**Diversity and Identity in Québec’s Literature: The case of German-language cultures and some insights into the role of comics and graphic novels”**

Scholars have acknowledged that the poles of reference for Quebec writers have been changing since the 1980s. France, once the primary reference, has increasingly been replaced by other international references, becoming only one among others. Scholars often find this “international pole” of contemporary Quebec literature “difficult to define” (M. Dumont, F. Dumont and É. Nardout-Lafarge, *Histoire de la littérature Québécoise*, Montréal, Boréal, 2007, p. 533). Indeed, the question of how foreign literatures are received in Québec is still largely unexplored. In my talk, I examine Quebec perceptions of German-language cultures and literatures, thus directly addressing this neglected aspect of Quebec literature. Introducing findings from my recent monograph*, “Les usages littéraires de Thomas Bernhard et de Peter Handke au Québec. Les modalités d’une affiliation interculturelle,*” (*Literary Usages of Thomas Bernhard and Peter Handke in Quebec: Forms of an Intercultural Affiliation,* Montreal, Nota Bene, 2021), I also illustrate how “affiliation,” the central theoretical concept developed in this work, makes an important contribution to intercultural analyses of literary texts. I conclude by discussing how my interest in Québec perceptions of Germany has burgeoned into other research projects I am conducting on issues of diversity and interculturality, including one study on the representation of situations of cross-cultural communication in recent comics and graphic novels.