Abstract
This article presents a construction of the semantic field of Love (in Spanish and Portuguese) from a corpus of statements in five Mexican "telenovelas" (Latin American soap opera) and five Brazilian ones, through the semantic field theory (Trier, Porzig, Aprecjan, Mator, Dubois, among others). This article presents nine thematic groups inside that field (conceptual similar meanings, associations and correlations of sens, but also some deictic elements) that reveal a context in which Love is very powerful, specially concerning women’s behaviour in those societies.