

Science Fiction Stories And Contexts

A detailed description of the conflict, belligerents (which may involve extraterrestrials), tactics and weapons used for it, and the role of a military service and the individual members of that military organization form the basis for a typical work of military science fiction. The stories often use features of actual past or current Earth conflicts...

Science fiction film Science fiction (or sci-fi) is a film genre that uses speculative, science-based depictions of phenomena that are not fully accepted by mainstream science Science fiction (or sci-fi) is a film genre that uses speculative, science-based depictions of phenomena that are not fully accepted by mainstream science, such as extraterrestrial lifeforms, spacecraft, robots, cyborgs, mutants, interstellar travel, time travel, or other technologies. Science fiction films have often been used to focus on political or social issues, and to explore philosophical issues like the human condition

Exploration of fictional societies is a significant aspect of science fiction, allowing it to perform predictive (The Time Machine, 1895; The Final Circle of Paradise, 1965) and precautionary (Brave New World, 1932; Nineteen Eighty-Four, 1949; Childhood's End, Fahrenheit 451, 1953) functions, to criticize the contemporary world (Gulliver's Travels, 1726; the works of Alexander Gromov, 1995–present) and to present solutions (Walden Two, Freedom™), to portray...

Speculative fiction An Speculative fiction is an umbrella genre of fiction that encompasses all the subgenres that depart from realism, or strictly imitating everyday reality, instead presenting fantastical, supernatural, futuristic, or other highly imaginative realms or beings. speculative fiction have been recognized in older works whose authors’ intentions are now known, or in the social contexts of the stories they tell

Science fantasy fiction and fantasy. In a conventional science fiction story, the world is presented as grounded by the laws of nature and comprehensible by science, while a conventional fantasy story contains mostly supernatural elements that do not obey the scientific laws of the real world. The world of science fantasy, however, is laid out to be scientifically logical and often supplied with hard science-like explanations of any supernatural elements. In a conventional science fiction story, the world is presented as grounded by the laws of nature and comprehensible by science, while Science fantasy is a hybrid genre within speculative fiction that simultaneously draws upon or combines tropes and elements from both science fiction and fantasy

The genre has existed since the early years of silent cinema, when Georges Méliès' A Trip to the Moon (1902) employed trick photography effects. The next major example (first in feature-length in the genre) was the film Metropolis (1927). From the 1930s to the 1950s, the genre consisted mainly of low-budget B movies. After Stanley Kubrick's landmark 2001: A Space Odyssey...

Social science fiction Social science fiction or sociological science fiction is a subgenre of science fiction, usually (but not necessarily) soft science

fiction, concerned Social science fiction or sociological science fiction is a subgenre of science fiction, usually (but not necessarily) soft science fiction, concerned less with technology or space opera and more with speculation about society. In other words, it "absorbs and discusses anthropology" and speculates about human behavior and interactions

During the Golden Age of Science Fiction, science fantasy stories were seen in sharp contrast to the terse, scientifically plausible material that came to dominate mainstream science fiction, typified by the magazine... The term speculative fiction has been used for works of literature, film, television, drama, video games, radio, and hybrid media.

Definitions of science fiction Some definitions of sub-types of science fiction are included, too; for example see David Ketterer's definition of "philosophically-oriented science fiction". defining science fiction. In addition, some definitions are included that define, for example, a science fiction story, rather than science fiction. Robert Scholes's definitions of "fabulation" and "structural fabulation" below. Definitions of related terms such as "science fantasy", "speculative fiction", and "fabulation" are included where they are intended as definitions of aspects of science fiction or because they illuminate related definitions—see e. This is a list of definitions that have been offered by authors, editors, critics and fans over the years since science fiction became a genre. g. This is a list of definitions that have been offered by authors, editors, critics and fans over the years since science fiction became There have been many attempts at defining science fiction

Golden Age of Science Fiction For instance, In the history of science fiction, the Golden Age is a period in which the genre is considered to have matured in American science fiction magazines, in particular Astounding Science Fiction—the period is usually referred to as the Golden Age of science fiction as a whole, though sometimes more specifically the Golden Age of Astounding. Campbell's editorship of Astounding in the late 1930s. Historiographically, the Golden Age follows the pulp era and precedes the New Wave. Its beginning is marked by John W. The end date is less agreed upon; it is often placed in the mid-1940s, though different definitions use dates ranging from 1941 to the early 1960s. Other eras have also been referred to as golden ages of science fiction in specific contexts. follows the pulp era and precedes the New Wave

Military science fiction It exists in a range of media, including literature, comics, film, television and video games. Military science fiction is a subgenre of science fiction and military fiction that depicts the use of science fiction technology, including spaceships and weapons Military science fiction is a subgenre of science fiction and military fiction that depicts the use of science fiction technology, including spaceships and weapons, for military purposes and usually principal characters who are members of a military organization, usually during a war; occurring sometimes in outer space or on a different planet or planets

Science fiction on television Special effects and Science fiction first appeared in television programming in the late 1930s, during what is called the Golden Age of Science Fiction. Science fiction first appeared in television programming in the late 1930s, during what is called the Golden Age of Science Fiction. Special effects and other production

techniques allow creators to present a living visual image of an imaginary world not limited by the constraints of reality e8e3ff3f4e

History of U.S. science fiction and fantasy magazines to 1950 Lovecraft, Clark Ashton Smith and Robert E. Stories with science-fiction themes had been appearing Science-fiction and fantasy magazines began to be published in the United States in the 1920s. In 1926 Weird Tales was joined by Amazing Stories, published by Hugo Gernsback; Amazing printed only science fiction, and no fantasy. Science-fiction and fantasy magazines began to be published in the United States in the 1920s. Howard became regular contributors. Gernsback. Stories with science-fiction themes had been appearing for decades in pulp magazines such as Argosy, but there were no magazines that specialized in a single genre until 1915, when Street & Smith, one of the major pulp publishers, brought out Detective Story Magazine. The first magazine to focus solely on fantasy and horror was Weird Tales, which was launched in 1923, and established itself as the leading weird fiction magazine over the next two decades; writers such as H. P e8e3ff3f4e

This catch-all genre includes, but is not limited to: fantasy, science fiction, science fantasy, superhero, paranormal and supernatural horror, alternate history, magical realism, slipstream, weird fiction, utopia and dystopia, apocalyptic and post-apocalyptic fiction. In other words, the genre presents individuals, events, or places beyond the ordinary real world. e8e3ff3f4e Other eras have also been referred to as golden ages of science fiction in specific contexts. For instance, the 1950s are considered to be the... e8e3ff3f4e

Analog Science Fiction and Fact At the end of 1937, Campbell took over editorial duties under Tremaine's supervision, and the following year Tremaine was let go, giving Campbell more independence. Over the next few years Campbell published many stories. Analog Science Fiction and Fact is an American science fiction magazine published under various titles since 1930. Orlin Tremaine, who soon made Astounding the leading magazine in the nascent pulp science fiction field, publishing well-regarded stories such as Jack Williamson's Legion of Space and John W. Originally titled Astounding Stories of Analog Science Fiction and Fact is an American science fiction magazine published under various titles since 1930. Campbell's "Twilight". Originally titled Astounding Stories of Super-Science, the first issue was dated January 1930, published by William Clayton, and edited by Harry Bates. Clayton went bankrupt in 1933 and the magazine was sold to Street & Smith. The new editor was F e8e3ff3f4e

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