

**DE LA ANTROPOCENTRISM LA ECOCENTRISM:
O INTERPRETARE ECOCRITICĂ A „JOCURILOR FOAMEI”**

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***Abstract.** The interdisciplinary character of contemporary literary discourse offers us new epistemological frameworks for interpreting a text. The dialogue of criticism is intertwined with scientific, philosophical, anthropological, psychoanalytic disciplines. The focus of critical practices is on the "conceptual constellations" offered by the theme of spatiality, spectrality, ecology, trauma, or gender study. The problematic context caused by climate change and environmental degradation forces the change of anthropocentric perspectives with some ecocentric ones. The Hunger Games trilogy by Suzanne Collins presents an eco-apocalyptic fictional directive whose thematic multilayer presents the perfect background for interdisciplinary analysis, at the level of ecology and literature. The questions to which this article is intended to be answered are: To what extent does the "new critique" replace/complement the traditional critical act? How can we use science to deepen the content of Suzanne Collins' Hunger Games trilogy? The present study aims to make a foray into the paradigm of new critiques, focusing on ecocriticism, to demonstrate how science can become the theoretical framework in literary analysis, and to use the theoretical framework of ecocriticism to deconstruct nature-humanity dialogue in The Hunger Games trilogy by Suzanne Collins. Following the model given by Greg Garrard in the book Ecocriticism from the series The New Critical Idiom, namely, structuring the work on the pillar concepts of ecocriticism, an interpretation of The Hunger Games trilogy was made, focusing on the main tropes around which ecocriticism is built: Apocalypse, Wilderness, and Pastoral.*

***Keywords:** The Hunger Games, "new" critique, spatiality, ecocriticism, dystopian fiction, pastoral.*