Antiutopies critiques post-apocalyptiques

Post-Apocalyptic Critical Dystopias

Author(s): Corin Braga
Subject(s): Studies of Literature, Film / Cinema / Cinematography
Published by: Fundatia Culturala Echinox
Keywords: Critical Dystopias; Post-apocalyptic Societies; "Maze Ordeal"; The Giver; The City of Ember; The Hunger Games; The Maze Runner; Divergent; Aeon Flux.
Summary/Abstract: Contemporary series of books and movies for teenagers and young adults, such as The Giver by Lois Lowry, The City of Ember by Jeanne duPrau, The Hunger Games by Suzanne Collins, The Maze Runner by James Dashner, Divergent by Veronica Roth or Aeon Flux, imagine a dystopian future in which small communities of survivors from a global (artificial) catastrophe are subject to monstrous genetic, social and mental experiments. Conceived on the pattern of the ancient myth of the Minotaur in Crete, they present the trials that young heroes have to pass in order to survive. The labyrinth is a metaphor for the future dystopian societies; survival from its...
ordeal, as well as the destruction of the occlusive system, offer a new hope for these “critical dystopias.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Journal: Caietele Echinox</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Issue Year: 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue No: 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page Count: 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page Range: 272-281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language: French</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Related Content**

- **Mappemondes fantasmatiques. Principes nonempiriques de l’imaginaire cartographique**
  - Phantasmatic maps of the world. Nonempirical principles of cartographic imagination
  - 2003

- **La raison contre l’imagination au XVIIe siècle**
  - Reason against Imagination in the Seventeenth Century
  - 2009

- **Le désenchantement du voyageur utopique dans la littérature classique**
  - Disenchantment of the Utopian Traveler in Classical Literature
  - 2012

- **Mondes fictionnels : utopie, science-fiction, « fantasy »**
  - Fictional Worlds : Utopia, Science-Fiction, Fantasy
  - 2014

- **COMMONWEALTHS UTOPIQUES ANGLAIS AU XVIIE SIECLE**
  - ENGLISH UTOPIAN COMMONWEALTHS IN THE 17TH CENTURY
  - 2015
Elizabeth S. Anker, Rita Felski, Christopher Castiglia. Now that literary critique’s intellectual and political pay-off is no longer quite so self-evident, critics are vigorously debating the functions and futures of critique. The contributors to Critique and Postcritique join this conversation, evaluating critique’s structural, methodological, and political potentials and limitations. Following the interventions made by Bruno Latour, Eve Kosofsky Sedgwick, Sharon Marcus and Stephen Best, and others, the contributors assess the merits of the postcritical turn while exploring a range. In its modern definition, a dystopia can be apocalyptic, or post-apocalyptic, or neither, but it has to be anti-utopian, a utopia turned upside down, a world in which people tried to build a republic of perfection only to find that they had created a republic of misery. “A Trip to the island of Equality,” a 1792 reply to Thomas Paine’s “Rights of Man,” is a dystopia (on the island, the pursuit of equality has reduced everyone to living in caves), but Mary Shelley’s 1826 novel, “The Last Man,” in which the last human being dies in the year 2100 of a dreadful plague, is not dystopian. Most early-twentieth-century dystopian novels took the form of political parables, critiques of planned societies, from both the left and the right. • Antutopies critiques post-apocalyptiques.pdf more. by Corin Braga. Contemporary series of books and movies for teenagers and young adults, such as The Giver by Lois Lowry, The City of Ember by Jeanne duPrau, The Hunger Games by Su-zanne Collins, The Maze Runner by James Dashner, Divergent by Veronica more. Je continue en inventoriant les termes qui désignent les variétés du genre utopique : utopie et anti-utopie ou contre-utopie, eutopie et dystopie, cacotopie, satire utopique et utopie satirique, utopie inversée, pseudo-utopie et semi-utopie, utopie négative et utopie « de-utopianisée », utopie critique et antiutopie critique.