NEOLATIN LITERATURES: RE-READINGS. INTRODUCTION TO VOLUME 27, N. 2, DE ALEA. ESTUDOS NEOLATINOS.

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In 2020, the journal *Alea. Estudos Neolatinos* began to create the conditions for its accession to Open Science, a concept for scientific production and dissemination that has substantially changed editorial work. Two years later, in the Introduction to volume 24/1 (GONZALEZ, 2022), Alea declared its definitive accession, marking an especially transcendental moment in the periodical's history.

With the accession to Open Science, a movement that involves structural changes in the form that scientific knowledge is produced, organized, shared, and reused, the editors of *Alea* adopted a more transparent, inclusive and sustainable model of scientific dissemination, privileging the collaborative nature of research, the democratic sense of access to scientific knowledge, and the maximization of the visibility and impact of disseminated research.

Today, responding to the constant incentive from SciELO Brasil for the adoption of Open Science practices by all the periodicals in its collection and considering *Alea*'s advances in these five years, it is possible to show the set of actions adopted that define our journal's accession to Open Science.

In the first place, there were changes in the Editorial Policy of the journal, which now declares its alignment with Open Science. This information is available on the publication page in SciELO and the UFRJ Journals Portal, with Portuguese, Spanish, and English interfaces. This transformation of the Editorial Policy generated changes on the journal sites (in SciELO and the UFRJ Journals Portal) and the submission platform (SciELO). In the introduction to *Alea* there were changes in "About the Periodical" and "Instructions to authors". On the platform, we made changes to the Submission Form; the Evaluation Form; the Instructions to reviewers and included the "Declaration of agreement of authors with Open Science", so that, upon submission, all authors are informed of the editorial policy of the journal, according to Open Science practices. Also at this moment we offer the possibility of a dialogue, mediated by the Editors, with evaluators



and inform them that the journal accepts manuscripts previously available on the Preprints server of SciELO, soliciting them to declare whether or not the text is deposited on this server.

There were also some interventions in the format of texts, with the inclusion of two new items, the Declaration of authors on the degree of participation in the research, along with their responsibility towards the integrity of information communicated in the text and the Declaration of editors who approved the article for publication. This practice provides information about the transparency of the manuscript evaluation process.

In following months, there will be included, in the "Instructions to authors" and on the submission platform, a request to accompany article manuscripts with a "Declaration on the availability of research data used or generated in support of the text". Research data is understood as statistics, computer programs, images, audio, video, among others. The data archives that support the text of an article will be organized in a description denominated "data set". The declaration of research data will be presented in three ways: URL address of the data set; affirmation that all the data is available in the text; indication that the data should be requested from the corresponding author (in cases in which there is a restriction of ethical character, safety, or finance).

The practice of making available the supporting data of the articles strengthens the integrity, reliability, validity and transparency of the research published and contributes towards its reproducibility, republication, visibility and impact. We hope that this step inaugurates a new stage in the consolidation of Open Science practices in the journal.

On this occasion, the volume we present is of free theme and, as usual, we have organized a summary that suggests a possible reading route. The thread that guides this route articulates approaches to texts and varied problems in the universe of Neolatin letters. The first two articles of the volume attend to two singular works that fall within the ambit of 18th-century Spanish literature, Cartas marruecas, by José Cadalso and El lazarillo: a guide for inexperienced travelers between Buenos Aires and Lima, by Concolorcorvo. Cadalso's text is an examination of Spanish society from the eyes of a young Moroccan man and, in this sense, the article explores how African figures imagine a national community, while also discoursing on the legitimacy and recognition afforded to the foreign gaze. Concolorcorvo's text describes a voyage from Buenos Aires to Lima (passing through Montevidéo, Córdoba, Salta, Potosi, Chuquisaca and Cuzco), told from the perspective of an Indigenous narrator, so the article examines this figure, as a discursive tool and a valuable point of observation of colonial American society, in contrast to the perspective illustrated by the author.

The third article also focuses its attention on the travel account and the American context, but now the object of study is a 20th century essay, written in 1934 and published in 1941, *Archipiélago*, by Argentine writer Ricardo Rojas, a text that problematizes the perspective of the Patagonian travel accounts, which circulated at the time, opening an intense discussion about representations of the region, put in place by Darwin. The article explores the scope of this text by Rojas in its project to renew the defamiliarizing gaze that defined the Patagonian narrative and its project to create a new library of literature, to think about this Argentine and American space.

Completing this section that looks at the Hispanic-American literary system are two articles that study the work of Chilean playwright Jorge Diaz and the texts of novelist Roberto Bolaño, also Chilean. The first article explores the themes of violence and power in the dramatic text *Topography of a nude*, and the other offers a reflection on the figurations of time in Bolaño's novels.

Delineating another section in the summary and proposing another movement of reading, now focused on the Brazilian literary system, we collect five articles that study, respectively, translations into Romanian of the work of Jorge Amado and its reception in the Romanian context; atheism and humanism in the aesthetic projection of Carlos Drummond de Andrade; the representation of the 1930 Revolution in four Brazilian novels: *São Bernardo*, by Graciliano Ramos, *João Ternura*, by Aníbal Machado, *Consider the Lilies of the Field*, by Erico Verissimo and *The Country of Carnaval*, by Jorge Amado; the writing of the history of the Universidade de São Paulo and the position of some texts by its founding instructors, which today invite renewed critical examination; the necessity of correcting one chapter of *Cantata I*, by Claudio Manuel da Costa, with the intention of restoring a suggestive visual effect elided in the work's editions, through a publishing proposal.

In the sequence, we include two articles that revisit Portuguese literary themes. One presents a critical reading of Pedro Mexia's poetry, highlighting modes of thinking about the relation between poetry and ethics in the face of the neoliberal discourse that dominates contemporary society. The other delves into José Saramago's dramaturgy, proposing a rereading of the first theatrical piece of the author — *The Night* —, a work in which realism and allegory intertwine in a manner that is profound and full of feeling.

In the final part of the Summary, we trace a movement of reading that traverses Italian literature and French literature about Oceania. The representation of love in the epic Renaissance poem *Antonias*, by Maffeo Vegio, is the object of study of the first. The text offers an interpretative exercise of the platonic love that involves the hermits São Paulo and Santo Antônio, lending this spiritual encounter a Christian reinterpretation of the epic genre. The relation with the earth in works by Pacific Islander writers is

the object of the second, which explores works such as those by Chantal T. Spitz, from French Polynesia; Jean-Marc Tera'ituatini Pambrun, also from French Polynesia; Déwé Gorodé, from New Caledonia, and Paul Tavo, from Vanuatu.

Closing the Articles section, we include two texts that circulate through literary theory and translation studies. The first studies the work of Roger Caillois and his reflections about play and the sacred; the second examines the echoes of the poetry of Wallace Stevens in contemporary poetry, through translations of poems by Terrance Hayes and Anne Carson, in which the reach of Stevens is evident, demonstrating that all translation practice is always an activity of critical order.

In the Reviews section, the reader will find valuable information regarding two recent publications: the compilation of critical studies *As Primeiras estórias de Guimarães Rosa*, edited by Gustavo de Castro, Clara Rowland and Leandro Bessa (Eds.) and published by Editora Universidade de Brasília in 2024, and the collection of essays included in *A literatura como antropologia especulativa (conjunto de variações)*, by Alexandre Nodari, published by Cultura e Barbárie, in Florianópolis, in 2024.

The Interview with the poet Marcelo Ariel, conducted by Sandra Adriana da Silva and Sandra Stroparo, ends the volume. *Alea* appreciates the labor of the researchers and the kindness of the poet for authorizing the publication of this interview in the pages of the review.

Researchers from the following Brazilian institutions collaborated on this volume: Universidade de São Paulo, Universidade Estadual de Campinas, Universidade Estadual de Maringá, Universidade Estadual de Mato Grosso do Sul, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, Instituto Federal Goiano, Universidade Federal Fluminense, Universidade Federal da Integração Latinoamericana, Pontificia Universidade Católica de Rio, Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina, Universidade Estadual do Paraná and Universidade Federal do Paraná. Researchers from the following foreign universities also collaborated on this volume: Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena (Germany), Universidad Nacional de la Patagonia San Juan Bosco (Argentina), Universidad de La Frontera (Chile), Universidad de Chile, Universidade Babes-Bolyai (Romania), Cátedra José Saramago da Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro (Portugal); Universidade de Vigo (Spain); University of Wrocław (Poland) and Université de la Polynésie Française. The Alea editorial team would like to thank everyone for their valuable contributions. Similarly, we offer our constant gratitude to the team of reviewers that participated in the manuscript evaluation process.

We hope that the volume will be of interest to our readers and, as always, wish them happy and productive reading.

References

GONZALEZ, Elena Palmero. Introduction to v. 24, n. 1 de *Alea. Estudos Neolatinos*. *Alea. Estudos Neolatinos*, v. 24, n. 1, 2022. Available: https://www.SciELO.br/j/alea/a/4WpSNYTNYrkxVHfvsFpMhxP/?format=pdf&lang=pt

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