



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

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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

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