

César Avilés Icedo. Lyrical self's determinants in Lope de Vega's *Rimas* (1602)

Abstract:

The purpose of this article is to postulate the main basis for an analysis of the uttering self in *Rimas* by Lope de Vega. The premise on which this reflection is based on is that this enunciator is a construction mainly determined by four elements: A) the mobilized cultural referent, B) the spatiotemporal coordinates that serve as context to the specific situation posed in the poem, C) the position of the self with respect to such mentioned world, and D) the different tones that permeate the compositions. Thus, the analysis focuses on unraveling how each of these elements contribute to the configuration of this textual self (poetic "I"). In addition, it can be observed that the "I" is manifested by means of mask and pose, by which the author veils and unveils his own identity.

Keywords:

The Uttering Self, Textual Enunciation, *Rimas*, Lope de Vega, Identity, Mask and Pose.