LIST OF MASTER'S DEGREE FINAL PROJECT

ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-2023

Student: Álvarez Palanca, Beatriz
Title (original): *La question de la (ré)construction de l'identité dans* La Vie sans fards *(2012) de Maryse Condé*
Supervisors: Silvia Hueso Fibla / Elena Moltó Jiménez
Lines of research: Francophone Literatures

Abstract (original language)

L'identité est un concept complexe de nature changeante, mais d'un grand intérêt pour les études socioculturelles. L'identité personnelle est une représentation du sujet socialement construite et influencée par les interactions sociales et l'identité collective implique un sentiment d'appartenance à un groupe ayant des caractéristiques communes. Dans ce contexte, nous plaçons le deuxième récit autobiographique de Maryse Condé*, La Vie sans fards* (2012), dans lequel elle explore le développement de son identité pendant sa jeunesse. L'objectif de cette recherche est de comprendre comment son identité est (re)construite et quels facteurs influencent ce processus : en premier lieu, le passage de l'enfance à la jeunesse et ce que signifie grandir révèle un processus d'éveil en elle, s'éloignant du prisme eurocentrique et remettant en question les idées qui lui ont été imposées par son éducation. Deuxièmement, la relation turbulente avec les trois lieux pertinents de sa vie : (l'île de Guadeloupe, la ville de Paris et le continent africain), qui éveillent en elle un sentiment de manque d'appartenance, de désorientation et un désir profond de trouver sa place dans le monde. Troisièmement, l'expérience de la maternité de Condé affectée par son instabilité identitaire et les difficultés émotionnelles posées par sa relation compliquée avec sa propre mère. Dans l'exercice d'autocritique de l'auteure dans ce roman, elle se situe dans la littérature des afro-descendants de la diaspora noire avec son témoignage dont l'objectif est de revendiquer leurs identités loin des canons occidentaux hégémoniques.

Keywords: Condé ; autobiographie ; identité ; reconstruction ; diaspora

Student: Carbonell Saíz, María

Title: *Interactional information management in interviews. Spanish-German comparison*

Supervisors: Maria Estellés Arguedas / Ferran Robles Sabater

Lines of research: Discourse Analysis

Abstract:

This paper contrastively examines information management in dialogued interactions in Spanish and German. The review of previous studies shows that a speaker can agree with the information content and, at the same time, express disagreement with the production of the conversational action itself. This disagreement in terms of epistemic configuration materializes in the discourse through different linguistic forms, which will constitute the focus of the research. The analysis of oral discourses of various subgenres of the interview in Spanish and German has made it possible to find similarities and differences between both languages, which refer both to the ways in which information is managed and to the linguistic or paralinguistic mechanisms with which it is used. The results obtained show that there are three strategies to neutralize the epistemic scheme: giving up epistemic primacy, assuming it and claiming independence. From here, a collection of linguistic resources intended for these purposes is described.

Keywords: territory of information, epistemic asymmetry, epistemic primacy, epistemic independence, mitigation

Facultat de Filologia, Traducció i Comunicació
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Student: Cascella Alcaraz, Sara

Title: *The correspondence of Margaret of Austria with Emperor Charles V (1541-1543). Editing and study*

Supervisor: María José Bertomeu Masià

Lines of research: Philological edition of texts

Abstract:

The aim of this master's thesis is to carry out a philological edition of the correspondence between Margaret of Austria and her father, Emperor Charles V, during her first two years in Rome. The study involves the philological edition of 19 letters written by Margarita between 1541 and 1543. These documents, preserved in the General Archive of Simancas, are unpublised. The edition is accompanied by a brief state of the art on previous studies on the subject of Margarita as well as her correspondence. Additionally, a codicological and linguistic study of the documents is conducted. The work stems from the need to recover Margarita's voice during her early years in Rome and provide the opportunity to delve into aspects related to female writing in the 16th century.

Keywords: Margaret of Austria, philological edition, letters, 16th century, Rome

Student: Cortés Jornet, Marina
Title: *Manuela Agnés Rausell i Soriano: life and work (1839-1918)*
Supervisor: Rafael Roca Ricart
Lines of research: Catalan Literature

Abstract:

   Manuela Agnés Rausell Soriano (1839-1918), Valencian writer linked to the cultural and literary movement known as Renaixença, wrote in Catalan as well as in Spanish, and cultivated all literary genres: poetry, prose, theatre, essays and even aphorisms. The aim of this Master's thesis is to recover this writer, to remove her from the margins and to put her in the centre of the academic study in the field of Catalan literature. In order to achieve this, we base our study on two goals: to conduct the broadest and most detailed biography done until now of Rausell and the cataloguing of her complete work. Finally, as a conclusion, we will do a brief reflection on what Rausell entails for *Renaixença* literature particularly, and for Catalan literature in general, as well as marking the directions in which future research on the author could be conducted. Moreover, we include in the appendix an index of the complete work, the palaeographic transcription of all of her Catalan poems and part of her Spanish poems, the palaeographic transcription of the poems Constantí Llombart dedicated to Rausell, and both of her portraits, as well as other images related to her biography and her work.

Keywords: Manuela Agnés Rausell, Catalan literature, Valencian Renaixença, 19th century, romanticism

Student: Egea Sánchez, Joan
Title: *Forms of expression of sexual violence in Aristophanic comedy*
Supervisor: Mikel Labiano Ilundain
Lines of research: Ancient greek comedy
Abstract:

The aim of this work is to carry out an analysis of the expression of sexual violence applied to the minor characters in Aristophanic comedy. The study consists of a philological commentary of each one of the scenes, in order to emphasise the most important elements, which are both verbal and related to staging and dramaturgy, as well as the different ways to express all these sexual threats. To summarise, a list of patterns is provided, so as to see how the expression of sexual violence is verbally articulated in Aristophanes' remaining works. In this way, it is possible to establish a typology of sexual violence as an essential element of the comic genre and as a portrait of a society that allows sexual violence, which is even considered as a source of humour.

Keywords: sexual violence; Aristophanic comedy; minor characters; humour

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Student: Eliseeva, Daria

Title (original): *Dialect Levelling in the Speech of Young Adults in The North of England: A Phonological Study*

Supervisor: Barry Pennock Speck

Lines of research: Linguistics

Abstract (original language):

This dissertation explores dialect levelling in the speech of young adults native to the North of England, focusing on the phonological changes in the realisation of the vowel sounds PRICE, FACE and GOAT. This research aims to determine if a more panregional Northern British English variety has emerged in recent years, particularly in the speech of the young adult population, and if the speakers identify with their regional accent of a general Northern English one. Data for the present study was collected through an original audio corpus consisting of eight audio samples supplemented with basic demographic information about the respondents. The audio recordings were analysed using qualitative and quantitative methods to see if the targeted sounds were realised as long vowels or as diphthongs. The results demonstrate a shift towards a panregional Northern English dialect, as the examined vowels were overwhelmingly realised as closing diphthongs. The sociolinguistic findings indicate that the speakers primarily identify with Northern English rather than their regional accent. Thus, the overall results suggest a strong presence of dialect levelling in the speech of young adults in the North of England. The dissertation concludes with suggestions for further research in dialect levelling in the region.

Keywords: dialect levelling, Northern British English, dialectology, phonological study

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Student: Eljantafi, Dina

Title: *The vindication of Amazigh culture and identity in* Desde adentro. Relatos del Rif *(2010) by Karima Toufali*, L'amante du Rif *(2006) by Noufissa Sbaï and* The Rif Lover *(2011) by Narjiss Neijar*

Supervisor: Domingo Pujante González

Lines of research: Cultural Studies

Abstract:

In the present research work, we propose to make a study on the literary works *Desde adentro. Relatos del Rif* (2010) by Karima Toufali, *L'Amante du Rif* (2006) by Noufissa Sbaï and its film adaptation *The Rif lover* (2011) by Narjiss Nejjar. A study that aims to vindicate the artistic creations of Amazigh Rif women who, with their contributions, manage to defend and preserve Amazigh culture and, at the same time, criticize the inequalities and discrimination suffered by the Amazigh peoples, in addition to seeing how these creations influence minorities. For this, we divided our work into four parts, the first two dedicated to the Amazigh context and the last two focused on the analysis of the selected works.

Keywords: Amazigh, Rif, Women, Culture, Postcolonialism

Student: García Pérez, Alicia
Title: *Hybrid identities and feminisms in the work of Maryse Condé*
Supervisor: Brigitte Jirku
Lines of research: Literature

Abstract:

The narrative universe of the Guadeloupean writer Maryse Condé is situated within the diasporic literature, specifically, in the Caribbean and Antillean panorama. Her literary works were originally published in French and Creole. Nevertheless, Condé's particular language implies a characteristic cultural and identity vindication, since it deals with a singular problematic caused by the wounds of colonialism. Rewriting, feminism, and the complex search for identity will be the main factors reflected in Condé's literary works. The patriarchal and neocolonial paradigms in Mel Duarte's and Ale Oseguera's poetry are interrogated in order to analyze the new forms of representation within postcolonial diasporic literature.

Keywords: diaspora, Postcolonial Literature, Hybrid Identity, Feminism, Maryse Condé

Student: Gil Villanueva, Víctor Manuel

Title: *The linguistic construction of the visual novel* Milky Way the Vampire Star

Supervisor: María Amparo Montaner Montava

Lines of research: Cognitive and enactive Linguistics

Abstract:

A linguistic analysis is conducted on the visual novel *Milky Way The Vampire Star* in its Spanish version. The corpus revolves around a 2D video game with a limited range of three colors and three possible dialogues during conversations. The research is structured through a cognitive and enactive discourse analysis, with a particular emphasis on the semiotic aspect.

The main character, Nuki, and the antagonist character, Sune, initially appear normal in a hierarchical relationship. However, as the relationship progresses, the protagonist becomes a dependent character, while the antagonist becomes a controlling figure. Their speeches and body movements will be crucial in describing the verbal and non-verbal language of a dominated Nuki and a dominant Sune. Additionally, we analyze the symbolism in the work, primarily focusing on the visual components used in the construction of the character Nuki. A visual analysis is conducted on aspects such as their colors, shapes, and perspective to identify patterns that support the hierarchical relationship.

Keywords: discourse, non-verbal communication, dominance, perception, neurodivergence

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Student: Hernández Burguete, Paula
Title: Feminine creativity in the journalistic world of the 19th century
Supervisor: Olga Pirozhenko / Amparo Ricós Vidal
Lines of research: English and American Literature

Abstract:

The purpose of this master's thesis is to conduct a literary comparison of two works: *Uncle Tom's Cabin* by Harriet Beecher Stowe and *Adam Bede* by Mary Ann Evans, better known as George Eliot. The thesis aims to highlight their historical, geographical, political, and social contexts, as well as the biographies of the authors and their respective works.

Furthermore, the comparison seeks to explore the concerns that motivated these writers to address the themes present in their novels and examine their roles in society during that time.

The intention of this project is to combine the journalistic and literary knowledge of both authors and compare them in order to draw conclusions about their respective concerns based on the countries in which they lived during the decades in which their novels were written..

Keywords: George Eliot, Harriet Beecher Stowe, social impact, feminism, literary comparison, 19th century

Student: Igual Lafuente, Esther

Title: *Experimental study on the applicability of a teaching proposal with the cafetran espresso tool for teaching automatic translation*

Supervisor: Diana González Pastor

Lines of research: Translation

Abstract:

The unstoppable development of artificial intelligence has led to an unquestionable improvement in machine translation systems, which have become widely adopted, especially in the professional translation sector (Briva-Iglesias, 2023). In order to reflect current professional practice in university teaching, there is a need to integrate new computer-assisted translation tools into translator training programmes, especially with regard to the use of new tools and related tasks, such as machine translation (MT) and post-editing (PE) (Cid-Leal et al., 2019; González-Pastor & Rico, 2021). Based on this premise, we intend to implement a didactic proposal designed on the basis of the task-based learning proposed by Hurtado (2003, 2015) to post-edit scientific divulgative texts in the ES>EN combination. The main objective of the work is to test the usefulness and applicability of the integrated tool *CafeTran Espresso* in a controlled teaching context. Likewise, the aim is to find out the perception of the students with regard to the teaching proposal through the use of a preliminary survey and a post-experiment survey. Results show that 1) in general, students use MT incorrectly due to a lack of training in MT, 2) students consider that the teaching proposal is adequate for the objectives for which it was conceived, 3) *CafeTran Espresso* is suitable to teach how to post-edit scientific divulgative texts in reverse translation and 4) students have perceived that, after the experiment, they have improved their technological competence.

Keywords: Didactics of translation, Machine translation, Post-editing, Task-based learning, CafeTran Espresso

Student: Kapustina, Anasatasiia

Title: *The Conflict between Spirituality and Impiety in Fyodor Dostoyevsky's Novel* Demons

Supervisor: Olga Pirozhenko / Amparo Ricós Vidal

Lines of research: Russian Literature

Abstract:

In this Master's Thesis, titled "The Conflict between Spirituality and Impiety in Fyodor Dostoyevsky's Novel *Demons*'" the relationship between these concepts in the work of the Russian author is investigated. Through the analysis of *Demons*, it addresses how Dostoyevsky uses literary and thematic resources to depict this clash. The influence of Orthodox Christianity is highlighted, and key characters such as Stavrogin and Pyotr Verkhovensky are examined. The focus centers on the confrontation between faith and disbelief, exploring elements like the epigraph, collective responsibility, and the influence of the Christian worldview. This study reveals how Dostoyevsky tackles these tensions in his work.

Keywords: spirituality, impiety, Dostoevsky, Demons, Orthodox Christianity

Student: Lacreu Sanmartín, Adrià

Title (original): *Heterotopies textuals:* Wittgenstein's mistress *and* Reader's block

Supervisor: Carme Manuel Cuenca

Lines of research: American Literature

Abstract (original language):

This article aims to explore two experimental novels David Markson s *Wittgenstein's Mistress* and *Reader's Block*, by focusing on the concept of *heterotopia*. After a brief review of the different definitions of the term and the interpretations they have given rise to, we suggest that both novels can be read as textual heterotopias, since they are made up of unconnected fragments, separated in time and space, with no common denominator but the fact that they are inscribed on the same page. The only vestiges o f a reality outside of those pages are the few places that are outlined in the novels, but these soon prove to be as incongruous as the texts themselves, just a mere extension of them. Ultimately, readers will have no choice but to share the solipsism of the narrators, doomed to worlds disjointed either by madness or by the proximity of death.

Keywords: Markson, Heterotopia, Wittgenstein, Postmodern, Space.

Student: Liang, Kaiqi

Title: *Comparative study of linguistic characteristics between Spanish and Chinese proverbs*

Supervisor: María Amparo Montaner Montava

Lines of research: Contrastive Phraseology

Abstract:

Proverbs are a special form of expression that goes beyond the limitations of the time and culture. These short yet wise sentences, imbued with popular wisdom and deeply rooted valued, possess distinctive characteristics that set them apart from conventional phrases with free combinations, allowing them to endure through generations.

Both in Spanish and in Chinese, there is an abundance of proverbs that address various aspects of daily life and contain the experiences and teachings passed down by past generations. However, due to fundamental linguistic differences between these two languages, their proverbs may exhibit certain unique characteristics while also sharing some commonalities inherent to this type of expression.

In the present work, an analysis and comparison of proverbs in Chinese and Spanish will be carried out, focusing on characteristics in the phonetic, morphosyntactic, and semantic aspects, with the aim of identifying the differences and similarities that characterize proverbs in both languages.

Keywords: comparative study, paremiology, paremia, Spanish proverbs, Chinese proverbs

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Student: Mengual Pardo, Ana

Title: *The female gaze in* The pianist *and* Desire *by Elfriede Jelinek*

Supervisor: Brigitte Jirku

Lines of research: German Literature

Abstract:

At the end of the 20th century, the concept of female gaze appeared in the film industry, hand in hand with women, which tried to place women at the center and change the focus in films. From that point, the debate was generated about whether the female vision is different from the male one and questions arose about whether what is represented as pleasure for women is really made and thought for them.

Taking this concept as a starting point, this study analyzes two novels by Elfriede Jelinek, Austrian author and winner of the Nobel Prize for Literature in 2004. Starting in the 1970s, Jelinek had shown interest in creating a new language to express the desire of women, above all, in the field of pornography, which is the culmination of male gaze as it revolves around male desire. I tried to capture it in novels *The pianist* (1983) and *Desire* (1989).

Keywords: female gaze, pornography, motherhood, voyeurism, sadomasochism

Student: Pérez Montava, Sonia

Title (original): *The Dystopia of Anthropocene: The Use of Dystopia in Children's Literature to Convey Environmental Messages*

Supervisor: Julia Haba Osca

Lines of research: Children's Literature and Ecocriticism

Abstract (original language):

Since the beginning of the children's literature genre in the 18th century there have been books for children that addressed environmental concerns and encouraged compassion and sympathy for the non-human nature. Since the 70's and especially currently, environmental children's literature has flourished and evolved to address contemporary and global environmental concerns, as well as presenting a stronger activist vein as a response to the current critical sustainable situation. These environmental concerns are addressed in contemporary children's literature through different genres, and dystopia is a common one. This study aims at examining some examples of eco-dystopian children's books recently published in order to explore how dystopia is used to convey ecological and environmental messages. For this, I will analyze through an ecocritical lens Nicola Penfold's *Where The World Turns Wild* (2020) and Sandra Smith's *Treasure* (2012), two books that portray a dystopian society where human's relationship with nature is not a positive one. In my analysis I will explore what mechanisms or dystopian elements are used to convey environmental messages. Furthermore, since children's literature is considered a fundamental tool for children's environmental socialization, this study also intends to situate these two dystopian novels within the framework of Environmental Education and examine to what extent this type of literature can be environmentally educative for children.

Keywords: children's literature, dystopia, Ecocriticism, Environmental Education, ecological and environmental messages

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Student: Pestana Blay, Daína Eileen

Title: *Communicative strategies and sociolinguistic integration of non-Spanish-speaking migrants in Spain*

Supervisor: Amparo Ricós Vidal

Lines of research: Intercultural mediation

Abstract:

Sociolinguistic integration constitutes a fundamental pillar to achieve the social integration and inclusion of migrants on the basis of their relations with the receiving communities. In this sense, communication strategies, defined as action plans to achieve communication goals, play a key role. This research aimed to explore the role of these strategies in the sociolinguistic integration of non-Spanish-speaking migrants in Spain. To this end, an online questionnaire was designed and distributed. The results have corroborated that the sociolinguistic integration of migrants depends, to a great extent, on the quality of their relations with the native population, therefore the adoption of communication strategies that facilitate communication between both groups is an extremely important factor. Among the strategies identified in the study are paraphrasing, mimicking, avoiding, asking for help and feedback, apologizing, developing cultural competence, and using digital tools.

Keywords: sociolinguistic integration; migrants; communication strategies; Spain