



Editorial

Dear readers, we happily announce the third number of the scientific journal *Acta Scientiarum: Language and Culture*, vol. 38, 2016, which is the second issue dedicated to literature this year. The two first articles deal with different aspects of children's and juvenile literature. While the article *Textos que se (des)constroem: metaficção e intertextualidade na ficção juvenil contemporânea*, by Diana Navas and Ana Margarida Ramos investigates the intertextuality and metafictional strategies under a comparative perspective between Brazilian and Portuguese novel of juvenile literature, the article *Pluralidade cultural na literatura infantojuvenil brasileira: projeto Literatura em Minha Casa em questão*, by Flávia Ferreira de Paula and Célia Regina Delácio Fernandes, seeks for representations on plurality in the children's and juvenile literature works of the National Program called Library at School, from 2001 to 2003, years of the Project *Literature at Home*. The third article, *O discurso da antropofagia como estratégia de construção da identidade cultural brasileira*, by Weslei Roberto Cândido and Nelci Alves Coelho Silvestre brings a theoretical reflection concerning the term 'swallowing' used by Oswald de Andrade in *Manifesto Antropófago* (1928). The article analyzes the concept of anthropophagy, tracing a historical course of readings and appropriations of the term, carried by consecrated critics, such as Candido, Schwarz and Santiago. Still in the field of Brazilian critic studies, the article by Fábio Luiz Tezini Crocco, Alex Alves Fogal and Bárbara Del Rio Araujo, *A crítica dialética à brasileira: aproximações entre Roberto Schwarz e Theodor Adorno* compares Adorno and Schwarz regarding the dialectic literary critic, with respect to the notions of form, dialectic and dialogue between the aesthetic procedure and the social reality. The fifth article, *O inescapável conto do homem tomahawk*, by Maria Alice Ribeiro Gabriel, discusses the satire *O homem que fora consumido*, by Edgar Allan Poe, describing the influence of Poe's journalist career on the field of fiction based on studies of Auerbach, Margolis, among others. Still concerning classic authors' studies, the sixth article, *Fernando Pessoa's Fausto and the concept of Subjective Tragedy*, by Rodrigo Alexandre Xavier, studies the way how Fernando Pessoa embodied the subjective process through the heteronimic construction in his work entitled *Fausto: Uma Tragédia Subjetiva*. The seventh article *Transgressão feminina em Crônica da casa assassinada: uma análise sobre Nina e Ana*, by Marcos Hidemi de Lima, analyzes the moral and social decay of Meneses brothers in the novel *Crônica da casa assassinada* (2002), by Lúcio Cardoso, emphasizing the characters' conflicting relations, mainly in the transgressor behavior of Nina and Ana's austere and enigmatic way, as well as how such relations question the patriarchal values of the Meneses's clan. The following articles deal with the work of Hilda Hilst under different perspectives. The eighth article, *Do sublime e do grotesco: a obscenidade em Hilda Hilst*, by Jo A-mi, addresses the dialogic relation between sublime and grotesque in the work of *A obscena Senhora D*, by Hilda Hilst. For that, studies concerning the sublime as historic philosophic-literary concept in the works of Longino, Edmund Burke, Immanuel Kant, Victor Hugo and François Lyotard and about the grotesque in Bakhtin and Maffesoli are used. The poetic-obscene relation of the work is discussed in converging concepts, such as obscenity, eroticism, the sacred and the profane. The ninth article, about the same author,

is entitled *A palavra tem vida? Questões sobre lírica e teatro em As aves da noite*, by Hilda Hilst, by Tatiana Franca Rodrigues Zanirato. The text analyzes the play *As aves da noite*, by Hilda Hilst, focusing on the fact the Hilst proposes the non-appeasable discomfort with the experience of isolation of the spectator/reader. The theoretical support used includes the critic work such as Adorno's. Finally, in the tenth article, *O Precipício de Chichisbéu: o 'gracioso' feito à sombra do 'galán' em O precipício de Faetonte*, by Antônio José da Silva, by Carlos Junior Gontijo Rosa, the character of Chichisbéu in the play *O Precipício de Faetonte*, by Antônio José da Silva (1705-1739), is analyzed from several theoretical perspectives, which are converging in order to understand the dramaturgy from that time, yet little explored. The character of 'graceful' Chichisbéu is contraposed in his relations with the 'galán' and the work of the playwright with the theatrical writing techniques of the period. Our editorial team wishes the readers an excellent and productive reading!

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Editor of *Acta Scientiarum. Language and Culture*