

Abstract

This dissertation thesis is dedicated to the phenomenon of spontaneity in the Hispanic-American rainforest novel. The concept of spontaneity is based on the mechanism of synthesis of components in the structure of an artistic text. These components are a part of the variability of the analyzed novels. Heterogeneous structures are created on the basis of spontaneity and their result is interpretation variability of a literary work. This multiple meaning enables the reader not to lose interest in this kind of work over time. The theoretical explanation of the spontaneity in the literature is based on the concept of transculturation created by the Uruguayan essayist Ángel Rama and the terms of intentionality and unintentionality defined by Jan Mukařovský. The dissertation thesis is divided in two parts: the first one is dedicated to the formal aspect of the phenomenon of spontaneity and the second one to the thematic point of view. The whole process of synthesis finishes in the final chapter with a decomposition of a storm, when the element of water separates from the element of fire to be able to rejoin each other and create a new storm. This characteristic movement for the phenomenon of spontaneity follows the cyclic process of synthesis and separation of the components in the literary work.

Keywords

José Eustasio Rivera, Ciro Alegría, rainforest novel, Hispanic-American literature, the nature in the literature, spontaneity in the literature work