



"Cuerpos estallados": Sacudón social y golpe de estado en la narrativa venezolana contemporánea [

2020

text (article)

Analítica

This article explores how three Venezuelan novels perceive the historic event of February 27th of 1989, known as the Caracazo, and the coup d'état of February 4th of 1992. These events have been appropriated by distinct political sectors within the "cycle of chavismo" (Gomes). The corpus is composed by the following books: *Salsa y control* (1996) by José Roberto Duque, *Pin pan pun* (1998) by Alejandro Rebolledo and *La ciudad vencida* (2014) by Yeniter Poleo. These texts construct an identity discourse that is traversed by the social violence and politics of contemporary Venezuela. The investigation shows that the narrative of violence develops new collective imaginaries on citizenship, political identity, and the nation (Rotker, 2000; Ludmer, 2011). Generally, that these texts do not the aim to confront the traditional historical discourse, but they use literature as a symptom of the general political discomfort in our societies

This article explores how three Venezuelan novels perceive the historic event of February 27th of 1989, known as the Caracazo, and the coup d'état of February 4th of 1992. These events have been appropriated by distinct political sectors within the "cycle of chavismo" (Gomes). The corpus is composed by the following books: *Salsa y control* (1996) by José Roberto Duque, *Pin pan pun* (1998) by Alejandro Rebolledo and *La ciudad vencida* (2014) by Yeniter Poleo. These texts construct an identity discourse that is traversed by the social violence and politics of contemporary Venezuela. The investigation shows that the narrative of violence develops new collective imaginaries on citizenship, political identity, and the nation (Rotker, 2000; Ludmer, 2011). Generally, that these texts do not the aim to confront the traditional historical discourse, but they use literature as a symptom of the general political discomfort in our societies

This article explores how three Venezuelan novels perceive the historic event of February 27th of 1989, known as the Caracazo, and the coup d'état of February 4th of 1992. These events have been appropriated by distinct political sectors within the "cycle of chavismo" (Gomes). The corpus is composed by the following books: *Salsa y control* (1996) by José Roberto Duque, *Pin pan pun* (1998) by Alejandro Rebolledo and *La ciudad vencida* (2014) by Yeniter Poleo. These texts construct an identity discourse that is traversed by the social violence and politics of contemporary Venezuela. The investigation shows that the narrative of violence develops new collective imaginaries on citizenship, political identity, and the nation (Rotker, 2000; Ludmer, 2011). Generally, that these texts do not the aim to confront the traditional historical discourse, but they use literature as a symptom of the general political discomfort in our societies

This article explores how three Venezuelan novels perceive the historic event of February 27th of 1989, known as the Caracazo, and the coup d'état of February 4th of 1992. These events have been appropriated by distinct political sectors within the "cycle of chavismo" (Gomes). The corpus is composed by the following books:

Salsa y control (1996) by José Roberto Duque, Pin pan pun (1998) by Alejandro Rebolledo and La ciudad vencida (2014) by Yeniter Poleo. These texts construct an identity discourse that is traversed by the social violence and politics of contemporary Venezuela. The investigation shows that the narrative of violence develops new collective imaginaries on citizenship, political identity, and the nation (Rotker, 2000; Ludmer, 2011). Generally, that these texts do not the aim to confront the traditional historical discourse, but they use literature as a symptom of the general political discomfort in our societies

This article explores how three Venezuelan novels perceive the historic event of February 27th of 1989, known as the Caracazo, and the coup d'état of February 4th of 1992. These events have been appropriated by distinct political sectors within the "cycle of chavismo" (Gomes). The corpus is composed by the following books: Salsa y control (1996) by José Roberto Duque, Pin pan pun (1998) by Alejandro Rebolledo and La ciudad vencida (2014) by Yeniter Poleo. These texts construct an identity discourse that is traversed by the social violence and politics of contemporary Venezuela. The investigation shows that the narrative of violence develops new collective imaginaries on citizenship, political identity, and the nation (Rotker, 2000; Ludmer, 2011). Generally, that these texts do not the aim to confront the traditional historical discourse, but they use literature as a symptom of the general political discomfort in our societies

<https://rebiunoda.pro.baratznet.cloud:38443/OpacDiscovery/public/catalog/detail/b2FpOmNlbGVicmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhemF0ei5yZW4vMzIxOTE4MjI>

Título: "Cuerpos estallados": Sacudón social y golpe de estado en la narrativa venezolana contemporánea [electronic resource]

Editorial: 2020

Tipo Audiovisual: Caracazo discurso identitario narrativa de la violencia Caracazo identity discourse narrative of violence Caracazo discours identitaire récit de la violence "Caracazo" discorso sull'identità narrativa della violenza Caracazo Discurso Identitário Narrativa da Violência

Documento fuente: Letras, ISSN 0459-1283, Vol. 60, N° 97, 2020, pags. 105-136

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI> | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI>

Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Letras, ISSN 0459-1283, Vol. 60, N° 97, 2020, pags. 105-136

Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es

