Monotony and digression: an aesthetics of boredom in Bolaño’s 2666

Based on the proven possibilities of boredom as an artistic trend in the last decades of the 20th century, this paper, which could be considered as a summary of my dissertation, proposes the identification of an aesthetics of boredom in contemporary narrative considering the novel 2666 by Roberto Bolaño as a reference. I defend that through various narrative strategies, such as monotony and digressions, the author generates an aesthetic experience that could be considered paradoxical since the boredom and indifference that take over the reader, even though the terrible feminicides that are described, allows her, should she not give up the reading, to reflect on her own boring experience stemmed from the descriptions of facts that are even more terrible in the real world. In this way, the aesthetics of boredom would become a critical way to reflect on the general boredom that defines contemporary society and, in this particular case, reassesses the question about the banalization of violence: why there is boredom rather of shock. In order to prove this, I will divide the paper in three sections: in the first one I will try to explain how boredom can become an aesthetic principle; in the second I will try to argue the relationship between Bolaño and boredom and, finally, in the third part I will summarize a critical analysis of the aesthetics of boredom in 2666.