

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

This research has examined the depiction of climate change in Scott Z. Burns' *Extrapolations* (2023) through the lens of Eco-criticism, utilizing the theory of climate change aspects proposed by Muhammad Ishaq-ur Rahman (2013). In addition, the theory of *mise-en-scène* also supports this analysis in visual representation. It adopts the theoretical framework of Levy and Patz (2015) to find the implications of climate change on humans. With the theme of climate change raised in the series, *Extrapolations* (2023) also conveys a narrative that represents a future timeline of how climate change will impact and alter the environment and humans, based on current climate data and realities. This analysis answers two research questions, synthesizing the findings from the discussion chapter to highlight how climate change is portrayed and its impact on humans.

The portrayal of climate change in *Extrapolations* (2023) for this research is an escalating crisis driven by anthropogenic activities, particularly industrial exploitation and corporate greed, projecting a dystopian future from 2037 to 2070. Portraying on Rahman's (2013) aspects of climate change such as global warming, shrinking ice sheet, rising sea levels, and warming ocean. The series extrapolates these phenomena into vivid, speculative narratives. For instance, the episodes depict deforestation and industrial activities that align with Rahman's emphasis on increasing GHG emissions, which eventually lead to natural disruption (e.g. glacier

melting and flooding), biodiversity loss (e.g. the extinction of whales in 2046: Whale Fall) and ecosystem disruption (e.g. wildfires and air pollution). Notwithstanding the omission of two aspects of climate change by Rahman (e.g., ozone layer depletion and ocean acidification) in this study, as they are not depicted in the object, the remaining four aspects (e.g., global warming, shrinking ice sheets, rising sea levels, and warming ocean) correspond to the *Extrapolations* (2023) climate change theme, which encompasses all four aspects of climate change by Rahman.

In addition, the study explores the impact of climate change on humans. The findings explore the impact of climate change on humans using the Levy and Patz (2015) framework, which is divided into three aspects (disparities among countries, health, and human rights). In *Extrapolations* (2023), these three aspects are depicted through narratives and data showing that climate change has a greater impact on developing countries than on developed countries. The study goes on to explore a range of other factors, including health, and demonstrates that the depiction of climate change in *Extrapolations* (2023) has effects such as respiratory disorders and even mental health. In the context of human rights, which is divided into mitigation and adaptation aspects, the explored depictions include mitigation efforts to cool the planet's temperature using advanced technology led by the elite, and mitigation efforts from a group leader in facing rising sea levels. Furthermore, the adaptation efforts that are measured and designed to reduce the impact of climate change on public health are depicted and narrated in episodes 5 and 7. These

episodes narrate the use of oxygen masks outdoors amid air pollution and high temperatures.

Furthermore, *Extrapolations* (2023) contains several elements explored through the lens of *mise-en-scène*. In *Extrapolations* (2023), which is categorized as a film, the visual elements of *mise-en-scène* are explored as supporting data to deepen this study in the visual aspect. As is evident in *Extrapolations* (2023), visual elements of *mise-en-scène*, including lighting, colour, props, space, and framing, play a pivotal role in substantiating the research objectives. The outcomes of the present study posit that the values of *mise-en-scène* elements in the attached data provide a more in-depth analysis of the depiction of climate change and its impact on humans from a visual perspective.

5.2 Suggestion

The Apple television series *Extrapolations* (2023) not only gives a view into future climate change and its effects on humanity, yet also provides insights into science fiction literature. The researcher hopes that future study will build on the series by taking a different approach. Therefore, the researcher suggests two topics for further study in future research on the climate change theme in *Extrapolations* (2023).

Feminism is the first suggested approach for future research, which can be studied in *Extrapolations* (2023). Since the series shows feminism as being implicitly tied to the climate crisis, eco-feminism theory can be employed for further studies. This approach examines the relationship between natural exploitation and the portrayal of female characters as both agents of change and

victims of the capitalist-extractive system in the *Extrapolations* (2023) series. Therefore, the researcher hope that the theory of eco-feminism in *Extrapolations* (2023) can be examined more deeply, particularly the female characters in the series who embody eco-feminist symbolism.

The second suggestion topic explored in the *Extrapolations* (2023) series is posthumanism. The *Extrapolations* (2023) series explores the intricate relationships between humans, animals, and AI within the context of an interconnected world. In addition, the posthumanism study in this series addresses other connected themes, such as the transformation of human identity in the context of the climate crisis and the relationship between humans and AI in everyday life. Thus, posthumanism theory can be utilized to explain how AI becomes a symbol of posthumanism and how human identity transforms in the face of the climate crisis.