



Arte de frontera: lo migratorio, siniestro y psicopatológico en la pintura de Martín Ramírez [

2023

text (article)

Analítica

The purpose of this text is to mention some relationships between the function of art, in its therapeutic modality and its functions, in regards to psychopathology -with the category of the sinister in the background-all this from a psychoanalytical and aesthetic perspective. Specifically in the case of the work of Martin Ramirez, who was a Mexican painter who lived most of his life secluded in psychiatric hospitals in the United States, a confinement that began in the 1930s. Ramirez s experience refers to the loss of reason from his migrant situation, he is completely deterritorialized, since he never learned to speak english. Thus, his diagnosis -for some authors-was wrongly made, it was influenced by racism, since in some psychiatric circles migrants were considered as potential carriers of insanity, which endangered the genetic conditions of Americans for future generations. Art, for Ramirez, operates as a tempering device towards biopolitical dynamics of the psychiatric hospital, since with it, he tries to reconstruct a horizon of coherence and meaning towards the psychic (interior) and exterior (phenomenic) realities that have already collapsed. However, art functions as a compensation mechanism against a reality principle that has been diluted, just as, for some authors, psychic compensation mechanisms function, as in the case of psychosis. Thus, a new window opens up for the treatment of psychopathologies, beyond a positive neurobiological pharmacological therapy

The purpose of this text is to mention some relationships between the function of art, in its therapeutic modality and its functions, in regards to psychopathology -with the category of the sinister in the background-all this from a psychoanalytical and aesthetic perspective. Specifically in the case of the work of Martin Ramirez, who was a Mexican painter who lived most of his life secluded in psychiatric hospitals in the United States, a confinement that began in the 1930s. Ramirez s experience refers to the loss of reason from his migrant situation, he is completely deterritorialized, since he never learned to speak english. Thus, his diagnosis -for some authors-was wrongly made, it was influenced by racism, since in some psychiatric circles migrants were considered as potential carriers of insanity, which endangered the genetic conditions of Americans for future generations. Art, for Ramirez, operates as a tempering device towards biopolitical dynamics of the psychiatric hospital, since with it, he tries to reconstruct a horizon of coherence and meaning towards the psychic (interior) and exterior (phenomenic) realities that have already collapsed. However, art functions as a compensation mechanism against a reality principle that has been diluted, just as, for some authors, psychic compensation mechanisms function, as in the case of psychosis. Thus, a new window opens up for the treatment of psychopathologies, beyond a positive neurobiological pharmacological therapy

Título: Arte de frontera: lo migratorio, siniestro y psicopatológico en la pintura de Martín Ramírez electronic resource]

Editorial: 2023

Tipo Audiovisual: psicosis arte outsider frontera inconsciente desterritorialización psychosis outsider art border unconscious deterritorialization

Documento fuente: Revista Stultifera de Humanidades y Ciencias Sociales, ISSN 0719-983X, Vol. 6, N°. 2, 2023, pags. 219-259

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: Revista Stultifera de Humanidades y Ciencias Sociales, ISSN 0719-983X, Vol. 6, N°. 2, 2023, pags. 219-259

Baratz Innovación Documental

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