## **Definition of Science Fiction**

Science fiction is a genre of fiction in which the stories often tell about science and technology of the future. It is important to note that science fiction has a relationship with the principles of science—these stories involve partially true-partially fictitious laws or theories of science. It should not be completely unbelievable, because it then ventures into the genre fantasy.

The plot creates situations different from those of both the present day and the known past. Science fiction texts also include a human element, explaining what effect new discoveries, happenings and scientific developments will have on us in the future.

Science fiction texts are often set in the future, in space, on a different world, or in a different universe or dimension.

Early pioneers of the genre of science fiction are H. G. Wells (*The War of the Worlds*) and Jules Verne (*20,000 Leagues Under The Sea*).

Some well-known 20<sup>th</sup> century science fiction texts include 1984 by George Orwell, Brave New World by Alduous Huxley, and The Fountainhead by Ayn Rand. In addition, the four most-popular and well-recognized 20<sup>th</sup> century authors are Isaac Asimov, author of the Foundation trilogy and his robot series, Arthur C. Clarke famous for 2001, a Space Odyssey; Ray Bradbury, known for his Martian Chronicles, and Robert Heinlein, author of Stranger in a Strange Land and The Moon Is a Harsh Mistress.