

UDC 821.134.2

DOI <https://doi.org/10.32447/2663-340X-2025-17.14>

DECODING ENVIRONMENTAL NARRATIVES: A SEMIOTIC ANALYSIS OF CLIMATE CHANGE REPRESENTATION IN CONTEMPORARY CLIMATE LITERATURE

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This research investigates the semiotic mechanisms through which contemporary climate literature transforms complex environmental phenomena into emotionally resonant and intellectually accessible narratives. Employing interdisciplinary semiotic analysis, the study examines how literary texts function as sophisticated communication systems that mediate public understanding of climate change through symbolic representations, linguistic innovations, and experimental narrative structures. The research addresses the critical gap between scientific climate discourse and public comprehension by analysing how authors construct meaning through various symbolic systems within Anthropocene literature. The methodological framework integrates classical semiotic theory with postcolonial criticism, environmental humanities, and narrative analysis to examine multiple dimensions of climate communication. The study focuses on symbolic representations of nature that transform abstract scientific data into visceral imagery, linguistic signification strategies that create new vocabularies for environmental experience, and narrative structures that mirror climate system complexity through formal experimentation. Particular attention is given to multimodal signification approaches integrating diverse knowledge systems, including scientific data, personal testimony, indigenous wisdom, and speculative futures. Findings reveal that effective climate literature operates through interconnected semiotic networks that engage readers across cognitive, emotional, and imaginative dimensions. The analysis demonstrates how transformative narratives challenge dominant “doom and gloom” environmental communication by creating spaces for agency and possibility rather than paralysis and despair. The research identifies significant decolonial dimensions within climate literature that critique Eurocentric environmental narratives while presenting alternative epistemological frameworks grounded in cultural diversity and environmental justice. The study’s implications extend beyond literary criticism to practical environmental communication strategies. Results suggest that sophisticated semiotic construction in climate literature creates opportunities for environmental understanding that exceed the possibilities of purely scientific or policy discourse. The research contributes to growing scholarship in environmental humanities while providing insights for climate communication practitioners, educators, and policymakers seeking more effective approaches to environmental engagement across diverse cultural contexts.

Keywords: *climate literature, semiotic analysis, environmental communication, Anthropocene narratives, transformative storytelling, postcolonial ecocriticism, symbolic representation, narrative structures.*

The statement of the problem. Climate change represents a profound challenge to human comprehension, demanding innovative methodological approaches to capture its multifaceted complexity. Traditional modes of representation often falter when confronting the unprecedented ecological transformations characteristic of the Anthropocene. This research proposes semiotic analysis as a nuanced interpretative strategy capable of excavating the deeper communicative structures embedded within contemporary climate literature. The epistemological landscape of environmental narrative is increasingly characterised by fragmentation, uncertainty, and multiplicity, necessitating analytical frameworks that can accommodate such complexity while revealing underlying patterns of meaning-making.

While essential for understanding climate change’s empirical dimensions, conventional scientific discourse frequently struggles to convey eco-

logical transformation’s affective and experiential dimensions. As Fløttum and Gjerstad (2017) demonstrate, “‘Stories’ used to communicate climate change knowledge shape opinions and preferences, and analysing such narratives can help explain how they are constructed and influence us on personal and societal scales”. Literary texts, conversely, offer a more flexible semiotic framework through which these complex experiences can be articulated and understood, creating spaces for emotional engagement and cognitive processing that purely scientific discourse cannot achieve.

The significance of narrative approaches to climate communication extends beyond mere representation. These texts function as sites of cultural negotiation where competing understandings of environmental crisis, human agency, and potential futures are contested and reimaged. Through sophisticated semiotic systems, climate literature

transforms abstract scientific data into emotionally resonant, intellectually challenging narratives that have the potential to reshape public understanding and motivate collective action.

The research aim is to investigate how contemporary climate literature employs semiotic systems to communicate complex environmental experiences, transform scientific discourse into emotionally resonant narratives, and influence public understanding of climate change through symbolic, linguistic, and structural meaning-making processes.

The research tasks are to analyse symbolic representations of nature and environmental processes in contemporary climate literature, to examine linguistic signification strategies used to translate abstract climate concepts into comprehensible narratives, to investigate narrative structures as semiotic systems that reflect climate change complexity and uncertainty, to explore multimodal signification approaches that integrate diverse knowledge systems within literary frameworks, to conduct decolonial and postcolonial semiotic readings that reveal power dynamics in environmental discourse, to evaluate the effectiveness of transformative narratives versus crisis-oriented environmental communication, to assess the role of local knowledge systems and cultural perspectives in shaping climate discourse.

The object of the research is contemporary climate literature as a semiotic communication system, encompassing novels, narratives, and literary texts that address climate change, environmental transformation, and human-nature relationships within the context of the Anthropocene.

The subject of the research is the semiotic processes, symbolic systems, narrative structures, and meaning-making strategies employed within contemporary climate literature to communicate environmental experiences, with particular focus on how these literary works function as sites of knowledge production, cultural negotiation, and transformative environmental communication.

Presentation of the primary material. Contemporary climate literature employs various narrative strategies to communicate the complexities of climate change, influencing public perception and motivating action across diverse audiences. This synthesis explores the semiotic transformations within these narratives, focusing on their construction, impact, and the diverse perspectives they offer. The theoretical foundation for understanding these narratives draws from traditional narrative analysis and emerging frameworks in environmental communication.

Climate change narratives often follow a structured format that mirrors classical narrative theory, including the initial situation, complication, reac-

tion, resolution, and final situation. These narratives feature distinct character archetypes – heroes, villains, and victims – that significantly shape public attitudes toward climate change and environmental action. Research demonstrates that clear hero roles have a substantial persuasive impact on audiences, with narrative components such as heroes, victims, and villains being integrated into the unfolding “story”, thus reflecting the socially pervasive nature of climate narratives (Fløttum & Gjerstad, 2017).

The power of these narrative structures lies not merely in their ability to organise information but in their capacity to create emotional identification and moral clarity. When climate narratives successfully establish clear protagonists and antagonists, they provide audiences with frameworks for understanding their roles within larger environmental transformations. This narrative positioning becomes particularly significant when considering how different communities interpret and respond to climate information, as identifying heroes and villains often reflects underlying cultural values and political orientations.

Furthermore, the structural elements of climate narratives serve as vehicles for transmitting complex scientific information through accessible emotional and dramatic frameworks. The complication phase of these narratives typically introduces scientific data about environmental degradation, while the reaction and resolution phases explore human responses and potential solutions. This narrative scaffolding allows audiences to process challenging information about the environmental crisis within familiar storytelling patterns, potentially increasing comprehension and retention.

Postcolonial literature provides unique insights into the climate crisis by challenging dominant Western narratives and advocating for environmental justice. These narratives critique colonial legacies, highlight the disproportionate impact of environmental degradation on marginalised communities, and propose sustainable futures grounded in cultural resilience and ecological stewardship (Rajiv, 2024). The semiotic analysis of postcolonial climate literature reveals how alternative knowledge systems and cultural perspectives reshape traditional environmental discourse.

The significance of postcolonial approaches to climate narrative extends beyond mere inclusion of diverse voices. These texts fundamentally challenge the epistemological foundations of Western environmental discourse, revealing how colonial histories continue to shape contemporary environmental policies and climate adaptation strategies. Through sophisticated semiotic analysis, researchers can identify how postcolonial writers employ

linguistic strategies that resist dominant narratives while constructing alternative frameworks for understanding human-environment relationships.

Postcolonial climate narratives often employ hybrid linguistic forms that blend indigenous and colonial languages, creating new semiotic systems that reflect the cultural complexity of environmental experience in formerly colonised regions. These linguistic innovations serve multiple functions: they preserve traditional ecological knowledge while making it accessible to broader audiences, challenge the hegemony of Western scientific discourse, and create spaces for alternative ways of knowing to emerge within contemporary climate conversations.

The environmental justice dimensions of these narratives become particularly significant when examined through semiotic analysis. Writers employ symbols, metaphors, and narrative structures that highlight connections between environmental degradation and social inequality, revealing how climate change disproportionately affects communities that have been historically marginalised. These semiotic strategies document injustice and reimagine possibilities for more equitable environmental futures.

Vedic literature offers a holistic view of the interconnectivity of all life, emphasising the sacredness of ecological balance and natural coordination. These ancient narratives celebrate the harmony and interdependence of humans and nature, promoting a non-discriminatory and holistic approach to environmental stewardship (Desai et al., 2024). Integrating ancient wisdom traditions into contemporary climate discourse represents a significant expansion of the semiotic resources available for environmental communication.

The semiotic analysis of Vedic environmental texts reveals sophisticated systems of meaning that predate modern environmental science while offering relevant insights for contemporary ecological challenges. These texts employ symbolic languages that represent nature not as a resource to be managed but as a sacred system of relationships requiring reverent participation. The cyclical narrative structures common in Vedic literature provide alternatives to linear Western narratives of progress and development, offering frameworks for understanding environmental change as part of larger cosmic patterns.

Contemporary climate literature increasingly draws upon these ancient semiotic systems, creating hybrid narratives that combine traditional wisdom with modern environmental awareness. Writers employ Sanskrit concepts, mythological frameworks, and ritual practices as semiotic resources for imag-

ining sustainable relationships between humans and the natural world. This integration represents more than cultural appropriation; it reflects a genuine attempt to expand the conceptual vocabulary for addressing the environmental crisis.

The holistic worldview embedded in Vedic environmental narratives offers valuable climate communication resources because it provides frameworks for understanding interconnection and interdependence that complement scientific systems thinking. Through semiotic analysis, researchers can identify how contemporary writers adapt and transform these ancient meaning systems to address current environmental challenges while respecting their cultural origins.

In rural contexts, such as among farmers and ranchers in Texas, climate discourse often employs semiotic gradients that emphasise local, practical, and weather-based responses while distancing from broader climate change narratives. This approach helps clarify why specific communities may reject the term “climate” in favour of more immediate and tangible environmental processes (Adams, 2021). The semiotic analysis of rural climate discourse reveals sophisticated local knowledge systems that operate according to organisational principles different from those of urban or academic environmental discourse.

Rural communities often employ semiotic systems that prioritise experiential knowledge over statistical abstractions, creating narratives that emphasise seasonal patterns, weather variability, and agricultural cycles rather than global temperature averages or atmospheric chemistry. These local semiotic systems serve important functions: they maintain cultural continuity, provide practical frameworks for environmental decision-making, and resist the disempowerment resulting from purely expert-driven environmental discourse.

The tensions between local and global environmental narratives become particularly apparent through semiotic analysis. Rural communities may employ the same environmental terminology used in scientific discourse, but invest these terms with different meanings based on local experience and cultural values. Terms like “sustainability”, “adaptation”, and “resilience” take on specific connotations within rural contexts that may differ significantly from their usage in academic or policy discourse. Understanding these semiotic differences becomes crucial for effective climate communication across cultural and geographic boundaries. Rather than dismissing rural environmental knowledge as unscientific or uninformed, semiotic analysis reveals local meaning-making systems’ sophistication and potential contributions

to broader environmental understanding. This analysis also highlights the importance of creating communication strategies that respect and incorporate local semiotic systems rather than simply imposing external frameworks.

Transformative narratives, which focus on positive and engaging stories, are proposed to counter the dominant “doom and gloom” narratives that have characterised much climate communication. These narratives articulate visions of desirable futures and provide solutions for achieving them, empowering people to take climate action. International research collaborations have empirically validated this approach, with studies showing that doom and gloom narratives emphasising problems, costs, and adverse impacts are the most dominant narratives about climate change. In contrast, transformative narratives may be more effective at motivating action (Hinkel et al., 2020).

The semiotic analysis of transformative climate narratives reveals sophisticated meaning-making strategies that differ fundamentally from crisis-oriented environmental discourse. These narratives employ symbols of renewal, growth, and possibility rather than loss, destruction, and limitation. They construct temporal frameworks that emphasise potential futures rather than past mistakes or present dangers, creating semiotic spaces for imagination and agency rather than guilt and paralysis. Transformative narratives often employ hybrid semiotic systems that combine scientific information with visionary imagery, practical solutions with utopian imagination, and individual agency with collective action. Through careful semiotic construction, these narratives create emotional frameworks supporting sustained engagement with environmental challenges rather than the psychological defence mechanisms often resulting from exposure to catastrophic environmental messaging.

The effectiveness of transformative narratives depends partly on their ability to create coherent semiotic systems that integrate diverse elements: technical information about renewable energy systems, social visions of community cooperation, economic models of sustainable development, and cultural images of human fulfilment. When these elements are successfully integrated through sophisticated narrative construction, they create comprehensive meaning systems that can guide individual and collective action toward environmental sustainability.

The ecological imperative in literature is conveyed through narrative, formal, and aesthetic procedures rather than discursive content alone. Literature’s intrinsic eco-ethical dimension is significant for environmental studies, sustainability, and the

Anthropocene, highlighting the medium’s role in fostering ecological awareness and action (Zapf, 2023). This understanding shifts semiotic analysis beyond content analysis toward examining how formal literary techniques function as environmental communication.

The aesthetic dimensions of climate literature create semiotic effects that cannot be achieved through purely informational discourse. Literary techniques such as metaphor, symbolism, rhythm, and narrative structure create embodied reading experiences that engage emotional and sensory responses alongside intellectual understanding. These aesthetic strategies serve crucial functions in climate communication by creating memorable experiences that persist beyond the immediate reading encounter.

Semiotic analysis of literary ecology reveals how formal techniques mirror ecological processes and relationships. Non-linear narrative structures may reflect the complexity and unpredictability of natural systems, while fragmented storytelling techniques may represent the disrupted relationships between humans and environments characteristic of the Anthropocene. These formal innovations serve as aesthetic experiments and meaning-making strategies, communicating environmental insights through the reading experience. Integrating aesthetic and informational dimensions in climate literature creates opportunities for transformative reader experiences that combine intellectual learning with emotional and sensory engagement. Through sophisticated semiotic construction, writers can create literary environments that allow readers to experience ecological relationships imaginatively, potentially fostering embodied environmental awareness that motivates sustainable behaviour change.

Contemporary climate literature often employs rich symbolic language to represent environmental processes, transforming abstract scientific concepts into emotionally resonant imagery. Authors frequently use metaphors of body and illness to describe ecological degradation, with nature as a living organism experiencing systemic breakdown. Symbols like melting ice, dying forests, or rising waters become potent signifiers of broader environmental change, creating bridges between scientific data and human emotional experience.

In Kim Stanley Robinson’s “New York 2140”, the author transforms New York City into a living, breathing metaphorical organism experiencing systemic ecological transformation. The city becomes a complex body undergoing dramatic metabolic changes, with rising sea levels functioning as a powerful symbolic representation of planetary illness.

Robinson's most striking symbolic innovation is the transformation of Manhattan into "*Super-Venice*", where "*every street became a canal*" and "*every skyscraper an island*". This linguistic re-branding represents more than mere description – it functions as a semiotic bridge between familiar urban imagery and radical environmental transformation. The neologism "*SuperVenice*" encapsulates the novel's central tension between destruction and adaptation, invoking Venice's romantic associations while acknowledging the unprecedented scale of environmental change.

Key symbolic representations include *the drowned city as a wounded ecosystem*: the "intertidal" designation of Manhattan transforms the city from a terrestrial to an amphibious space, reflecting the liminal nature of climate adaptation; *skyscrapers as skeletal remnants of human civilisation*: the surviving towers function as vertical islands, representing both human resilience and the fragility of urban infrastructure; *water as destroyer and regenerative force*: the flood simultaneously destroys the old city and creates new possibilities for urban life; and *urban infrastructure as a fragile membrane between human survival and environmental collapse*: the tension between "sky bridges linking the skyscrapers" demonstrates the precarious nature of human adaptation to environmental change.

The symbolic transformation of urban landscapes in climate fiction serves multiple semiotic functions. First, it makes global environmental processes visible and comprehensible through familiar urban imagery. Second, it creates emotional identification between readers and environmental processes by representing environmental change through metaphors of bodily experience. Third, it establishes narrative frameworks for tragedy, possibility, destruction, and renewal.

Robinson's symbolic system extends beyond simple metaphorical substitution to create a comprehensive alternative reality where environmental change reshapes social relationships, economic systems, and cultural practices. The melting ice caps are not merely geographical phenomena but become signifiers of broader planetary trauma, while the flooded city becomes a laboratory for exploring new forms of human adaptation and resilience. This symbolic complexity allows the novel to function simultaneously as environmental education, social criticism, and speculative vision.

Robinson's treatment of climate causation demonstrates sophisticated linguistic encoding of environmental relationships. The narrator observes: "*It was that ocean heat that caused the First Pulse to pulse, and later brought on the second one. Peo-*

ple sometimes say no one saw it coming, but no, wrong: they did". This passage performs multiple semiotic functions:

- *Temporal Compression*: the phrase "Pulse to pulse" creates rhythmic repetition that suggests inevitable cyclical destruction;
- *Epistemic Correction*: the emphatic "wrong: they did" challenges narratives of climate surprise, encoding political critique within seemingly descriptive language;
- *Causative Chains*: the linguistic structure traces environmental cause and effect, making visible otherwise abstract climate processes

Authors use linguistic signs to translate the intangible experiences of climate change into comprehensible narratives, creating new vocabularies for environmental experience. Words and phrases become charged with meaning beyond their literal definitions, functioning as complex signs encapsulating intricate ecological and social relationships. Terms like "*Anthropocene*", "*ecosystem*", or "*climate refugee*" serve as linguistic condensations of vast networks of environmental and social causation.

Robinson's linguistic approach transforms abstract climate concepts into visceral, experiential language that makes environmental change emotionally accessible to readers. Terms like "*intertidal zone*" move beyond technical definitions to represent complex social and ecological negotiations between human communities and changing environmental conditions. The author's linguistic strategies include repurposing scientific terminology as emotionally charged narrative devices, creating hybrid linguistic expressions that blend technical and experiential vocabulary, and using specific urban and ecological terminology to encode complex climate narratives.

The linguistic innovation in climate literature extends beyond vocabulary expansion to include grammatical and syntactic experimentation. Writers may employ temporal structures that reflect environmental time scales, creating sentences that stretch across seasons or geological epochs. They may use pronoun systems that blur boundaries between human and non-human agents, reflecting ecological interconnection through grammatical innovation. These linguistic experiments serve as semiotic strategies for representing environmental relationships that exceed conventional human-centred language.

The effectiveness of these linguistic innovations depends on their ability to create new cognitive frameworks for readers while remaining comprehensible within existing language systems. Successful climate literature creates linguistic bridges

between scientific discourse and everyday experience. It allows readers to incorporate environmental concepts into their meaning-making systems while expanding their conceptual vocabularies to understand human-environment relationships.

The structural organisation of climate narratives serves as a semiotic system that communicates environmental insights through formal arrangements rather than explicit content. Non-linear narratives, fragmented storytelling, and experimental forms reflect climate change's disrupted and unpredictable nature, creating reading experiences that mirror the complexity and uncertainty of environmental transformation.

In "New York 2140", the novel's structure becomes a semiotic commentary on climate unpredictability and systemic interconnection. Robinson employs a non-linear narrative progression that jumps between periods and perspectives, multiple perspective chapters representing different social and ecological positions, fragmented storytelling miming the complexity of urban ecological systems, and interpolated scientific and economic commentary interrupting the fictional narrative with analytical material. The narrative structure becomes a sign system communicating climate systems' fundamental uncertainty and interconnectedness through formal organisation. Each narrative thread represents a different ecological and social response to environmental change, creating a complex web of meaning that mirrors the multifaceted nature of environmental transformation. The structural fragmentation reflects the impossibility of singular perspectives on environmental crisis while creating opportunities for synthesis and integration.

This structural complexity serves important communicative functions beyond aesthetic experimentation. It requires readers to construct a coherent understanding from fragmented information actively, mirroring the cognitive challenges of understanding climate change in the real world. It demonstrates the inadequacy of linear narrative structures for representing systemic environmental change. It also creates reading experiences embodying the uncertainty and complexity of contemporary environmental conditions.

"New York 2140" integrates multiple knowledge systems within its narrative framework: scientific climate data that provides empirical grounding for fictional scenarios, personal testimonial narratives that create emotional identification with climate impacts, economic analysis that explores the financial dimensions of environmental transformation, speculative urban design that imagines adaptive architectural solutions, and ecological observation that grounds human stories in environmental processes.

These diverse modes interact dynamically within the novel's semiotic system, challenging traditional boundaries between fiction and non-fiction, scientific and literary discourse, and individual and collective perspectives. The multimodal integration creates a comprehensive semiotic landscape that resists singular interpretations of climate experience while providing multiple entry points for reader engagement and understanding.

The effectiveness of multimodal climate narratives depends on their ability to create coherent meaning systems from diverse informational sources without reducing complexity to simple messages. Successful integration allows different knowledge systems to inform and enrich each other while maintaining their distinct contributions to environmental understanding. This approach reflects the interdisciplinary nature of environmental challenges while creating literary experiences honouring scientific rigour and imaginative possibility.

Semiotic analysis in climate literature critically examines how environmental narratives are constructed through specific cultural and power perspectives, revealing the embedded colonial histories in environmental discourse. Signs and symbols are interrogated for their cultural assumptions and power dynamics, creating opportunities for alternative environmental narratives to emerge.

Robinson's work demonstrates sophisticated awareness of power dynamics embedded in climate narratives through several key strategies: highlighting marginalised community experiences within climate adaptation scenarios, challenging Eurocentric climate adaptation narratives that prioritise technological solutions over social transformation, presenting diverse technological and social responses that reflect cultural diversity rather than universal solutions, and interrogating capitalist structures' role in environmental transformation while imagining alternative economic arrangements.

The novel deconstructs colonial perspectives by presenting a multi-perspectival vision of climate adaptation. Different cultural and social groups negotiate survival strategies based on their distinct resources, values, and historical experiences. This approach resists the universalising tendencies of much environmental discourse while acknowledging the global scale of environmental challenges.

The decolonial dimensions of climate literature extend beyond representation to include fundamental questions about knowledge production, narrative authority, and future imagination. Through semiotic analysis, researchers can identify how writers challenge dominant environmental narratives while creating spaces for alternative forms of environmental knowledge and imagination to flourish.

Robinson's "New York 2140" demonstrates that climate fiction functions not merely as a representation but as a generative space where ecological knowledge is actively produced and reimaged. The novel transforms abstract climate data into emotionally resonant, intellectually challenging narratives by creating complex semiotic systems that integrate multiple forms of knowledge and experience.

The text becomes a laboratory for exploring how linguistic, narrative, and symbolic systems can mediate our understanding of environmental transformation, offering readers new cognitive and emotional frameworks for comprehending planetary change. The novel allows readers to experience environmental relationships imaginatively through sophisticated semiotic construction while providing intellectual frameworks for understanding climate science and environmental politics.

Through this comprehensive semiotic lens, "New York 2140" emerges as a novel and a sophisticated communication system that challenges readers to reimagine human-environment relationships beyond traditional paradigms. The work demonstrates the potential for literature to serve as a crucial medium for environmental communication, creating meaning systems that can guide individual understanding and collective action toward environmental sustainability.

The implications of this analysis extend beyond literary criticism to include practical considerations for environmental communication, education, and policy development. Understanding how semiotic systems function in climate literature provides insights into practical strategies for climate com-

munication across diverse audiences and cultural contexts. The analysis suggests that successful environmental communication requires attention to symbolic systems, narrative structures, linguistic innovations, and cultural perspectives that shape how different communities understand and respond to environmental challenges.

Conclusions. This expanded analysis demonstrates the sophisticated semiotic complexity of contemporary climate literature and its potential contributions to environmental communication and understanding. We can better understand how literature functions as a crucial medium for environmental knowledge production and transformation through a detailed examination of symbolic systems, narrative structures, linguistic innovations, and cultural perspectives.

The semiotic approach reveals that effective climate literature operates through multiple interconnected meaning systems that engage readers intellectually, emotionally, and imaginatively. These texts create opportunities for environmental understanding that exceed the possibilities of purely scientific or policy discourse while maintaining rigorous engagement with environmental challenges.

Future research should continue developing sophisticated analytical frameworks for understanding how literary semiotic systems contribute to environmental knowledge and action. The integration of literary analysis with environmental communication research offers significant potential for improving climate communication strategies while honouring the complexity and cultural diversity of environmental experience.

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ДЕКОДУВАННЯ ЕКОЛОГІЧНИХ НАРАТИВІВ: СЕМІОТИЧНИЙ АНАЛІЗ ПРЕДСТАВЛЕННЯ КЛІМАТИЧНИХ ЗМІН У СУЧАСНІЙ КЛІМАТИЧНІЙ ЛІТЕРАТУРІ

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В дослідженні виявлено семіотичні механізми, за допомогою яких сучасна кліматична література перетворює складні екологічні явища в емоційно резонансні та інтелектуально доступні наративи. Застосовуючи міждисциплінарний семіотичний аналіз, дослідження розглядає, як літературні тексти функціонують як складні комунікативні системи, що опосередковують суспільне розуміння кліматичних змін через символічні репрезентації, лінгвістичні інновації та експериментальні наративні структури. Методологічною основою було інтегровано класичну семіотичну теорію з постколоніальною критикою, екологічними гуманітарними науками та наративним аналізом для вивчення множинних вимірів кліматичної комунікації. Дослідження було сфокусовано на символічних репрезентаціях природи, що трансформують абстрактні наукові дані у відчутні образи, лінгвістичних стратегіях означення, які створюють нові словники екологічного досвіду, та наративних структурах, що відображають складність кліматичних систем через формальне експериментування. Особливу увагу приділено мультимодальним підходам означення, що інтегрують різноманітні системи знань, включаючи наукові дані, особисті свідчення, корінну мудрість та спекулятивні майбутні сценарії. Результати виявляють, що ефективна кліматична література функціонує через взаємопов'язані семіотичні мережі, що залучають читачів у когнітивних, емоційних та уявних вимірах. Аналіз демонструє, як трансформативні наративи кидають виклик домінуючій екологічній комунікації "жаху та похмурості", створюючи простори для діяльності та можливостей замість паралічу та відчаю. В дослідженні було ідентифіковано значущі деколоніальні виміри в кліматичній літературі, що критикують євроцентричні екологічні наративи, представляючи альтернативні епістемологічні основи, засновані на культурному різноманітті та екологічній справедливості. Імплікації дослідження виходять за межі літературної критики до практичних стратегій екологічної комунікації. Результати свідчать, що складна семіотична конструкція в кліматичній літературі створює можливості для екологічного розуміння, що перевищують можливості суто наукового чи політичного дискурсу. Практична значущість вносить вклад у зростаючу наукову літературу з екологічних гуманітарних наук, одночасно надаючи інсайти для практиків кліматичної комунікації, освітян та політиків, які шукають більш ефективні підходи до екологічного залучення в різноманітних культурних контекстах.

Ключові слова: кліматична література, семіотичний аналіз, екологічна комунікація, наративи антропоцену, трансформативне оповідання, постколоніальна екокритика, символічна репрезентація, наративні структури.