



PRESENTATION

This edition specifically brings together texts on environmental issues. All texts have passed the criteria of excellence and evaluation foreseen by the universal publication standards for academic journals. The abstracts of some of these texts were presented at the Online VII INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF LITERATURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT in 2025. The essential nature of these expanded and developed articles for this edition is formalized as a collection of extreme importance for the political and academic moment we are experiencing. Debating environmental issues today or discussing their symbolism is an indelible trait of some of the peculiarities of contemporary society. Environmental degradation in the name of profit is a reality that cannot be denied and that we witness on the daily basis.

Thus, environmental degradation cannot be denied, despite the violent efforts promoted by entities and political subjects whose role is to make us believe in the simulacrum that has been occupying the place of truth. However, only one possible way out presents itself as a choice: either "we deceive ourselves with what is not true or we do not believe in what is true," as the opening page of Kierkegaard's *Works of Love* reminds us. Between believing and not believing in the deliberate environmental crimes and their social consequences, let us stick with the scientific account representing the product of experiences lived and collected as part of the scientific community's interaction.

The article “*Educação Ambiental e Arborização Urbana: Vivências Didáticas para Sensibilização Socioambiental no Semiárido Paraibano*,” resulting from fieldwork, describes an important strategy in addressing the problems caused by environmental devastation. This practice utilizes the correlation between the academic community and the school – two relevant entities in confronting the crisis. The article “*A Ecodistopia Entre o Catastrofismo e o Novo Léxico Emergente no Antropoceno*” emphasizes the origin of a lexicon that resides between the present and the future, to characterize the tragic inevitability of human actions on nature. As a

definition that begins with its own etymology, the term Anthropocene materializes through dystopian constructions for the vast majority of theorists in the Northern Hemisphere. However, this dystopian reality is already formalized in light of the results experienced in the Southern Hemisphere. The conclusions reached by the author of the article demonstrate that the term “Ecodystopia” is still a term under construction, without a final definition, which requires in-depth dissection by researchers in the Southern Hemisphere. The article *(De) Colonialidade de Gênero e Devastação Ambiental. Iemanjá e a Lógica da Dominação* and the Logic of Domination explores very well the theoretical correlation between the exploitation of nature and the domination of women, applied to a timely (re)reading of a classic of national literature, *Mar Morto*, by Jorge Amado. The suggestions contained in the aforementioned discussion pave the way for another conclusive correlation to be explored by environmental themes: the symbolic relationship between masculinity as an “ideal” and environmental devastation.

Studies conducted on India in different areas are quite relevant to Brazil and Latin America realities, despite different histories and cultures. The numerous publications in India on its colonial and post-colonial experience, especially regarding environmental issues, lends our reflections to the formation of curious paradigms when we think about the Brazilian experience. In the article “*Da diferenciação econômica à integração ecológica: reflexões literárias e culturais sobre a sustentabilidade Indiana*”, the contemporaneity of Mahatma Gandhi's thought is applied to the context. The current situation and the urgency of the struggle for a sustainable planet are essential demands for the survival of the Planet in the aforementioned article. The author revitalizes Amartya Sen's ideas in a global dimension whose main terms are: poverty, hunger, environmental degradation, and imperialism. These are key terms that dialogue with each other and, symbolically, can provide key terms for the study of environmentalism in Brazil and India as well.

One of the essential aspects for understanding the climate issue and its different agents is to understand the factors implicit in the elaboration of the SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals), endorsed by the UN, and their reception in countries of the Global South. In the article “*O Sul Global e as Rasuras do Desenvolvimento Sustentável*,” I discuss goals 1, 8, and 11 of the protocol. These goals synthesize the others and express the profound challenges raised by the SDGs in the Global South.

The article " *Combustibles fósiles y derechos humanos: a propósito de un informe* " evokes, through Its title, "General Aspects of a Dilemma, by incorporating terms such as "the right to development," "the use of fossil fuels," and "environmental education" in an elliptical manner, without properly enumerating the various agents involved in the process and their different roles.

Human ecology, Culture, and Memory are main themes of the article " *Espiritualidades en el airo (selva): un territorio insurgente en la nacionalidad siona del Ecuador* ." In this article, the author portrays her anthropological experience, blending academic and autobiographical accounts. In it, she revisits the Siona nationality, native to Ecuador and Colombia. Through living in the community, the author recovers ancestral worldviews through the artisanal work of women as a form of experience, memory, and social contribution.

As geographical entities, islands became, during the "Great Navigations," outposts of colonizing countries. Immortalized by English-language literature, islands became strategic locations at the service of major economic powers. Appropriated and degraded from an environmental point of view, many islands have become spaces of ecological vulnerability. This is the perspective that predominates in the discussion of the article, "From Dreaming Island to Apocalypse Island."

Thanking the participation of all who collaborated for this edition, we hope that this selection will serve as a reference for new academic articles.

The editors