

## **Eco-criticism's Hostility versus Anthropocentrism's Hostility in Literature**

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**ABSTRACT** Eco-criticism studies the criticism of nature on human life. It deals with the decades that the mind of the critics engages with this issue in different fields of study. One of the elements of this criticism is the effect of human beings on nature. In this way, the human being through scientific experiments has always been dangerous to nature and his experiments have always had a deleterious impact on nature in a way that the reflection of these damages has always come back to human being himself. Eco-criticism tries to make a balance between nature and human being and overtakes anthropocentrism in nature. Focusing on nature, eco-criticism tries to identify the existence of nature for all and naturalize the relationship between nature and literature. Making this relationship in literary works leads human beings to reconcile with nature and preserve it. The authors of this paper seek to examine the traces of the conflict between eco-criticism and anthropocentrism in Atwood's greatest literary work, *Oryx and Crake*.