

Editorial

The *Cuadernos del Cilha* present the second part of the dossier "Comparative studies: a method for Latin American unity". The reason that it is published in two parts has to do with the importance that we have given to comparative studies in Latin America. To speak of comparative studies is to refer inevitably to the discourses that account for this part of the world. This dossier could seem either an anachronism, in the worst case, or a gesture of resistance towards positions that are not the existence of a space called Latin America. Jorge Volpi, who should not be driven, neither the weight, nor the word, nor the fashion, nor the fashion, nor the fashion, nor the word, called Latin America.

The integrationist dreams of the liberators, which in many opportunities have taken up literature in fiction essays, sociological studies, politics, etc., a large textual corpus that makes it possible for us to speak of an entity called Latin America. Faced with the political failures that persecute this continent, literary culture has been noted in the same have used the universal stories of writers in the territory and has said the opposite, that is, in Latin America continues to produce a literature that takes into account the dimension located in every text. It is not a characteristic of postcolonial societies.

This is a list of Latin American literatures and literatures without borders with comparative problems, which is the way to read beyond the literary culture of the state. literary reveal. These resonances do not only come from different parts of Latin America, but also feed from other sources, other stories, other cultures. Here is the importance of this dossier not only for literary studies but for a debate that exceeds.

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