

Abstract

This thesis dedicates to the analysis of the literature archetype known as femme fatale and its representation in Hispanic novels from the period of Modernism. Novels analyzed in this thesis are *Broken Idols* (Ídolos rotos, 1901), *After-Dinner Conversation* (De sobremesa, 1925), and *Immoral Novels* (Tres novelas inmorales, 1919). The thesis concentrates on the analysis of the femme fatale archetype taking into consideration the social context of the historical period and its influence on the formation of this archetype. The goal of the thesis is to compare the characteristics of the female protagonists from each novel and to observe similarities and differences in their depiction. The process of comparison takes into account not only the influence of the social context but also the narrator's types that are presenting the female protagonists.

Key words

Díaz Rodríguez, Gomez Carillo, J. A. Silva, femme fatale, novel, archetype, character, society, Modernism