

**LIST OF MASTER'S DEGREE FINAL PROJECT  
ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-2022**

**Student:** Arche López, Miguel

**Title:**

*The correspondence of Juan Luis Vives: the humanist in the circles of power of the 16th century*

**Supervisor:** Marco Antonio Coronel Ramos

**Lines of research:** Literature in diachronic perspective

**Abstract:**

This study on the relationships that the Valencian humanist Juan Luis Vives maintained with the various recipients of his letters has a twofold objective: firstly, to establish what his circles of friendship and influence were and what type of bond linked him to the members of each of them and, secondly, to gain access through a detailed reading of his letters to both the history of the time (late 15th and first half of the 16th century) and the currents of Renaissance thought and the Latin literature of Europe in the 1500s. To this end, three fundamental axes will be developed: one on the members of the royalty, another on the high clergy and, finally, a third on the scholars. In this way, through the reading, translation and commentary of the selected letters, the keys to understanding not only the humanist's relationship with the different spheres of power, but also some of his most intimate realities and thoughts will be provided.

**Keywords:** 16th century, Humanism, letters, Juan Luis Vives

**Student:** Caccamo, Elisa**Title (original):** *La formazione e la diffusione dello stereotipo italiano di substrato***Supervisor:** María Amparo Montaner Montava**Lines of research:** Studi Interculturali**Abstract (original language):**

Il protagonista indiscusso di questa ricerca è lo stereotipo italiano. Oltre a voler inquadrare le caratteristiche intrinseche dello stereotipo italiano nell'immaginario comune, si vuole anche cercare di intravedere una parziale origine dello stereotipo nell'incontro tra la cultura italiana e quella americana a causa dei numerosi movimenti migratori dall'Italia avvenuti negli ultimi secoli. Si ipotizza che parte dello stereotipo italiano abbia avuto origine dalle generalizzazioni che gli americani facevano nell'interpretare gli usi e i costumi dei nativi del "Bel Paese" con cui erano costretti a convivere. In secondo luogo, si sostiene che questo stereotipo italiano di origine americana, che verrà definito come substrato, è stato ampiamente acquisito anche in altri paesi attraverso codici mediatici come, ad esempio, le opere cinematografiche. Dopo l'identificazione di questo stereotipo attraverso un sondaggio, le sue caratteristiche sono state indagate attraverso un'analisi multimodale di un corpus di scene cinematografiche prodotte negli Stati Uniti tra il 1915 e il 2021.

**Keywords:** stereotipo, italiano, multimodale, verbale, non-verbale

**Student:** Campo Lerma, Carmen

**Title (original):** *Female Role Models in Early Enlightenment German Comedy*

**Supervisors:** Brigitte Jirku

**Lines of research:** Women's literature 18th century to present

**Abstract:**

Woman's education took on a much greater significance when the Enlightenment began its project of fully educating society. Following Gottsched's theories, comedy represented on stage the characteristics of a good, enlightened bourgeois woman as a whole. Thus, in the following paper we will analyse the female role models presented in the comedy through the two chosen plays. We will observe how the protagonists, who are the negative role models, relate to the constellation of characters in their respective plays and what are the coincidences both in the representation of women which should not serve as examples and in those which, on the contrary, are portrayed as examples to be followed.

**Keywords:** Behaviour, women, comedy, 18. Century, Germany

**Student:** Casanovas i Beneyto, Marta

**Title:** «*Alientos de vida han de substituir horrors de sepultura*». *Critical edition, study and comparison of two sermons by father Jaume Puig for the death of Louis XIII.*

**Supervisor:** Eulalia Miralles i Jori

**Lines of research:** Catalan literature of the modern age, edition of texts.

**Abstract:**

The Guerra dels Segadors (1640-1652), which pitted the Principality of Catalonia against the Hispanic monarchy, is one of the most important conflicts that has taken place in modern Catalonia, with great relevance for Spain and Europe. War affairs not only focused action on the battlefield, but also moved it to what is known as militant literatura or paper warfare, whose objective was political propaganda of a justifying nature. In the Catalan ranks, this goal materialized in the defense of the agreement of the Catalan institutions with France, for which the intervention of several ecclesiastics was very important. Among these first-rate preachers who made their voices heard, we find the Jesuit Jaume Puig, of prolific work and great relevance. The aim of this work is the critical edition of two of his sermons, delivered on the occasion of the death of Louis XIII in 1643, and the corresponding analysis and contrastive study.

**Keywords:** Guerra dels Segadors, homiletics, propaganda, Jaume Puig, critical edition

**Student:** Cervelló Ramos, Núria

**Title:** *The witnesses of Teresa Pàmies and Simone Veil: Dehumanization and resistance mechanisms from a gender perspective*

**Supervisors:** Ana R. Calero Valera / Ana Giménez Calpe

**Lines of research:** Comparative literature and female Witnesses of the 20th century

**Abstract:**

In this work an approach is made to the study of two female testimonies, Teresa Pàmies and Simone Veil, who lived an experience of internment in a refugee camp and in a concentration camp. The work is carried out in order to establish an approach to the surviving female voices that complete the panorama of information on the events that occurred. Being the Spanish Civil War and the Holocaust differentiated conflicts, they inflicted a violence that converges in some aspects. This study aims to observe the differences in violence received exclusively by female prisoners, as circumstances led the prisoners to undertake resistance by means other than resistance and the means men would have. The study of these nuances shows how the confluence of dehumanization inflicted on women in the Spanish refugee camps in France and that inflicted on the Nazi concentration camps converge on various points in both testimonies.

**Keywords:** Teresa Pàmies, Simone veil, testimonies, Holocaust, Republican exile

**Student:** García Valiente, Pilar

**Title (original):** *Le scrittrici italiane moderne e la loro accoglienza in Spagna*

**Supervisor:** Andrea Bombi

**Lines of research:** Literary Studies

**Abstract (original language):**

L'obiettivo di questo lavoro è quello di contrastare la cultura letteraria italiana e spagnola del XX secolo, prestando attenzione alle opere scritte da autrici italiane che sono state pubblicate nel nostro paese e alla loro ricezione. Per fare ciò, in primo luogo, si propone uno studio di natura culturale e sociologica sulla base delle pubblicazioni registrate nel catalogo della Biblioteca Nazionale di Spagna e di altre banche dati. Si intende indagare i criteri adottati dagli editori nella scelta delle opere di letteratura femminile italiana per la traduzione e la pubblicazione, come chiave di riconoscimento dei gusti letterari del pubblico dell'epoca. Sulla base di queste informazioni, rifletteremo sulle somiglianze e differenze nella situazione culturale e sociale dei due paesi, ponendo attenzione alla condizione femminile, sulla base delle ricostruzioni esistenti del panorama storico-letterario di ciascun paese.

**Keywords:** letteratura femminile, Italia, Spagna, editori

**Student:** Li, Qinyun

**Title:** *Study of the Chinese tonality in the teaching of the Chinese language as LE*

**Supervisors:** Amparo Ricós Vidal / Gabriel Terol Rojo

**Lines of research:** Chinese language for foreigners

**Abstract:**

Interest in teaching Chinese as a foreign language has gradually increased since 2000, and this has become a great opportunity for the development of teaching Chinese as FL. Especially in the initial phase of learning Chinese, some phonological problems stand out. Therefore, the study of Chinese phonology, including general phonetics and dialect studies, is essential and can contribute to its study grammatically.

The proposed work deals with the shortcomings and problems of teaching Chinese as a foreign language through the analysis of Chinese phonetics and the difficulties of foreign students in learning the Chinese tonality. In the end, the author's proposal actively explores effective ways and means to solve the intrinsic difficulties and their practical solution.

**Keywords:** Chinese language; Standard Mandarin Chinese; Chinese tones; Pīnyīn



**Student:** Li, Xiang**Title:** *Study of lexical collocations in Spanish and its application in the teaching of second languages to Chinese students***Supervisor:** María Rosa Álvarez Sellers**Lines of research:** Teaching second languages**Abstract:**

This research work seeks to highlight the importance of lexical collocations in Spanish. The good use of collocations will make the language change course and fluency. We have no problem speaking our native language, but when we use the words of other languages we are learning, we often “confuse” the words. Given the importance and the need to develop these skills, it is necessary to include in the didactic proposal the design of activities that involve the development of these skills. The didactic proposal must include activities designed to involve communication and interaction between students, in accordance with current methodological trends in this field. This work makes a didactic proposal to Chinese students.

**Keywords:** Chinese students, lexical collocations, importance, didactic proposal

**Student:** Mannu, Mónica

**Title:** *History of the island of Sardinia and its linguistic identities. Influence of the Crown of Aragon and the two Iberian languages: Spanish and Catalan*

**Supervisors:** Amparo Ricós Vidal / Rafael Roca Ricart

**Lines of research:** Historical Dialectology and Sociolinguistics

**Abstract:**

In this work a linguistic research is carried out with the aim of presenting and knowing the linguistic changes in the island of Sardinia, of how the Iberian domination has influenced the modern language spoken in Sardinia today.

First of all, a historical journey takes place that starts from the origins of the island, reaching the present day. In the diachronic analysis of Sardinia we dwell more and with greater interest on the period of the Aragonese Crown which saw the Spaniards as the main subjects, both linguistically and historically. Secondly, a linguistic survey is carried out analyzing in detail the antecedents of Spanish and Catalan, in which we focus on the various changes and on how much these two languages have left, even today, to the Sardinian language.

Furthermore, a specific study is carried out on the city of Alghero, as it is inhabited by Catalan speakers, analyzing all linguistic aspects, such as phonetics, morphology and vocabulary.

The study is carried out through a search for historical information that has allowed the creation of a complete historical picture, in which each of the dominations and societies that have populated Sardinia is analyzed in detail. For this research various texts, ancient and not, are used; Manuals of Sardinian, Spanish and Catalan linguistics, some newspaper articles and online databases containing linguistic documents. Each of the materials used contributes to the realization of this work through which it is now clearer for us to understand the linguistic panorama of the Italian island of Sardinia.

**Keywords:** Sardinia, linguistic change, Aragonese Crown, Alghero, Catalan linguistics

**Student:** Medina i Martínez, Fernando

**Title:** Vuela Himeneo, pues. *Two texts to celebrate the wedding of Charles of Austria and Elizabeth of Brunswick (1708). Critical edition and study.*

**Supervisor:** Eulàlia Miralles i Jori

**Lines of research:** Text Editing

**Abstract:**

During 1708 summer, in the midst of the War of the Spanish Succession, Barcelona was the scene of celebrations on the occasion of the wedding between the Archduke Charles of Austria, who established there his court three years earlier, and Elisabeth Christine of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel. For this purpose, circumstantial works from different genres were composed. They fit in with the aesthetic taste typical of the baroque court feasts, with deeply rooted cultured tradition. The propagandistic manoeuvre that helps to strengthen monarchs' image in war time act as a background for those texts, which were mainly printed. The use of literature with political purposes come from classical world. However, it had spread out fast during the struggles in the previous century, and at the beginning of the 18th century, the papers war was another flank to tackle. The conflagration involved the different social strata of Catalan society, from the common people to the élite, and that diversity propitiated the production of assorted nature texts which had a unique purpose: exalt and legitimate the monarch's image. The heterogeneousness of readers or listeners of these pieces is reflected in the language employed: it's a choice linked not only to fixed genres, but also to the author's will and, at the same time, to the receivers' social class.

**Keywords:** War of the Spanish Succession; propaganda; festive literature; Austriacism; critical edition

**Student:** Pons Delgado, Gonzalo

**Title:** *The syntax of the pronoun en in medieval Valencian (1250-1450). A study of corpus with juridico-administrative texts*

**Supervisor:** Josep E. Ribera i Condomina

**Lines of research:** Catalan historical syntax

**Abstract:**

This study deals with the syntax of the pronoun *en* in Old Valencian. Specifically, the study offers a quantitative and qualitative analysis of the syntactic functions and semantic values of the Catalan pronoun *en* in a corpus of Old Medieval Valencian. The corpus consists of a series of Valencian legal-administrative texts extracted from the Corpus Informatitzat del Català Antic (CICA) dating from the period between 1250 and 1450. Furthermore, a control corpus of non-Valencian Old Catalan texts is considered to contrast the results.

The main goal is to determine whether the pronoun *en* appeared in Valencian texts with the same frequency of use and syntactic behaviour as in the rest of Old Catalan. In this regard, the occurrences of the pronoun in the corpus have been delimited and their syntactic functions have been identified and quantified. Moreover, each syntactic function has been studied in detail on the basis of the contexts of use.

The results of the analyses show that the syntactic and semantic behaviour of the pronoun *en* in medieval Valencian does not differ, in general, from that of the rest of Old Catalan. However, there are quantitative and qualitative differences that can be attributed to the typological and textual genre dissimilarities between our corpus, consisting of legal and administrative texts, and the control corpus, composed of narrative texts.

**Keywords:** Old Catalan, historical grammar, pronoun *en*, legal-administrative texts, Valencian variety

**Student:** Santaemilia del Hoyo, Cristina

**Title (original):** “What a piece of work is man!”: *Posthumanist and Ecofeminist Deconstruction in Angela Carter’s Nights at the Circus (1984)*

**Supervisor:** Claudia Alonso Recarte

**Lines of research:** Cultural Studies

**Abstract (original language):**

In this dissertation Angela Carter’s novel *Nights at the Circus* (1984) is examined in light of the insights advanced by posthumanism and ecofeminism concerning the apparatuses which configure identity and power relations. After a synergic overview of the key contributions of posthumanism and ecofeminism and a brief assessment of their projection on literary criticism, I analyse the novel as an ambitious deconstructive tour de force which interrogates the oppressive (carnophallogocentric) conceptual framework upon which Western society is built. Carter negotiates categories of identity through an exploration of hegemonic and counterhegemonic ways of ontologising the self and of intersecting power dynamics. *Nights at the Circus* engages in a holistic and multiplex project of “ethico-onto-epistemological” revision and speculation which reveals the contingency of naturalised constructs and great divides organising the world asymmetrically through a tripartite patchwork of human and nonhuman histories that dethrone “Man” as measure of all things. Ultimately, the novel envisions alternative configurations of identity and meaning-making and proposes a nondualist ethos based *on sympoiesis*, reciprocity, plurality, and situatedness.

**Keywords:** Angela Carter; *Nights at the Circus*; posthumanism; ecofeminism; postmodernism.

**Student:** Zhang, Luoia

**Title:** *Contrastive analysis of phraseology. Study of the configuration of the locutional system in Spanish, Chinese and English*

**Supervisors:** Amparo Ricós Vidal / Santiago Vicente Llavata

**Lines of research:** Contrastive Phraseology

**Abstract:**

The main objective of this Master's thesis is to analyze the similarities and differences between English, Spanish and Chinese in the field of phraseology. It is well known that these three languages have similar expressions and the composition of the words is also relatively similar, but their development has originated in different ways, giving rise to disparate configurations in the field of grammar and semantics of their utterances. For this, a limited set of phraseological units has been selected, in order to study them from a contrastive point of view based on the knowledge and tools offered by linguistics and, in particular, the grammar of these languages. The expected results in this global analysis are oriented towards a differentiation in the locutional system of the languages involved in this research, largely due to their different typological condition.

**Keywords:** phraseology, locutional system, contrastive linguistics, linguistic typology, English, Spanish, Chinese