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Guevara South American novel (The Motorcycle Diaries)

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الملخص

This research delved into "The Motorcycle Diaries" by Ernesto "Che" Guevara, a seminal work that provides valuable insights into various facets of Latin American culture and identity in South America during the early to mid-20th century. The novel recounts the journey of "Che" Guevara and his friend Alberto Granado as they traverse the southern continent on a motorcycle. Throughout their travels, they encounter a multitude of experiences and circumstances that profoundly shape their worldviews. This expedition exposes Guevara to numerous instances of poverty and social injustice, awakening in him a fervent desire to help and instigate change. The novel describes in detail Guevara's transformation from an adventurous young man to a committed social activist, and shows his interactions with people and local cultures as a source of motivation for him to take action and work towards achieving social justice. Despite encountering injustice and poverty, Che Guevara turned these experiences into a powerful catalyst for action and change. The Motorcycle Diaries vividly captures this transformative journey in a compelling and inspiring way, making it appealing to readers who seek to understand social, cultural, and political issues in Latin America and beyond.

ABSTRACT

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Abstract

This research delved into "The Motorcycle Diaries" by Ernesto "Che" Guevara, a seminal work that provides valuable insights into various facets of Latin American culture and identity in South America during the early to mid-20th century. The novel recounts the journey of "Che" Guevara and his friend Alberto Granado as they traverse the southern continent on a motorcycle. Throughout their travels, they encounter a multitude of experiences and circumstances that profoundly shape their worldviews. This expedition exposes Guevara to numerous instances of poverty and social injustice, awakening in him a fervent desire to help and instigate change. The novel describes in detail Guevara's transformation from an adventurous young man to a committed social activist, and shows his interactions with people and local cultures as a source of motivation for him to take action and work towards achieving social justice. Despite encountering injustice and poverty, Che Guevara turned these experiences into a powerful catalyst for action and change. The Motorcycle Diaries vividly captures this transformative journey in a compelling and inspiring way, making it appealing to readers who seek to understand social, cultural, and political issues in Latin America and beyond.

Introduction

World literature has placed significant emphasis on issues of culture and identity, considering their exploration crucial for understanding humanity and highlighting the cultural and social transformations occurring globally. Ernesto began writing this diary in December 1951, when he and his friend Alberto Granado embarked on their much-anticipated journey, traveling from Buenos Aires along Argentina's Atlantic coast, through Panama, across the Andes to Chile, and then northward to Peru, Colombia, and ultimately Caracas.

The Motorcycle Diaries delves into issues of cultural identity within the context of world literature by showcasing experiences of immigration and integration into new cultures, examining the contradictions between different cultures and

their impact on individual identity, and exploring themes such as sexual, religious, and ethnic identity. It is evident that world literature serves as a powerful tool for exploring and understanding cultural and identity-related issues through artistic and narrative expression.

The novel raised many questions about cultural identity, revealed social issues, and discussed the influence on world literature through Guevara's narration of a large number of international literature, inspiring readers to explore their own cultural identities and empathize with the experiences of others. The novel also promoted dialogue between different cultures and encouraged understanding. The in-depth study of the complexities of cultural identity, and I discussed the novel Motorcycle Diaries artistically. What is the role of travel and experience in shaping cultural identity? How can poverty and social injustice affect the formation of individual and collective identity? What are the factors that can push individuals to act and work to change social conditions? How can interaction with local people and cultures affect personal views and values? What is the role of youth in achieving social change? How can their experiences and insights contribute to this work? How can literature shed light on social and cultural issues and shed light on personal and group transformations? What are the cultural and moral values that can be inferred from the experience of Che Guevara and his friend on a motorcycle?

Biography of Che Guevara's life

"Che" Guevara, a Marxist revolutionary, was born in Argentina on June 14, 1928. He was a doctor, military leader, and a major figure in the Cuban Revolution. His picture taken since his death is considered a symbol everywhere and a global sign within popular culture that denotes the revolutionary and the revolution. When he was a college student, Guevara traveled all over Latin America with his friend on a bicycle, and that trip shaped his personality and his sense of the great injustice inflicted by the imperialists on the simple Latin farmer. After witnessing widespread poverty, Guevara experienced an internal transformation. He came to believe that the only solution to the plight of the poor was a global revolution against poverty, ignorance, and tyranny.

Consequently, Guevara decided to join the Cuban Revolution. Fidel Castro, the Cuban revolutionary, saw an urgent need for Guevara's skills as a doctor. Over the next two years of armed conflict that ultimately toppled Batista's regime, Guevara's pivotal role in the revolution quickly became evident... Guevara met his end at the hands of a Bolivian army squad, led by a soldier named Mario, as he fought against injustice, ignorance, and poverty. Despite being defenseless and wounded, Guevara faced his fate with courage, telling the soldier, "Shoot, do not be afraid; you will simply kill a mere man." Among his notable quotes, found in letters to Nour, is: "The revolution is robust as steel, fiery as embers, enduring as oaks, and profound as our fierce love for the homeland. I feel the pain on my face as if it were a blow aimed at an oppressed soul anywhere in this world. Wherever injustice exists, there lies my allegiance. One cannot truly find purpose in life unless they are willing to sacrifice for it."

The concept of cultural identity:

Identity:

Identity, by its flexible nature, is a concept that attempts to confine within strict definitions can lead to aspects of it slipping away or being overlooked. Rooted in Latin origin, the term "identity" has linguistic, philosophical, psychological, social and cultural implications, embodying the idea of sameness while at the same time distinguishing it from alternative states or entities (Aziz, 2001, p. 100).

In modern literature, the term identity denotes the quality of aligning with or resembling another entity in shared characteristics. Consequently, scholars' interpretations varied based on their cognitive and ideological frameworks when defining this notion. Identity has been conceptualized as "a cohesive structure comprising material, psychological, moral, and social elements, characterized primarily by its coherence, incorporating a sense of community and belonging. It embodies a unity of internal sentiments, encompassing a sense of continuity, differentiation, and enduring presence" (Joseph, 2007, p. 7).

Anderson characterized it as "an abstract conceptualization and perception of an individual's affiliation with a broader entity beyond kinship boundaries,

emerging from a group formed and solidified within the individual's consciousness and awareness" (Aziz, 2001, p. 27).

Identity encompasses the meanings an individual forges for themselves through experiences gained from interactions with others (Ahmeen, 2017).

According to Norton (2001), identity serves as a lens through which an individual comprehends their connection with the world within a particular temporal and spatial context. Thus, identity is a dynamic human phenomenon continuously engaging with reality. Within a society, various types of identities exist, including but not limited to national, religious, global, and ethnic identities. Each identity comprises its unique elements and delineations.

The culture:

The term "culture" originated in the Arabic language, where it initially referred to a group of people. Arabs would use expressions like "I cultured the spear," meaning they straightened it, refining it to its optimal form. Culture is commonly defined as "a human pursuit, encompassing intellectual and emotional dimensions, capable of evolution, rejuvenation, and enhancement, acquired through education and experience" (Linda, 2009, p. 121). It serves as a catalyst for progress, development, empowerment, and self-improvement, enabling individuals to transcend the limitations imposed by nature.

Culture encompasses all elements that shape the intellect, educate individuals, refine character, and guide behavior. It is disseminated by both individuals and groups, consciously or unconsciously, through life's evolving innovations and various forms of heritage, including urban landmarks, grassroots innovations, entrenched values, customs, and traditions. Moreover, it involves the emotions and sensations intertwined with self-adjustment and identity differentiation. (Ibrahim, 2008)

Culture shares a close association with civilization, often regarded as its moral facet, encapsulating values and concepts. A foundational definition comes from British anthropologist Edward Burnett Taylor, who describes culture or civilization, in its ethnographic context, as the intricate amalgamation comprising knowledge, beliefs, art, morals, laws, customs, and all other

competencies and traditions acquired by individuals as members of society. (Abdel Aziz, 2010, p. 307).

Hence, culture intertwines with identity, self-awareness, and cognition, possessing the inherent trait of dissemination, termed as acculturation. However, when this dissemination occurs between entities separated by significant disparities, it is termed as "cultural invasion."

Cultural identity:

Cultural identity entails recognizing oneself as a valued member of society, deeply connected to ancestral lands, cultural customs, familial bonds, and relatives (Outakoski, 2018).

Cultural identity is defined as: knowledge and awareness of the national self and its components of values, morals, customs, traditions, and religion, which are the traits and characteristics that distinguish a human being from others. These traits are related to the general behaviors of the group of individuals, the prevailing relationships, and the artistic and cultural product, which distinguish this group from others (Mahmoud, 2022).

Cultural identity is an intricate and ever-evolving concept shaped by a multitude of influences, including race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, and socioeconomic status. It is molded by the individual's experiences, interactions, and connections within their cultural community and beyond (Matsumoto & Juang, 2016).

Cultural identity encompasses a collection of attributes that differentiate a specific social group, setting it apart from other identities. These distinguishing features manifest through language, customs, religion, traditions, and various other elements (Hani, 2009, p. 158).

Cultural identity refers to how individuals perceive themselves in connection to the groups they are part of, encompassing the values, beliefs, and norms they adopt and associate with their cultural background. (Sam & Phinney, 2012)

Cultural identity comprises a collection of distinctive cultural traits that differentiate one group of people from others. These traits encompass a range of values, customs, and traditions collectively agreed upon by the group, reflecting

the predominant culture within their society. The concept of cultural identity shares similarities between Western and Arab cultures. In English, it is referred to as "Cultural Identity," signifying the unique attributes of a community residing in a specific region, encompassing its traditions, religion, language, culture, and social framework. (Duaa, 2017, p. 7).

According to the above, cultural identity comprises cultural traits that differentiate individuals of a specific society from those of others, fostering a sense of familiarity, social unity, and belonging within that society. Cultural differentiation is what sets one group apart from others.

Cultural identity in the face of globalization challenges

The exchange among various human cultures holds significant importance, presenting both challenges and opportunities for personal and societal advancement. When approached with mutual respect and understanding, this interaction can yield productive outcomes. In this discussion, we explore the concept of cultural interaction between the "self" and the "other," emphasizing its potential for positive impact through reciprocal exchange

The dialogue among civilizations involves a keen examination of cultural nuances, such as customs, rituals, traditions, religions, and beliefs. This exploration aids in fostering a deeper integration between the self and others, grounded in historical awareness and a shared vision for the future. However, should cultural disparities be exploited to fuel racial intolerance and supremacist ideologies, disparities and tensions between cultures may arise, manifesting in moral and political issues. This can result in tangible actions influenced by cultural biases, complicating the dynamics of cultural diversity and multiculturalism within human societies. (Abdel Razzaq, 1992, p 95).

The primary aim of **Western civilization** is to expand its influence worldwide, serving the interests of a select few rather than the collective well-being of humanity. Its reluctance to coexist harmoniously with other civilizations and cultures has contributed to the erosion of values at the civilizational level. As highlighted by Huntington in "The Clash of Civilizations," future global challenges will pivot on cultural differences rather than ideologies or economics. Nations will increasingly engage with diverse civilizational and cultural groups,

potentially sparking conflicts between civilizations rather than individual countries. This looming conflict is essentially a clash of civilizations, with Islam playing a central role and the Arab-Islamic culture being a primary target.

The Western mindset has shifted from a pursuit of knowledge to a quest for dominance, control, racial prejudice, and insecurity. This has led to the Westernization of the Arab psyche and cultural estrangement, posing a significant impediment to the progress of civilization in the Arab world and Islam. This estrangement undermines the efficacy of every notion and hinders the creative exchange with ideas and visions that embody the nation's heritage and historical legacy. Cultural alienation poses a significant threat by stripping away the inherent capacity to safeguard a nation's values and uniqueness. Consequently, without this intrinsic defense, nations become susceptible to various trends and influences from external sources. As a result of cultural globalization, many societies are grappling with what is commonly referred to as an identity crisis and a lack of national cohesion. This is because proponents of globalization tend to overlook the importance of identity within the realms of history, ethnicity, culture, language, and national identity, instead striving to construct a vague global identity.

The Western mindset has redefined the innate human quest for knowledge into a tool for dominance, control, racial bias, and instigating disorder. Its ultimate goal has been to impose Western ideals onto the Arab psyche, fostering cultural detachment. This endeavor has been identified as "the primary hindrance to the cultural revival in the Arab and Islamic realms," as it undermines the viability of any concept and impedes the exchange of creative ideas and visions that embody the nation's historical authenticity. The most perilous consequence of cultural alienation for a nation is its erosion of the innate capability to uphold its values and heritage, rendering it susceptible to foreign influences and trends in the absence of this resilience. Consequently, due to cultural globalization, societies are grappling with an identity crisis and a void in national cohesion. The architects of globalization aim to approach identity beyond the historical, cultural, linguistic, and territorial contexts of peoples, striving to construct a global identity devoid of distinct attributes. (Samuel, 1999, p. 37).

Cultural identity in the novel “Motorcycle Diaries” by Argentine revolutionary Ernesto “Che” Guevara.

Throughout their journey, Guevara and Granado encountered a multitude of local cultures across various countries. The rich diversity of peoples, customs, and traditions in Latin America played a pivotal role in shaping Guevara's perception of a shared Latin identity. He displayed a keen interest in the distinct languages, cuisines, and traditional attire observed in each region they visited.

In his novel, Guevara conveyed his appreciation for the warmth of the locals and the rich tapestry of their cultures. He also observed the parallels and distinctions among various local communities, deepening his comprehension of the intricate mosaic of cultural identity across the continent.

Guevara also shed light on the pervasive social injustices, poverty, and inequality rampant in the numerous locales he traversed. These encounters profoundly impacted his political and social consciousness, fueling his aspirations for reform. By engaging with impoverished laborers, farmers, and indigenous communities, Guevara unveils the social and cultural disparities inherent in Latin America. His empathy for the marginalized and dispossessed deepens his appreciation of cultural identity as a construct shaped by broader social and political contexts.

In his novel "The Motorcycle Diaries," Guevara portrays his quest for a collective Latino identity that surpasses national boundaries. Throughout his journey, he comes to perceive Latin America not as a series of distinct nations but as a unified entity with a shared destiny. The novel encapsulates the concept of Pan-Latin unity (Pan-Americanism), with Guevara emphasizing that the continent's challenges can only be addressed through collaboration and solidarity among its inhabitants.

During his travels, Guevara engaged with indigenous communities and demonstrated profound reverence for their cultures and customs. By shedding light on their marginalization and mistreatment at the hands of governing authorities and dominant societies, Guevara underscores the disparities between indigenous and contemporary cultures. Moreover, he admires the resilience of

indigenous peoples in preserving their cultural identity amidst adversity and obstacles

Throughout the journey, Guevara undergoes a transformative evolution in his self-perception. Transitioning from a spirited Argentinean youth to a dedicated advocate for social justice, his experience underscores the profound impact of travel and cultural immersion on personal identity development. Guevara comes to view identity not merely as a national allegiance but as a composite of values and encounters forged through interpersonal interactions and societal engagement.

Semantic patterns of the title (paradox and symbol):

The title "Motorcycle Diaries" serves as a symbol representing the liberty of travel and discovery facilitated by a motorcycle. While the narrative unveils the limitations and obstacles encountered by Guevara throughout his expedition, the motorcycle embodies notions of velocity and mobility. Conversely, the diary signifies moments of introspection and profound contemplation that punctuate the journey.

The motorcycle embodied notions of strength and adversity, juxtaposed against the vulnerability and fragility depicted within the text. Additionally, it symbolized the concept of journey and discovery, while the title itself alluded to the destination or objective sought after during the protagonist's travels. The motorcycle also symbolized individuality and uniqueness. Meanwhile, the title evokes connections to personal recollections and experiences, revealing semantic nuances that underscore the contradictions and symbols implicit within. This enriches the reader's comprehension of the profound intricacies of the narrative content and the complexities inherent in Guevara's journey as recounted in his memoirs.

The paradox emerges from the juxtaposition of the notions of a diary and a motorcycle, offering multiple perspectives for interpretation:

Diary typically conveys the act of recording daily experiences or personal events, while "motorcycle" evokes notions of freedom, adventure, and embarking on unconventional journeys. Their fusion signifies a distinct and unconventional personal expedition.

The paradox emerges from the fusion of the revolutionary persona with the humble tool. Ernesto Che Guevara, renowned for his revolutionary fervor, documents his journey employing a simple tool: the motorcycle. This underscores the contrast between a monumental revolution and a modest instrument, which may serve as a conduit for personal transformation and exploration.

The title has many symbols that can be explored:

The motorcycle embodies unrestricted freedom, mirroring the revolutionary fervor and ardor for liberation embodied by Guevara. Additionally, it signifies a means to explore diverse cultures, landscapes, and human experiences through travel.

The semantic system of travel and personal transformation:

A motorcycle journey encapsulates a significant personal metamorphosis:

Exploration of Identity: The title hints at an introspective quest for self-discovery and a pursuit of deeper existential significance, mirroring Guevara's evolution from a medical student to a renowned revolutionary figure.

Encountering Diversity: The motorcycle enables travel between urban centers and rural areas, facilitating the author's exploration of diverse cultures and communities, thereby enriching the notion of social solidarity.

The semantic pattern of separation and departure:

Escaping the mundane: "Motorcycle Diaries" signifies a departure from the ordinary routine, venturing into uncharted territories and unforeseen encounters.

Embracing the thrill: A motorcycle embodies an unconventional mode of transportation, embodying a profound yearning for excitement and exploration.

Cultural and social dimensions

The title refers to cultural and social aspects:

Critique of Social Circumstances: The motorcycle journey offers the writer a chance to witness the poverty and social inequities prevalent in South America, laying the groundwork for his subsequent revolutionary outlook.

Advocating Societal Consciousness: Memoirs serve as a conduit for sharing personal encounters intertwined with broader societal issues, fostering heightened awareness regarding social and political concerns.

Narrative Style: The title implies a narrative approach blending literary documentation with adventurous storytelling.

Thrill and Anticipation: The title entices readers with the prospect of an exhilarating journey fraught with obstacles and novel revelations.

Character Structure/Identity Revelation:

Motorcycle Memoirs is artistically structured around a dialogic framework with dual narrative tiers, facilitating a more immersive reader engagement with the characters and their evolving dynamics. This narrative architecture also affords the novel the opportunity to delve into intricate themes such as personal identity and existential exploration with precision and depth.

The primary level comprises direct exchanges between the main and supporting characters in the novel, particularly between Bishop and Robertson as they journey on a motorcycle. These dialogues afford the characters an avenue to delve into their thoughts, emotions, and shared experiences, fostering an exchange of perspectives. In contrast, the secondary level provides deeper insights into the protagonist's psyche. Through internal reflections and observations, Bishop articulates his engagement with the unfolding events and personal transformations during the journey, thereby unveiling the evolution of his character and his internal struggles.

A- Characters:

The Motorcycle Diaries is a novel penned by American author Robert Pirsig, initially released in 1974. Revered as a masterpiece of contemporary literature, this novel has garnered widespread acclaim for its intricate narrative and distinctive flair. Set against the backdrop of a motorcycle expedition across the United States, the story follows the exploratory odyssey of the two central protagonists, "Highway Man" and "Dean," as they traverse a path brimming with exhilarating adventures and philosophical encounters.

The story fluctuates between thrilling escapades and deep self-reflection, exploring the concepts of liberty and personal uniqueness while uncovering the lessons and wisdom gained along life's path. Rooted in the interconnected evolution of both physical and spiritual expeditions, the book meticulously explores the development of characters and twists of the plot, providing profound observations into American society during the turbulent sixties period. Furthermore, it skillfully integrates philosophical ideas and emotional intricacies into its storytelling fabric.

In the novel "Motorcycle Diaries," every character possesses a distinct identity that sets them apart from others. Each character represents a social construct defined by a unique blend of traits that may not necessarily align seamlessly in terms of formality, psychology, physical attributes, gender, geographical and historical context, national or ethnic background, and cultural influences. These elements collectively shape the personality of each character, with varying degrees of prominence attributed to different aspects such as values, knowledge, traditions, and customs" (Veter, 1973, p. 13). The characters were introduced and portrayed to reflect a diverse range of perspectives and voices. Below is an overview of the characters featured in the novel "Motorcycle Diaries":

The Narrator: Serving as the central figure in the narrative, the protagonist embarks on a journey across the United States alongside his companion, Dean, traveling by motorcycle.

Dean Moriarty: The close companion of the protagonist, a bold and nonconformist figure driven by a quest for freedom and new encounters.

Marylou: Dean's former wife, a captivating individual who accompanies them on their journey across the United States.

Carlo Marx: A friend of Dean and a fellow traveler, modeled after the American poet Allen Ginsberg.

Galatea Dunkel: Another friend of Dean's, appearing intermittently throughout the novel.

Sal Paradise: The protagonist's name, representing the author of the novel, Jack Kerouac.

Ed Dunkel: A belated addition to the group, displaying signs of inner turmoil and instability.

Ricky: A peripheral character, occasionally appearing in scenes without significant prominence.

Ray Rawlins: Another of Dean's acquaintances, joining them on parts of their travels.

Terry: Introduced later in the narrative, playing a pivotal role in its unfolding.

Stanley Hyman: A friend and neighbor of the main characters, appearing briefly.

Jane Lee: A friend of Galatea and Dean, involved in their adventures.

Richard Brautigan: A renowned American poet, counted among the circle of friends and acquaintances connected to Dean.

Ernesto "Che" Guevara's novel "Motorcycle" chronicles the meandering expedition across Latin America embarked upon by Guevara and his companion, Alberto Granado, in 1952. It portrays a voyage of self-exploration and an endeavor to comprehend the diverse societies and landscapes encountered along the way.

We observed^d the rich diversity among the fictional characters, encompassing a wide range of passions, beliefs, ideologies, cultures, civilizations, obsessions, and human traits, reflecting an infinite variety. While the novel primarily centers on Ernesto Guevara, **it also explores** the myriad individuals they encounter throughout their journey, from fellow travelers they meet along the way to the local residents of the villages they visit.

The novel delves **into themes of philosophy, politics, and culture**, reflecting the diverse experiences of various characters and the influence of social and economic conditions on their lives. While Guevara himself is central to the narrative, other characters also play crucial roles in advancing the story and emphasizing themes related to identity, social justice, and human solidarity (Veter, 1973, p. 14).

Che Guevara: Motorcycle: The power of the ego / fragmentation of time, fragmentation of identity:

In his motorcycle trip memoirs, Ernesto "Che" Guevara aspired to create a new identity that could resist the dominance of the prevailing cultural norms and their foundational elements, aiming to reinforce his own cultural identity. Additionally, Guevara sought to construct an identity not only for himself but also for the diverse peoples he encountered on his journey.

By **examining** the economic, social, and political conditions in the countries traversed, the narrative seeks to comprehend their impact on both individual and collective identities and to explore the influence of culture, history, and social context in shaping identity. "A Motorcycle Trip" is also a significant literary and intellectual work, notable not only for its detailed account of a personal journey through Latin America but also for its depiction of Guevara's evolution from a young doctor to an international revolutionary. These memoirs can be analyzed through three key concepts: ego strength, temporal fragmentation, and identity fragmentation.

In his memoirs, the strength of the ego (self) is prominently displayed in Guevara's character. This is evident in the way he articulates his personal experiences and worldview. Here, the ego is not merely a reflection of the individual self but extends to represent a collective consciousness and an engagement with social and political issues. The power of the ego is demonstrated in:

1. **Self-Awareness:** Guevara demonstrates a profound understanding of social injustice through his personal experiences, highlighting his recognition of the individual's potential to effect change in society.
2. **Determination and Resilience:** His motorcycle journey requires a formidable will and the ability to overcome difficult circumstances, reflecting his strong character and capacity to confront challenges head-on.
3. **Self-Reflection:** The memoirs are rich with introspective reflections on his experiences and worldview, which amplify the power of the ego in shaping awareness and driving the pursuit of change.

Time fragmentation

In Guevara's memoirs, the fragmentation of time is apparent in how he navigates different phases of his life. This temporal fragmentation can be understood on several levels:

1. **Shifting Between Past and Present:** Guevara frequently uses memory to recall past experiences, creating a sense of time that feels fragmented across various moments.
2. **Overlapping Time:** The events Guevara narrates do not adhere to a strict chronological order. Instead, times and places interweave, immersing the reader in a fluid experience that traverses different periods.
3. **Personal and Public Time:** The memoirs intertwine Guevara's personal timeline (his individual experiences and emotions) with public time (historical and social events), highlighting the fragmentation of time between the private and the collective spheres.

Identity fragmentation

In Guevara's memoirs, the fragmentation of identity is evident through the transformative experiences he undergoes on his journey, which significantly shape his evolving sense of self:

1. **Transition from Doctor to Revolutionary:** The memoirs depict Guevara's transformation from an aspiring doctor into a revolutionary committed to the cause of oppressed peoples. This shift reflects the fragmentation and evolution of his personal identity.
2. **Engagement with Diverse Cultures:** Throughout his journey, Guevara engages with various cultures and communities, leading to the development of his identity as it absorbs new dimensions that represent the richness of human diversity.
3. **Quest for Self-Understanding:** The journey is also a quest for self-discovery and identity. Guevara seeks to understand his place in the world and his role in advocating for change, highlighting the fragmentation of his identity as it navigates between reality and his aspirations.

The persona of the protagonist, Guevara, is distinctly portrayed through his encounters with individuals and the events unfolding during his travels across Latin America. Guevara emerges as a learned and passionate young individual, earnestly seeking a deeper comprehension of the world and its inhabitants.

General context of notes

The memoir "A Motorcycle Trip" transcends mere personal narrative; it serves as a contemplation on the human condition and the intricate interplay between individual experiences and global phenomena. Guevara delves into the metamorphoses experienced by individuals within societies marked by injustice and oppression, underscoring how such transformations can foster a newfound identity rooted in social and political consciousness.

The effect of memoirs

These memoirs significantly contributed to crafting Guevara's portrayal as a compelling revolutionary icon. The writing captures the profound spectrum of human experiences and its profound effect on fostering social consciousness, offering insights into the intricate process of individual identity formation amidst engagement with social and political contexts.

Consolidation of identity and belonging:

In "How," the exploration of identity traverses the discord between reality and historical recollection, as Guevara undergoes a reevaluation of his self-perception amidst his journey across Latin America. He absorbs lessons from the histories of the nations he traverses and engages with individuals, listening to their narratives and experiences. The tension between the immediate reality witnessed by Guevara and the historical narratives shaped by the peoples and cultures he encounters becomes palpable. Guevara leans on this historical memory to fathom the entrenched roots of injustice and oppression pervasive in the developing world.

Guevara endeavors to reinterpret historical narratives from a fresh angle, emphasizing the socio-economic and political factors influencing people's livelihoods. He believes that a comprehensive grasp of reality necessitates drawing insights from an extensive historical backdrop, recognizing past wrongs and injustices, and striving for justice and progress in the future. Thus, in "Motorcycle Diaries," the interplay between present-day realities and historical remembrances illustrates the formation of identity and its consequential impact on an individual's trajectory and mindset (Barrada, 2010, p. 10).

Identity and language

Che Guevara skillfully utilized identity and language in multifaceted and profound manners. Presenting his motorcycle journey across Latin America as a voyage of self-discovery and an endeavor to ascertain his role in the world, Guevara delves into the intricate layers of personal, cultural, and political identity. Engaging with the people, landscapes, and historical landmarks encountered during his expedition, Guevara embarks on a journey of comprehension, uncovering the historical and cultural foundations of the Latin American nations and the profound impacts of colonialism and economic exploitation upon them.

with the individuals encountered on his journey, yet he encounters hurdles in This is evident in his linguistic and cognitive approach, as Guevara adeptly employs a vernacular shared communicating with certain cultures due to linguistic disparities. As a fervent advocate for social justice and equality, Guevara's revolutionary spirit is characterized by his unwavering dedication to these causes. His language and expressions are deeply influenced by his political and social convictions, resonating with the lexicon of struggle and liberation to convey his message. Guevara's ideology revolves around human connection and fostering solidarity among people, underscoring his views on identity and language as fundamental conduits for self-awareness and mutual understanding.

Guevara employs diverse forms of discourse as he engages with the array of characters and communities encountered during his travels. Notably, he extends solidarity to the marginalized and downtrodden individuals encountered along his journey, narrating their experiences with profound compassion and empathy. Utilizing their voices, he advocates for resistance and underprivileged, Guevara emphasizes the imperative of liberation and the pursuit of social justice, revolution against injustice and oppression. Conversing with peasants, laborers, and the fostering dialogue on resistance and societal transformation. Moreover, he employs these interactions as opportunities for philosophical contemplation and introspection on life, society, and politics.

He engages in dialogue with the individuals he encounters, contemplating their experiences and narratives to gain deeper insights into the world, fostering

cultural exchange and interaction with the diverse array of cultures encountered during his journey. By learning from people's experiences and engaging in their rituals and customs, he fosters communication and mutual comprehension. Guevara's utilization of others' discourses in "The Motorcycle Diaries" exemplifies a diverse and nuanced approach, enriching his comprehension of both himself and the surrounding world.

Conclusion:

At the end of the novel, *Motorcycle Diaries*, the profound impact of the journey and experience that Che Guevara went through remains. This journey was not just a geographical journey across different continents and cultures, but rather a spiritual journey and personal transformation. Through every page, every challenge, and every moment of deep thought, I discovered new abilities in myself and understood the world more deeply.

Guevara left us an indelible legacy, not only as a symbol of revolution and change, but also as a living example of commitment, sacrifice, and faith in issues of justice and humanity. With every word and page, you feel his presence around you, inspiring you to stand behind your conviction, strive for justice, and contribute to building a better world.

We believe that language is not just a means of communication, but also an essential part of cultural identity. Che Guevara learned languages in order to engage in deeper interaction with the cultures he encountered, thus enriching his personal experience and deepening his understanding of the world and himself. *The Motorcycle Diaries* showed that cultural identity and language are closely linked, and that cultural and linguistic interaction can enrich our experience and broaden our horizons in incredible ways.

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