Storytelling for Survival:

Climate fiction and the fight

for justice PRESENTER: **Brett Walther**

BACKGROUND

The climate crisis is real and it's here, that's a fact. But facts alone don't move people—stories do. Climate fiction (or "cli-fi") is an essential cultural tool used to shape the way we understand climate justice. As climate injustice continues to disproportionately affect the most vulnerable, understanding how fiction frames these inequalities is vital in promoting change.

METHODS

1. Textual analysis

- Identify thematic and narrative structures

2. Method classification

- Categorization of methods used to engage with climate justice themes

3. Scholarly Dialogue

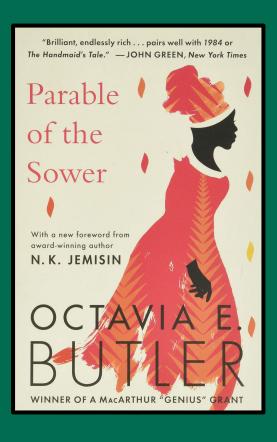
Enter the novels methods and messages with climate justice
scholarship

4. Critical evaluation

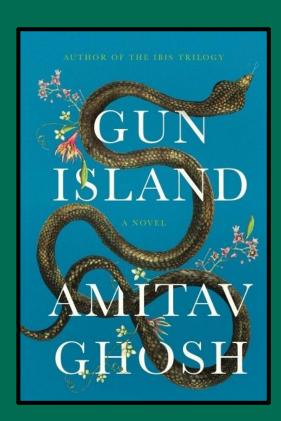
- Assessment of the strengths and limitations of methods used to engage climate justice

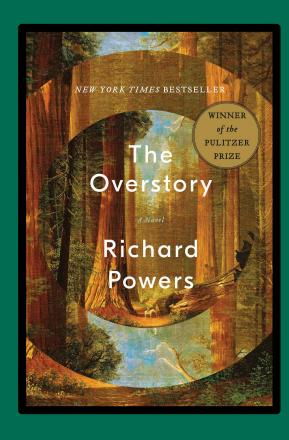


Narratives that foreground marginalized perspectives in community-based responses to environmental collapse are most effective at expanding public understanding of climate justice.



Justice Who's affected?	Marginalized communities facing racial, economic, and social injustice.	p no af
Agency Who can act?	Grassroots community members organizing to build alternative, just futures.	e ag
Responsibility Who caused it?	Corporate exploitation, systemic inequality, and government neglect.	CO (m
Urgency	An immediate humanitarian emergency with long-term social consequences.	u C
Narrative Function	Depicts how communities can resist and rebuild amidst systemic collapse, modeling radical resilience.	i ec





Displaced populations and onhuman species ffected by global instability.

Both human migrants and ecosystems are portrayed as gents capable of transformation.

The legacies of olonialism, global capitalism, and ecological nismanagement.

A global crisis unfolding across generations, connecting myth and modernity.

Highlights how interconnected human and cological futures are, and hallenges species boundaries. Ecosystems, Indigenous lands, and biodiversity threatened by environmental harm.

Environmental activists and nonhuman life act as forces pushing for ecological awareness and protection.

Industrial expansion, environmental apathy, and policy failures.

A slow, continuous process of ecological degradation that demands long-view thinking.

Recenters narrative on trees as protagonists; challenges anthropocentrism

Climate fiction: Strengths

Emotional Access

 connecting readers to lived experiences of injustice, survival, and solidarity.

Accessibility & Reach

 Fiction communicates climate issues in ways that are culturally relatable and often more engaging than data.

Representation of the Marginalized

 Some stories center race, class, and multispecies ethics—expanding the moral circle of justice.

• Speculative Power

 By speculating on collapse, fiction helps audiences confront uncomfortable truths and challenge dominant narratives.

Climate fiction: Limitations

Technological and Market Bias

Some fiction echoes ecomodernist or
technocratic solutions without
critique—downplaying systemic
roots.

Overemphasis on Collapse

Apocalyptic framing can backfire,
leading to despair or numbness
rather than action.

• Echo Chamber Risk

Fiction often reaches
already-engaged readers, struggling
to shift the views of indifferent or
resistant publics.

Individualism vs. Systemic Change

 Stories may focus on personal transformation, ignoring structural solutions.