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Graphical Approaches and Visualization Methods for Mapping Hispanic Literary Journal's International Modernity (1915-1939)^{*}

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The proposed paper has a twofold purpose. First, it will present the results of the application of digital approaches for the analysis and visualization of larger amounts of data to mapping literary journals' international modernity. Specifically, we aim to discuss digital approaches to the analysis of newspapers and serial publications based on a specific case study: the mapping of Hispanic international modernity between 1915 and 1936 on five Hispanic journals: the Catalan La Revista (1915-1936), the Spanish Revista de Occidente (1923-1936) and La Gaceta Literaria (1927-1931) and the Argentinean Proa (1922-1923; 1924-1926) and Sur (1931-1939). Using a web-based data management, network analysis and visualization environment (Nodegoat: https://nodegoat.net/), we study the international consciousness of those journals through the analysis of cultural transfers and exchanges: translated literature, critique and reviews of foreign works, foreign contributions, references to artistic movements, international literary gatherings or associations, and advertising of foreign journals.

In a broader sense, the paper aims to map the contribution of these journals in interartistic, international and multilingual networks, and thus amend the fact that literature on aesthetic modernity tends to overlook Hispanic modernism and keeps locating it in the peripheries. This proposal claims that digital approaches to serial publications and to the mapping of flows of texts, ideas, and people may modify traditional conceptions of history such as the so-called center and periphery approach, as it allows to spatialize the history of modernism and abandon the focus on innovative centers and imitative peripheries. In this sense, digital approaches may help to decenter established narratives, incorporating suppressed voices, and revealing unsuspected influences.

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