Abstract
Rosario Castellanos (1925-1974) and Graciela Hierro (1928-2003) stand out in feminism in Mexico. Both reflect that, throughout history, women have been represented pejoratively, with no voice, and wrapped in romantic ideas. References that have shaped ideas around the female condition; however through literature and philosophy, can be reframed. This paper aims to establish a dialogue between their respective works, Castellanos in poetry and Hierro in philosophy, in order to identify the reconceptualization of female, religious and mythical archetypes in Mujer que sabe latín (1973), the poem “La muerte de Dido” (1953-1955); for this purpose it will be used the approaches on which Ética y Feminismo (1985), De la domesticación a la educación de las mexicanas (1993), and Ética de la libertad (1993) are based.

Keywords
Feminism, Philosophy, Poetry, Archetype, Reconfiguration.