Sodome* (1785) and from the film by Pier Paolo Pasolini *Salò o le 120 giornate di Sodoma* (1975), works that arise at specific historical moments and are used to exemplify in a metaphorical way some of the events that take place in them.

**Keywords:** sodomy, annihilation, rewriting, violence, myth

**Student:** Requena Romero, Diana**Title (original language):** *Les manifestations de l'humour noir de Boris Vian dans le recueil Les Fourmis***Supervisor:** Adela Cortijo Talavera**Lines of research:** French Literature**Abstract (original language):**

Nous avons analysé dans ce travail les différentes voies de manifestation de l'humour noir dans le recueil *Les Fourmis* de Boris Vian, tenant toujours en compte le format dans lequel elles se développent, c'est à dire, le genre de la nouvelle. Bien que Boris Vian travaille souvent l'humour noir et l'ironie dans des scénarios surréalistes et macabres, nous trouvons dans le format de la nouvelle l'endroit idéal pour sa représentation. À cause de la courte longueur du format, l'humour noir dans les nouvelles de Boris Vian est concocté de façon soudaine, ce qui donne lieu à des changements insolites et des fins abruptes. Ainsi, Boris Vian construit son propre monde, basé sur des aspects quotidiens de sa réalité, lesquels sont déformés dans une atmosphère obscure où l'humour noir règne. Cette sphère ne pourrait pas avoir lieu sans la création du *langage-univers*, concept forgé par Jacques Bens et incontournable pour la construction de la réalité vianesque, dont les piliers fondamentaux sont l'humour noir, l'absurde, l'ironie et le surréalisme. Ces quatre éléments liés et mélangés se trouvent dans toutes les nouvelles de Boris Vian et nous avons voulu remarquer celles-ci, car elles étaient publiées pendant la vie de l'auteur.

**Keywords:** humour noir, absurde, surréalisme, *langage-univers*, ironie

**Student:** Senabre Díaz, Claudia

**Title:** « *The lesbian as a war machine* ». Monique Wittig's thinking and its implications in *Les Guérillères* (1969) and *Le Corps lesbien* (1973)

**Supervisor:** Domingo Pujante González

**Lines of research:** Gender Studies

**Resumen:**

Monique Wittig's work can be positioned within the opposition and riot context of the 1960s and the 1970s. As the students and workers mobilization, Wittig is inspired by the Marxism theory, and she describes women as a social class that could be compared to the working class. Lesbians are the only ones among women who can aim to carry a life foreign to patriarchal oppression. Lesbians are not women because they don't maintain dependent relationships towards men. Monique Wittig's work has been traditionally studied from the materialist feminism point of view. However, our intention is to approach to her texts, theoretical and literary (specifically two of her novels: *Les Guérillères*, 1969, and *Le Corps lesbien*, 1973) from a new perspective, inspired by the poststructuralism and the *queer* theory, mainly.

**Keywords:** feminism, lesbian, gender, *queer*, Wittig

**Student:** Seró Gómez, Joan

**Title:** *Dissident masculinities in current French rap (2000-2019)*

**Supervisor:** Ignacio Ramos Gay

**Lines of research:** Cultural Studies

**Resumen:**

The academic literature on the construction of masculinity in popular music and in particular on rap concludes that a hegemonic model characterized by androcentrism, hypermasculinity, apology for violence, misogyny and homophobia has formed in it. Without denying the existence of this dominant model, limiting oneself to it makes this conception reductionist; Other forms of masculinity in rap cannot be ignored that this work will seek to recognize and investigate. Hip hop, from its origins in the inner cities of American cities in the early 1970s, has crossed borders and underwent numerous musical, discursive, ideological, idiosyncratic, and aesthetic changes, evolving as societies did. in which it was implanted. Beyond the canonical lines drawn by the prevailing gangsta masculinity in the genre, which glorifies the criminal life of African-American gangs in the American ghettos, currents and artists have emerged that challenge and offer dissonant narratives. This study is interested in these new drifts, often far removed from the traditional roots of the genre, by those —new men and their musicalized stories. The work falls within the framework of the lines of Masculinity studies, an interdisciplinary field of academic research begun in the 1970s and developed by authors such as Raewyn Connell or Michael Kimmel. The methodological approach is based on three analytical perspectives around the construction of a new masculinity in hip hop: I) the embodiment of the conflict between race and gender - where the postcolonial burden, the influence of Islam, tensions and differences are addressed between rappers of different ethnicities—, II) the differences at the level of corporeity and aesthetics —where the cult of the body, disability and fashion are studied— and III) discursive-emotional dissidence - where the manifestation of positive emotions is analyzed , homosociability, cultural references and the use of poetic language. The corpus is made up of a selection of songs by artists from France, the time limit starts from the year 2000 and continues until the present, 2019. The characteristics and attributes assigned to rappers are under review and therefore it is necessary to fill the gap existing critic.

**Keywords:** popular music, rap, hip hop, masculinities, race, fashion, disability, emotions.

**Student:** Zhang, Hanwen

**Title:** *The chronicles of Vicente Blasco Ibáñez's trip to China*

**Supervisor:** Rafael Roca Ricart

**Lines of research:** Contemporary Literature

**Resumen:**

*China* is the second volume of the book *La vuelta al mundo de un novelista*. The work will analyze China in two parts. In the first part, it makes a description of the book physically that includes the following aspects. The first is a summary of the geographical level, which includes the cartography of the author's itinerary. The second is a synthesis of the cultural level, including the attractions and places of interest visited by the author during the trip, and language problems. The third is an introduction to the social aspects, including the social activities in which the author participated, the members of the community he met, and the social phenomena observed. Afterwards, the second part of my work will analyze the text and extend it to the significant themes. Through the analysis of texts, several important aspects of China in the 1920s are found in the book and it will explore and investigate in depth the discussed and important points that include the Great Wall, philosophy, palace numbers, funeral, foot bandage and the beginning of feminism, the Ricsha, life in Shanghai and the changes of Beijing costume in the 1920s. The third part analyzes the identities acquired by the author in the process of writing the book and the description of China in the Western context, including the study of intercultural comparative literature. It will be studied from the following aspects. The first is the observation of China from the point of view of a writer of Western civilization. The second, as Blasco Ibáñez has the same ideology and ideals as contemporary Chinese writers, makes a brief comparative analysis of the collective consciousness and archetypes in the works of Blasco Ibáñez and the Chinese writer Lu Xun.

**Keywords:** Blasco Ibáñez, China, Travel, Transculturation, Comparative Literature..

**Student:** Zhuang, Xiaoya

**Title:** *An approximation to the image of China in the European West of the XVIII-XIX centuries through different authors*

**Supervisors:** Vicent J. Escartí i Soriano

**Lines of research:** Comparative Literature

**Abstract**

The Final Master's Work I present addresses an image approach that was generated from China in Europe, based on the different writings of travellers, intellectuals and literate who came into contact with those lands - directly or indirectly - during the Eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, not forgetting some important precedents, especially those generated by the Jesuits of the sixteenth century and rescuing a work carried out by the Spanish Adolfo de Mentaberry del Polzo, who in 1876 published his trip to China with interesting visions and reflections.

**Keywords:** Travel literature, China, exoticism, Adolfo Mentaberry de Polzo, 18th-19th centuries.