

Fictional Sustainability – Finding Sustainability Revolution In The World of Fiction

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Abstract- Fiction is very fascinating to imagine the future, advanced societies, systems and spaces we would be living in. Looking at another side of the coin one can comprehend the troubles and wretchedness that the future would bring along with gratification and pleasure through fictional movies. The dystopian realm exemplified in works of fiction throws light on the issues of futuristic architecture and society. Most of these issues are the calculated projections of the present society. The progression of human mankind in science fiction movies has been described as driven by various kinds of innovation and change focusing on new technology, social systems, and forms. A broad genre of speculative fiction let us dream and highlight things that we take for granted in contemporary society. To head towards and understand, this research was throwing light on how are storytellers utilizing imagination and fiction for creativity and design? Why Fictional thinking is essential for a sustainable journey? How the sustainability practices were taken care of in Fictional movie making and how they may be utilized responsibly in the near future.

Keywords- Fictional movies, science fiction, climate change, climate fiction, sustainability in the world of fiction.

I. INTRODUCTION

Each one of us contemplates the long-term way forward for our species at some point. Both as individuals and as a society, we typically turn imagination to ponder the large questions. Visions of tomorrow inform this and may inspire progress both socially and technologically. More significantly, fiction can inspire everyday people to interact in visionary, long-term thinking. Carrying the torch for these visions of progress and sharing them with others can provide a sense of purpose in itself. I may not colonize another planet or develop technology that contributes to the goal, but by helping to cultivate the dream, I increase the possibility that others will find a way to get there eventually. And by this, I don't just mean technological progress, but a more comprehensive transformation across society, including the skills to enhance environmentally, socially, and politically.

Science fiction and Dystopian future:

The idea of the vertical city which was shown in **Metropolis** movie in which future megacities will be dominated by massive skyscrapers was seen in the present built environment by building taller and taller buildings in the urban footprint encompassing all aspects of human society within a single-tiered structure.



Figure: 1 Metropolis (1927) Model of the city

Flying cars: have been a staple of science fiction for as long as the genre has existed Blade runner, the Fifth element got quite a number of things right just the same. Flying cars does exist. Tel Aviv would be the first city in the world to install maglev system or magnetic levitation technology.

SkyTran system, which uses two-seater pods that hang from magnetic rails, could help the traffic congestion problems the city currently struggles with.



A futuristic transportation system developed by NASA's Ames Research Center could finally be coming to fruition in Tel Aviv, Israel

Big data storage: Minority report does not stop the film from becoming an eerie prediction of the state of modern technology. Driverless cars, Personalized ads, Voice controlled homes, Facial and optical recognition, Gesture-based computing, and BIG DATA. The interface developed by scientist John Underkoffler has been commercialized by the Los Angeles firm Oblong Industries as how to sift through massive amounts of video and other data.

Environmental injustice: Elysium The space station, called Elysium, was inhabited by wealthy and privileged people. The movie touched on themes that are extremely relevant today like environmental justice, exclusion, and relegating basic human rights like clean air, access to nature and health care to the rich only. Elysium depicted shockingly and extremely the environmental injustices we see in our world today but choose to ignore it. In some way, the future is already here and we are living in a Sci-fi story. But none of this is future it's just the present we haven't seen anything yet because vision and envision are so central.

Science fiction has predicted everything from vertical city to transportation and climate change.

Sci-fi to Cli-fi: Climate fiction has been described as a in depth cousin of science fiction, as they both engage with controversial political problems, making use of fiction's ability to conjure possible worlds. Sci-fi grew to maturity with in the shadow of the H- bomb and like climate fiction, it faced an unknown, catastrophic future

Global Warming: The day after tomorrow an extreme example of how global warming might cause abrupt climate change leading to severe weather such as hurricane and tidal waves. In some way, the future is already here and we are living in a Scifi story. But none of this

Global warming and Climate change: Inconvenient Truth: This documentary is that it gives you a basic understanding of global warming, then prompts you to go out and do more research because it explains it with facts and science, leaving little place for denying something.

Recycle robot : WALL•E An adorable robot keeps trying to clean up a toxic Earth long after humanity has left it — and transformed into lazy blobs while hanging out in space.

Natural resources: Avatar is one of many films that address the major environmental issues of today's world. The film promotes sustainability and preserving the gifts that our natural environment has bestowed upon us, instead of plundering our natural resources and placing a dollar value on something that is not irreplaceable. Though Avatar isn't the first film to include an eco-friendly storyline, this film was a great way to spread the message about sustainability and encourage individuals to become ecologically responsible.

Science fiction and Climate fiction both shed light on how even today the haves and the have nots experience and discuss climate change and sustainability in very different ways.

Fictional stories not only highlighted sustainable built environment concepts but also on sustainable materials which could help us to create concrete free cities of the future.

The fountains of Paradise proposed building structures out of a super-thin super strong material called Hyper filament "a continuous pseudo-one-dimensional diamond crystal". This could be used as a transparent coat to preserve old buildings, or assembled into structures of its own, supporting towers tall enough to reach into orbit on which could be mounted space elevators. The huge quantities of diamond required could be sourced

Kim Stanley Robinson's brilliant **novel Pacific Edge (1990)** imagines a utopian green California of small-scale communities prioritizing environmentally sustainable building materials. Wooden walls are roofed with "cloud gel", a type of fabric that is transparent when the temperature is low, to let the daylight in, but becomes opaque to reflect away sunlight when things get hotter.

Martian concrete, The Martian: There is a growing interest in sending humans to Mars. These colonizers need to find a way to build structures. Lin Wan and pals at Northwestern University. Worked out the way to make **Martian concrete** using materials that are widely available on Mars. And, crucially this concrete are often formed without using water, which can be a precious resource on the Mars. The basic idea is to heat sulfur to about 240 °C so that it becomes liquid, mix it with Martian soil, which acts as an aggregate then let it cool. The sulphur solidifies, binding the aggregate and creating concrete.

The Fictional story as a tool for sustainable development

India is home to one-sixth of the world's people and it's the densest population. It also has the second-largest population after China, which will surpass in less than a decade if current trends continue.

Sustainability has always been a core component of Indian culture. Its philosophy and values have underscored a sustainable way of life.

Sustainable and environmentally friendly practices and psyches continue to be part of the lifestyle and culture. India has both a culture of hoarding (in case something might available are useful), and thriftiness (re-use and hand-me-downs). It is not an uncommon sight in an Indian household to witness an old cloth getting used as a duster.

Things that have absolutely no value, such as old newspapers and books, or utensils, can be easily sold off to a scrap dealer to be re-used or re-cycled. Bucket baths, sun-drying clothes, and hand-washing dishes are other widespread, sustainable practices. Culturally, there is also an aversion to wasting food.

India does seem to have taken a lead. As a worldwide family and village, we should always close to find out from one another, and good lessons are often drawn and implemented from both ancient wisdom, and scientific facts and show in the fictional forms for the younger generation to make them understand sustainability in a better way.

The film, 'Sustainable Architecture for Tomorrow's India' speaks with one among India's pioneering green architects, Sanjay Prakash who demonstrates 'do-able' practices which will be followed by anyone getting to build. In his own work, he has shown that concepts of the sustainable building are often used in all types of buildings - homes, corporate offices, institutional and cultural spaces and even in luxury hotels.

Sanjay's work shows that going green is not about expensive methods or hostile-sounding terms. Instead, it's about intelligent and conscious planning that takes under construction challenges of the long term future.

The film is produced under the series called "The Future We Want" which tells stories about individuals and communities in urban India who are demonstrating alternate ways of living and showing us the path towards a clean and sustainable future.

II. CONCLUSION

I believe that technology, as wondrous and impressive as it is, will not change the course of human destiny. I think a cultural paradigm shift will. This is why stories are so powerful and then important to us. On some level, we all want to rework the plane and that i think that stories, either examine or viewed as movies, is a sign of that.

Luckily, authors, directors, actors, and other creative people provide windows to other possible futures, that spark the imaginations of everyone to live out some form of transformation every day.

Albert Einstein once said " we cannot solve problems by using the same kind of thinking what we used when we created them" To solve new wave of problems we face today and in the future, we need new kind of thinking a new approach towards innovation"

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