

Biography

VALERIA AÑÓN holds a PhD in Latin American Literature at Buenos Aires University. She is Assistant Professor of Latin American Literature at Buenos Aires and La Plata universities (Argentina), specializing in Latin American Colonial Literature. She is the author of *La Palabra despierta. Tramas de la identidad y usos del pasado en crónicas de la conquista de México* (2012), editor of *Segunda carta de relación y otros textos* de Hernán Cortés (2010), co-editor of *Diario, cartas y relaciones* de Cristóbal Colón (2012), and editor of *La conquista de México. El libro XII de fray Bernardino de Sahagún* (2016). She has been Fellow at Buenos Aires University (2003-2005); Postgraduate Fellow at Conicet (2005-2010); Postdoctoral Fellow at Conicet (2010-2012); SRE Mexican Postgraduate Fellow at UNAM, México (2006). Honor Diploma, Buenos Aires University, 2001. In 2016, she conducted a Research at UCLA, California, on Latin American Colonial Studies, as a Fulbright Fellow. She is Fellow at the Summer Program of Social Science at the Institute of Advanced Studies (IAS), Princeton, 2018/2019.

She currently investigates mestizo chronicles in the SXVI and SVII centuries in America and texts written by women in the same period, as well as the configuration of a colonial discourse, in a diachronic perspective. Her main goal is to contribute to widen up the Latin American canon by reading and interpreting its less known voices.

Education

PhD, Latin American Literature, Buenos Aires University

MA, Latin American and Spanish Literature, Buenos Aires University

Licenciatura en Letras, Buenos Aires University

Research

Since the beginning of my academic career, she has been working on the intersection between Colonial Studies and Cultural Studies in Latin America. During her doctoral and postdoctoral research, she has been focusing on how indigenous and mestizo's discourses deal with representation, resistance, identity and claim. She is currently working on a book manuscript entitled *The red ink-the black ink. Colonial discourse, representation and resistance in Latin America. In this project I start by analysing and characterizing colonial discourse, which has been developing and changing in Latin American Culture since 1492. Different tactics and stereotypical representation of the other have shaped identities, territories and memories. In this regard, Colonial Discourse has less to do with the actual subjects that configure them, and more with the rhetorical and formal way in which this is constructed. That is why subjects and communities speak and are spoken by colonial discourse. Indigenous communities and their representatives have always been capable of dealing with the rhetoric, genre and materials of occidental discourse (legal discourse, letters, History, cartography, paintings) and to use them to communicate their claims. In present days, is in the Media where these communities develop their tactics of negotiation and resistance, and deconstruct the stereotypical images in which Euro centrism has repeatedly crystalized them. In this regard, the main problem to address is how colonial discourse develops and persists in the present days, and how these communities speak, raise the claims and intervene in the public sphere. Her thesis is that representations and "tactics" developed by indigenous communities ought to be read in a larger scenario, connected to the way in which indigenous communities have been negotiating their lives, lands and culture with political and economic institutions. Moreover, this dialectic relationship is built on the way in which colonial discourse works: an ambivalent enunciation locus, a certain use of legal, historical and mass media rhetoric, a struggle with and against stereotypes. We will not be able to understand these communities and their representations if we do not reflect on colonial discourse in a paradigmatic dimension.*