Science/Fiction lays out the philosophical and personal underpinnings of the homonymous exhibition. The works shown are driven by an engagement with source materials ranging from the film, *The Trial*, to the experience of complexity and exclusion as it applies to certain genres of language. I explore themes of automatic authority, familiarity/unfamiliarity, and the experience of opacity using paint, photocopier, typewriter, and other methods. Through strategies such as exhaustive repetition and the intentional obfuscation of information, images and words are stripped of their original semantic freight.

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Science fiction, abbreviation SF or sci-fi, a form of fiction that deals principally with the impact of actual or imagined science upon society or individuals. The term science fiction was popularized, if not invented, in the 1920s by one of the genre’s principal advocates, the American publisher Hugo Gernsback. The Hugo Awards, given annually since 1953 by the World Science Fiction Society, are named after him. These achievement awards are given to the top SF writers, editors, illustrators, films, and fanzines. Read More on This Topic. Definition & Examples. When & How to Use Science Fiction. Quiz. I. What is Science Fiction? Science fiction, often called “sci-fi,” is a genre of fiction literature whose content is imaginative, but based in science. It relies heavily on scientific facts, theories, and principles as support for its settings, characters, themes, and plot-lines, which is what makes it different from fantasy. So, while the storylines and elements of science fiction stories are imaginary, they are usually possible according to science—or at least plausible.