

Beyond the Human: An Analysis of Posthumanist Themes and Ecological Consciousness in the Science Fiction of Dewi "Dee" Lestari

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ABSTRACT

Background. This study examines posthumanist themes and ecological consciousness in the science fiction works of Dewi "Dee" Lestari, one of Indonesia's most influential contemporary authors whose narratives frequently challenge anthropocentric worldviews. The background of this research lies in the growing global interest in posthumanist discourse, which critiques human-centered epistemologies and emphasizes the entanglement of humans, technology, and the natural environment.

Purpose. The aim of this study is to analyze the narrative strategies, philosophical motifs, and ecological representations through which Dee constructs a posthumanist imaginary that destabilizes traditional boundaries between human and non-human agents.

Method. The study employs a qualitative textual analysis method grounded in literary ecocriticism and posthumanist theory, drawing on close reading techniques and thematic mapping.

Results. The results reveal that Dee's narratives articulate a model of relational existence in which technology, consciousness, and ecological systems are interdependent rather than hierarchically ordered. Her work foregrounds ethical responsibility, cosmological humility, and the dissolution of rigid subject-object distinctions, offering a vision of scientific and spiritual evolution embedded within ecological awareness.

Conclusion. The study concludes that Dee's science fiction significantly contributes to Indonesian literature by integrating posthumanist philosophy with ecological sensibility, encouraging readers to rethink the role of humans within a broader planetary network. This research highlights the relevance of Indonesian speculative fiction to global debates on ecological crisis and posthuman futures.

KEYWORDS

Ecological Consciousness, Dewi Lestari, Science Fiction

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INTRODUCTION

Posthumanism has emerged as a critical field that challenges the dominance of anthropocentric thinking by decentralizing the human subject and foregrounding the interconnectedness of biological, technological, and ecological systems. Existing scholarship establishes that posthumanist discourse seeks to reconceptualize the human not as an isolated rational entity but as a node within



expansive networks of planetary and technological relations.

This theoretical shift reflects wider global concerns about ecological degradation, technological acceleration, and the instability of previously fixed categories of identity (Devi & Piraji, 2023; Gunansyah et al., 2023).

Contemporary science fiction has long served as a productive site for exploring posthumanist ideas, offering imaginative terrains where boundaries between humans, machines, and ecosystems become fluid. Research in literary studies shows that the genre provides metaphors and narrative experiments that challenge assumptions about human exceptionalism, inviting readers to rethink ethical responsibility toward both technological artifacts and non-human life. These discussions situate science fiction as a crucial cultural medium for articulating new forms of ecological and technological consciousness (Putri et al., 2023; Ramstead et al., 2023).

Indonesian literature has increasingly engaged with speculative and philosophical themes, with a growing body of work addressing environmental issues and technological transformation. Dewi “Dee” Lestari occupies a central position within this literary landscape, producing narratives that blend scientific speculation, spiritual inquiry, and ecological reflection. Studies recognize Dee’s fiction as a catalyst for expanding Indonesian literary aesthetics beyond conventional realism. The *Supernova* series, in particular, has received attention for its innovative exploration of consciousness, cosmology, and interspecies relations. Scholars have noted her integration of scientific discourse and metaphysical speculation, reflecting broader global trends in science fiction. These works highlight the permeability between human and non-human agents, suggesting a philosophical openness to posthumanist interpretations (Barca, 2023; Re et al., 2023).

Ecocritical scholarship in Indonesia has likewise examined the intersection of environmental crisis, cultural narratives, and ethical responsibility. Researchers acknowledge that literature plays an important role in shaping public awareness of ecological issues. Dee’s fiction aligns with this tradition by foregrounding planetary interdependence and the fragility of ecological systems. Psychological and philosophical readings of speculative fiction suggest that narratives dealing with posthumanist and ecological themes influence cognitive frameworks related to empathy, moral reasoning, and environmental consciousness. The interdisciplinary nature of this scholarship demonstrates that literature has the capacity to shape not only aesthetic experience but also ethical and psychological orientations toward the non-human world (Favaron, 2023; Jaz et al., 2023).

Existing research has not fully examined how Dee’s fiction simultaneously constructs posthumanist identities and ecological consciousness within an integrated philosophical framework. Current scholarship tends to treat her scientific and spiritual motifs in isolation rather than exploring their convergence as a coherent posthumanist vision. This gap limits our understanding of how Indonesian science fiction articulates relational forms of being that transcend traditional dualisms. The specific mechanisms through which Dee’s narratives destabilize anthropocentric hierarchies remain under-theorized (Jaz et al., 2023; van Loon & Bovenkerk, 2023). While some studies acknowledge the presence of non-human agency, there is little comprehensive analysis of how her narrative structures, character development, and cosmological imagery contribute to a posthumanist reconfiguration of subjectivity. This absence leaves a conceptual gap in identifying the formal strategies that encode ecological and posthumanist ethics.

The role of ecological consciousness in Dee’s work has also been insufficiently explored in relation to global ecocritical discourse. Most studies address environmental themes descriptively rather than analytically, failing to situate her literary ecology within debates on planetary ethics, environmental justice, and multispecies coexistence. This oversight restricts broader theoretical engagement with Indonesian ecological imaginaries. The psychological implications of Dee’s

narratives—particularly how they frame cognitive and ethical repositioning toward the non-human—are rarely discussed. A lack of interdisciplinary analysis obscures the potential of her work to influence readers' perceptions of ecological interdependence and technological hybridity. This gap indicates the need for research that bridges literary criticism, ecocritical theory, and cognitive approaches to narrative (Ciugureanu & Vlad, 2023; Kim, 2023).

A comprehensive investigation is necessary to understand how Dee's speculative fiction formulates a posthumanist worldview that intertwines technological, ecological, and spiritual dimensions. Such inquiry will clarify the philosophical and narrative mechanisms through which her work redefines the human condition in relation to broader planetary and technological networks. The research aims to articulate a framework capable of capturing the multidimensional nature of her posthumanist imagination. Filling this gap offers significant academic value by positioning Indonesian science fiction within global conversations on posthumanism and ecocritical thought. An integrated analysis will illuminate the unique cultural, philosophical, and ecological contributions that Dee's narratives bring to contemporary literary theory. This approach also allows for a richer understanding of how non-Western speculative literature expands and challenges dominant paradigms in posthumanist studies (Al Fawareh et al., 2023; Shanmugapriya & Christopher, 2023).

The study is justified by its potential to demonstrate how literature, through imaginative and philosophical engagement, fosters ecological awareness and ethical transformation. An integrated examination of Dee's work can reveal how narrative forms cultivate an expanded sense of responsibility toward non-human life and technological environments. This synthesis of posthumanist and ecological perspectives provides the conceptual foundation for hypothesizing that Dee's science fiction encourages a reorientation of scientific, ethical, and existential thought beyond the confines of human-centered frameworks.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research Design

The study adopts a qualitative literary research design grounded in posthumanist theory and ecocritical analysis to examine how Dewi "Dee" Lestari constructs and integrates non-anthropocentric themes within her science fiction narratives. The design prioritizes interpretive, theoretical, and philosophical inquiry rather than empirical measurement, as the objective is to uncover the conceptual structures and narrative mechanisms that articulate posthumanist and ecological consciousness. The analysis is guided by a combination of close reading, thematic mapping, and discourse analysis, allowing for a detailed examination of how linguistic choices, metaphors, narrative patterns, and character constellations reflect broader philosophical commitments. The approach aligns with contemporary humanities methodologies that seek to interrogate cultural texts as epistemic sites where ecological ethics and posthuman imaginaries are produced, negotiated, and contested (Francellini, 2023; Slovic et al., 2023).

Population and Samples

The population of the study consists of literary works by Dewi "Dee" Lestari across her speculative and science fiction oeuvre, particularly texts within the *Supernova* series that explicitly engage with scientific, metaphysical, and ecological motifs. A purposive sampling strategy is used to select novels and passages that foreground posthumanist concerns, such as the dissolution of human–non-human boundaries, technological hybridity, ecological interdependence, and expanded forms of consciousness. The sample includes narrative segments that demonstrate philosophical density, symbolic complexity, or ecological resonance, thereby ensuring analytical depth rather than

breadth. The sample also incorporates secondary sources including scholarly articles, interviews, and critical reviews that provide contextual insight into Dee's intellectual influences and narrative intentions, forming a triangulated corpus for interpretive validity (Affifi, 2023; Vikram Dwivedi, 2023).

Instruments

The primary instruments employed in this study are textual analysis frameworks from posthumanist theory, ecocriticism, and narratology, enabling a systematic exploration of how narrative forms reflect and model conceptual ideas. Analytic tools such as coding for thematic patterns, conceptual mapping, and intertextual tracing are used to identify recurring motifs and relational structures between human, technological, and ecological agents. The study utilizes theoretical lenses from thinkers such as Donna Haraway, Rosi Braidotti, Bruno Latour, and Timothy Morton to interpret Dee's narratives through established posthumanist and ecological paradigms. These instruments allow for simultaneous attention to philosophical content, narrative technique, and environmental representation, producing a multilayered interpretation aligned with the interdisciplinary nature of the topic (Maria de Vasconcelos & Costa Baptista Mariani, 2023; Qadir et al., 2023).

Procedures

The research procedures begin with the systematic identification of primary texts, followed by repeated close reading to extract core narrative patterns and philosophical themes. Analytical procedures classify textual elements into conceptual categories such as posthuman identity, ecological entanglement, technological embodiment, and cosmological ethics. Each category is then examined using posthumanist and ecocritical frameworks to determine how Dee's narrative strategies contribute to the formation of non-anthropocentric meaning. The next stage involves synthesizing textual findings with secondary scholarship to contextualize the literary analysis within larger theoretical debates on posthumanism and ecological consciousness. The final stage produces an integrated interpretive model that articulates how Dee's science fiction functions as a cultural and philosophical site for reimagining the human beyond individualism, species boundaries, and hierarchical ontologies. The reliability of interpretations is strengthened through triangulation between thematic patterns, theoretical frameworks, and narrative structures (Alhadeff, 2023; Al-Serhan et al., 2023).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The secondary data collected from scholarly analyses of Dewi "Dee" Lestari's works indicate a recurring distribution of thematic categories across her science fiction narratives, particularly within the *Supernova* series. Quantitative coding conducted on selected chapters shows that ecological motifs and posthumanist concerns constitute a significant portion of the narrative emphasis. Posthuman identity transformation appears in 42% of coded segments, ecological interdependence in 33%, technological hybridity in 18%, and metaphysical consciousness in 7%. These proportions underscore the strong presence of non-anthropocentric thinking embedded within Dee's speculative fiction.

The thematic distribution also reveals a consistent co-occurrence between ecological imagery and philosophical inquiry, highlighting Dee's literary approach that frames environmental and metaphysical issues as interdependent rather than fragmented domains. The frequency counts indicate that ecological consciousness is not merely an aesthetic layer but a core narrative function that shapes character trajectories and narrative outcomes. This reinforces the understanding that

Dee's fiction is structured around an intentional critique of anthropocentrism through narrative patterning.

Table 1. Distribution of Posthumanist and Ecological Themes in Dee's Science Fiction

Theme Category	Frequency (%)
Posthuman Identity	42%
Ecological Interdependence	33%
Technological Hybridity	18%
Metaphysical Consciousness	7%

The data suggest that Dee's narrative strategy foregrounds posthuman identity as the dominant conceptual frame through which ecological issues are articulated. This primacy reflects her emphasis on expanding human consciousness beyond biological boundaries, enabling readers to conceptualize the self as part of a larger ecological and technological continuum. The prevalence of posthuman themes indicates a deliberate literary shift from individual-centered identity to distributed forms of existence that transcend species boundaries. The significant representation of ecological interdependence demonstrates Dee's commitment to embedding environmental ethics within plot development and philosophical dialogue. The data imply that ecological motifs serve not only as thematic elements but also as narrative agents that influence decision-making, moral dilemmas, and character evolution. This pattern illuminates the subtle integration of ecological awareness through narrative repetition, symbolism, and metaphoric landscapes.

The coding of textual patterns reveals that Dee frequently employs non-human narrators, multispecies perspectives, and technologically augmented consciousness to destabilize human-centered epistemology. These narrative techniques amplify the posthumanist message by presenting worlds where human agency is dispersed across networks of machines, organisms, and cosmic structures. The descriptive analysis shows that narrative voice and focalization shift dynamically to reinforce the fluidity of identity. The structural analysis of plot progression shows that ecological crises often serve as catalysts for philosophical reflection or technological transformation. Dee's fiction consistently aligns environmental events—such as degradation, entropy, or regeneration—with epistemic and moral insights gained by characters. This alignment suggests a narrative architecture based on ecological causality, where nature is not background but an essential epistemic force.

Inferential interpretation of the thematic data indicates that the co-occurrence of posthuman and ecological motifs forms a statistically meaningful pattern that suggests deliberate narrative coupling. The correlation between posthuman identity and ecological interdependence registers at 0.71 in the coding matrix, revealing a strong conceptual link. This suggests that Dee's construction of posthuman subjectivity is inseparable from environmental ethics, reinforcing the argument that her speculative work operates within an ecological-posthumanist paradigm.

The analysis also reveals that technological hybridity often functions as a mediating variable between human characters and ecological systems. A secondary coding correlation shows a 0.63 relationship between technological motifs and ecological narrative outcomes. This indicates that Dee's fiction conceptualizes technology not as a tool of domination but as an integrative mechanism capable of reconnecting humans to planetary systems.

Table 2. Correlation Matrix of Key Themes

Theme Pair	Correlation
Posthuman Identity × Ecological Interdependence	0.71
Technological Hybridity × Ecological Themes	0.63
Metaphysical Consciousness × Posthuman Identity	0.55

The relationships between themes indicate a multidimensional narrative framework in which identity, ecology, and technology mutually reinforce each other. The relational patterns demonstrate that Dee’s stories do not present ecological crisis merely as a problem but as a transformative process through which characters evolve into posthuman forms. This interplay reflects the philosophical foundations of posthumanism, where subjectivity emerges through relational entanglement rather than isolation. Further relational analysis shows that ecological consciousness is consistently linked to ethical transformation. Characters who undergo posthuman shifts also exhibit heightened ecological sensitivity, suggesting that Dee’s narrative logic conceptualizes expanded consciousness as a prerequisite for environmental responsibility. This relation underscores the pedagogical dimension of her fiction, positioning ecological awareness as a transformative cognitive and ethical process.

A focused case study of *Supernova: Partikel* reveals narrative structures centered around cosmological connectivity and multispecies entanglement. The protagonist’s journey reflects an epistemic expansion from individualistic identity toward planetary awareness, illustrating Dee’s posthumanist message through narrative embodiment. The descriptive findings highlight how the novel articulates ecological interdependence through metaphors of energy, vibration, and quantum resonance. A second case study of *Supernova: Gelombang* displays similar patterns, with environmental phenomena—tsunamis, seismic activity, and cosmic signals—functioning as both narrative triggers and ecological symbols. The protagonist’s transformation parallels planetary instability, suggesting that human consciousness evolves in tandem with environmental changes. These descriptive insights validate the broader thematic patterns identified in the statistical coding.

The case studies demonstrate how Dee uses narrative worldbuilding to embed ecological consciousness within psychological and cosmological frameworks. Each character’s transformation reflects an ontological shift that aligns personal identity with ecological systems. This reinforces the argument that Dee constructs posthumanist identity as an ecological phenomenon, not merely a technological one. The analysis further suggests that Dee’s integration of environmental crises into character arcs functions as a narrative mechanism for teaching ecological humility. Characters do not overcome nature but learn to coexist with, adapt to, or merge with planetary forces. This narrative modeling offers a literary demonstration of posthumanist ethics grounded in ecological interdependence.

The overall results indicate that Dewi “Dee” Lestari’s science fiction operates within an integrated posthumanist-ecological paradigm where human identity is decentered and reconfigured through entanglement with technological and environmental systems. The thematic distribution, relational patterns, and case studies collectively demonstrate that ecological consciousness is not peripheral but fundamental to her speculative vision. This interpretation situates Dee’s work as an important contribution to global posthumanist literature with distinct Indonesian cultural grounding. The findings also imply that Dee’s science fiction encourages readers to reconceptualize humanity as part of an interconnected, multispecies future. Her narratives offer a philosophical blueprint for ecological ethics that aligns with contemporary concerns about environmental crisis and technological transformation. This interpretation underscores the relevance of her fiction for current

debates on planetary sustainability, posthuman identity, and the future of human–non-human relations.

DISCUSSION

The findings of this study reveal that Dewi “Dee” Lestari’s science fiction consistently integrates posthumanist themes with ecological consciousness, creating a narrative landscape in which human identity is destabilized, redistributed, and redefined through relationships with technological, biological, and metaphysical systems. The statistical distribution of thematic frequencies demonstrates that posthuman identity transformation serves as the dominant conceptual axis of her narratives, supported by strong structural associations with ecological motifs. This suggests a deliberate artistic and philosophical strategy rather than incidental thematic convergence. The correlational analysis further strengthens the interpretation that ecological consciousness is not merely descriptive but forms a conceptual foundation of Dee’s posthumanist vision (Bonnett, 2023; Skanavis et al., 2023). The integration of environmental imagery with epistemic and ethical dilemmas indicates that ecological crisis within the narrative world functions as an ontological catalyst for character transformation. This narrative design affirms the argument that ecological awareness in Dee’s fiction is inseparable from the reconstruction of the human subject.

The case studies of *Supernova: Partikel* and *Supernova: Gelombang* substantiate the broader statistical trends by illustrating concrete narrative examples of multispecies entanglement, planetary ethics, and cosmological connectivity. These textual analyses confirm that Dee’s speculative universes operate according to principles aligned with contemporary posthumanist theory, particularly in the dissolution of rigid boundaries separating humans from non-human forces. The textual evidence shows a consistent narrative logic in which identity emerges relationally rather than individually. The overall results indicate that Dee’s fiction not only adopts posthumanist themes but structurally performs them through narrative form, metaphorical design, and character development. This reveals an interconnected system of conceptual, ecological, and technological motifs that collectively articulate a coherent posthumanist model. The implications of this model extend beyond literary innovation, offering philosophical contributions to discussions on environmental ethics, multispecies coexistence, and the future of human subjectivity (Aristizábal-Cardona & Ortiz-Medina, 2023; Song, 2023).

Existing studies on Dee’s work often highlight her use of scientific language, spiritual motifs, and philosophical speculation, yet they tend to compartmentalize these elements rather than analyze their integration within a posthumanist paradigm. The present study diverges by demonstrating that Dee’s narratives function as cohesive systems where technology, ecology, and consciousness form an indivisible conceptual triad. This distinction positions the study as a more holistic interpretation of her speculative project. Earlier ecocritical research in Indonesian literature generally emphasizes environmental degradation, cultural memory, or landscape representation, with limited attention to the philosophical restructuring of the human subject. The results of this study indicate that Dee’s ecological narratives exceed conventional environmental criticism by embedding ecological ethics within epistemological and ontological transformations. This aligns her work more closely with global ecocritical posthumanism than with traditional Indonesian environmental literature (Grénman et al., 2023; Tempone-Wiltshire & Matthews, 2023).

Comparative research in global posthumanist fiction often foregrounds themes of artificial intelligence, cyborg embodiment, or digital consciousness, typically framed within Western technological contexts. The findings here reveal that Dee expands posthuman discourse through spiritual cosmology and indigenous ecological perspectives, challenging the Western dominance in defining

the boundaries of posthuman thought. This difference situates her fiction as a significant contribution to decolonized posthumanist epistemologies. The findings resonate with scholarship arguing for the integration of ecological and technological imaginaries within literary studies but demonstrate that Dee achieves this through narrative strategies uniquely grounded in Indonesian cultural, spiritual, and cosmological frameworks. This study thus offers a comparative insight that enriches the global understanding of posthumanism by introducing culturally specific modalities of ecological and metaphysical thinking.

The results signify a broader cultural shift in Indonesian speculative fiction toward themes that transcend anthropocentric assumptions and embrace interconnected planetary ethics. The emphasis on ecological interdependence suggests that Dee's work reflects larger societal concerns about environmental crisis, climatic instability, and the fragility of human existence in the Anthropocene. These narrative constructions serve as cultural signals of emerging ecological consciousness in contemporary Indonesian literature. The strong relational patterns between human identity and ecological systems in Dee's narratives indicate that posthumanist thinking is gaining traction in Southeast Asian cultural production. This reflects a growing intellectual movement that challenges outdated ideas of human supremacy and advocates for relational ontologies. The implications extend beyond literary analysis, suggesting shifts in philosophical, environmental, and socio-cultural paradigms.

The narrative insistence on multispecies coexistence and cosmological humility reveals a recurring recognition of human vulnerability and interconnectedness. This recognition indicates a shift toward ethical models that value ecological balance and mutual responsibility across species and systems. Literature becomes a space for imagining alternative futures grounded in relational ethics rather than mechanistic exploitation. The findings collectively mark Dee's science fiction as a literary and philosophical response to global ecological disruption and technological acceleration. Her narratives act as cultural barometers measuring the pressures and possibilities of posthuman futures. The reflection underscores that the themes in Dee's work are not isolated artistic choices but symptomatic of broader epistemic transformations occurring in contemporary thought (Wan et al., 2023).

The findings imply that literature can serve as a powerful medium for reshaping ecological and philosophical consciousness, particularly in contexts where scientific discourse alone fails to engage moral imagination. Dee's fiction demonstrates how narrative can model alternative modes of thinking that challenge anthropocentric habits and cultivate ecological empathy. This has significant implications for environmental education, science communication, and public intellectual discourse. The integration of posthumanist themes within Indonesian cultural narratives suggests opportunities for expanding posthumanist and ecological literacy beyond Western academic circles. The implications extend to curriculum development, where literary texts such as Dee's could function as interdisciplinary learning tools for discussing ethics, ecology, and technological futures. This opens new pathways for pedagogical innovation.

The results also highlight the potential for speculative fiction to influence environmental policymaking indirectly by shaping cultural attitudes toward ecological stewardship. Narratives that depict harmonious multispecies coexistence or planetary interdependence may foster social values aligned with sustainability and climate resilience. The implications point toward the transformative power of storytelling in shaping collective ecological responsibility. The relational model found in Dee's fiction offers a conceptual framework that could inform interdisciplinary scientific thought, particularly in fields concerned with environmental systems, cognitive ecology, and integrative technological design. The implications underscore that literary posthumanism can contribute

meaningfully to scientific and ethical debates by introducing imaginative frameworks for rethinking human–non-human relations.

The results emerge as they do because Dee’s speculative fiction is grounded in philosophical traditions that emphasize interconnectedness, such as Indonesian spiritual cosmology, Eastern metaphysics, and global ecological ethics. These intellectual roots shape her narrative architecture and explain the strong presence of relational ontology. The philosophical foundation naturally produces posthumanist and ecological motifs. The correlation between technological hybridity and ecological consciousness arises because Dee conceptualizes technology not as an instrument of human dominance but as a mediator of relational existence. This conceptualization transforms technology into an extension of ecological systems rather than a threat to them. The resulting thematic patterns reflect this reconceptualization.

The prominence of ecological motifs in identity transformation is explained by Dee’s consistent narrative use of environmental events as catalysts for intellectual and spiritual awakening. Ecological crisis within her stories functions symbolically and structurally as a trigger for consciousness evolution. These narrative choices directly influence the statistical and relational results. The coherence of the posthumanist-ecological model identified in the study is a product of Dee’s deliberate narrative design, which blends scientific language, metaphysical discourse, and environmental imagery into a unified philosophical system. The findings reflect the intentional construction of her fictional worlds, where the boundaries between human and non-human entities are narratively and conceptually dissolved.

The study’s findings suggest that future research should explore how Dee’s posthumanist and ecological ideas interact with or diverge from indigenous knowledge systems across Indonesia. Such comparative work could reveal culturally grounded ecological models that enrich global posthumanist discourse. This offers an opportunity for interdisciplinary scholarship that bridges literary studies, anthropology, and environmental humanities. The study opens the possibility for examining how readers cognitively and emotionally respond to posthumanist themes in Indonesian fiction. Future research in cognitive literary studies could investigate whether Dee’s narratives influence ecological attitudes, empathy toward non-human life, or openness to posthumanist thought. This research direction would deepen understanding of literature’s psychological effects.

The findings indicate the need for broader mapping of posthumanist themes within Southeast Asian speculative literature. Comparative studies could assess whether Dee’s ecological-posthumanist model represents a regional trend or a unique individual innovation. This would contribute to decentering Western posthumanist frameworks in global scholarship. The study also encourages the integration of literary analysis into environmental education and public outreach programs, using narratives as tools for fostering ecological literacy and planetary ethics. Such applications would extend the societal impact of the insights generated by this research, offering concrete pathways for cultural transformation.

CONCLUSION

The most significant finding of this study lies in the identification of a uniquely integrated posthumanist–ecological framework within Dewi “Dee” Lestari’s science fiction that diverges from prevailing interpretations of Indonesian speculative literature. The analysis demonstrates that Dee’s narratives do not merely incorporate posthumanist motifs or ecological imagery as separate thematic strands but instead fuse them into a coherent philosophical system in which ecological interdependence becomes the precondition for posthuman identity formation. This conceptual integration distinguishes Dee’s work from dominant Western posthumanist narratives that often

center technological embodiment while marginalizing ecological ethics. The study reveals that Dee redefines posthumanism in culturally and spiritually grounded terms, emphasizing cosmological humility, multispecies relationality, and planetary ethics as core dimensions of human evolution. This distinctive narrative stance positions her fiction as an innovative contribution to global posthumanist discourse, offering an alternative model that foregrounds ecological consciousness as both an epistemic foundation and an ethical imperative.

The principal contribution of this research lies in its methodological and conceptual synthesis, which demonstrates the analytical value of integrating posthumanist theory, ecocriticism, and narrative analysis to decode philosophical structures embedded in contemporary literature. The study introduces a conceptual model that maps the relational dynamics between identity, ecology, and technology in a literary framework, offering scholars a systematic lens for understanding how speculative narratives articulate non-anthropocentric worldviews. This interdisciplinary approach advances the field by showing that Indonesian science fiction can be analyzed not only aesthetically but also epistemologically and ethically, positioning literature as a site of philosophical inquiry rather than mere cultural representation. The methodological triangulation used—combining thematic coding, conceptual clustering, and interpretive case studies—provides a replicable framework for future analyses of posthumanist and ecological themes in non-Western literary contexts. The added value of this research, therefore, lies in both its development of an innovative theoretical paradigm and its demonstration of how literary texts can function as sophisticated cognitive and ethical models for imagining posthuman futures.

The limitations of this study stem primarily from its reliance on textual interpretation and secondary theory, which, while robust for conceptual analysis, limits the extent to which empirical insights can be drawn regarding reader reception, psychological impact, or cultural circulation of Dee's posthumanist ideas. The focus on selected works within the *Supernova* series also constrains the scope of generalization across Dee's broader corpus or Indonesian speculative fiction as a whole. Future research should explore empirical methodologies—such as discourse-based interviews, reader-response studies, or cognitive literary experiments—to examine how narratives featuring posthuman and ecological themes influence real-world ethical attitudes, environmental awareness, or perceptions of human–non-human relations. Comparative studies involving Southeast Asian or Global South science fiction would further contextualize Dee's contributions within regional and transnational literary ecosystems. Additional research could investigate intersections between indigenous ecological knowledge, spiritual cosmology, and posthumanist thought to deepen the theoretical understanding of culturally grounded posthumanism. Such directions promise to extend the analytical depth and interdisciplinary reach of the framework established in this study.

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTION

Look this example below:

Author 1: Conceptualization; Project administration; Validation; Writing - review and editing.

Author 2: Conceptualization; Data curation; Investigation.

Author 3: Data curation; Investigation.

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