

# DOCUMENT

<b>Name and surname</b>	PaedDr. Katarína Labudová, Philosophiae doctor
<b>Document type:</b>	Characteristics of the submitted research/ artistic/other output
<b>The name of the university</b>	Catholic University in Ružomberok
<b>The seat of the university</b>	Hrabovská cesta 1A, 034 01 Ružomberok
<b>The name of the faculty</b>	Faculty of Arts and Letters
<b>The seat of the faculty</b>	Hrabovská cesta 1B, 034 01 Ružomberok

## **OCA2. - Name awarded to the assessed person**

Katarína

## **OCA3. - Degrees awarded to the assessed person**

PaedDr., Ph.D.

## **OCA4. - Hyperlink to the entry of the person in the Register of university staff**

<https://www.portalvs.sk/regzam/detail/8160>

## 1st evaluated output

### **OCA6. - Category of the research/ artistic/other output**

scientific output

### **OCA7. - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output**

2020

### **OCA8. - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)**

ID:213325

### **OCA9. - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA**

<https://app.crepc.sk/?fn=detailBiblioFormChildY9HGH&sid=308D10ECDADFDE6B1C0A44E1744&seo=CREPČ-detail-Článok>

### **OCA13. - Hyperlink to the webpage where the output is available (full text, other documentation, etc.)**

<https://journals.uni-lj.si/elope/article/view/9055> DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4312/elope.17.1.97-110>

### **OCA14. - Characteristics of the author's contribution**

The author examines Margaret Atwood's *The Testaments*, focusing on how food and eating imagery reveal the oppressive mechanisms of Gilead's patriarchal regime. Atwood employs food metaphors, including references to cooking and cannibalism, to highlight power dynamics, control, and human rights abuses. By integrating testimonial narratives, the article argues that Atwood portrays individual lives fragmented by dystopian oppression. Food, as both an emotional and political element, becomes a lens for understanding the daily struggles and broader social commentary in Gilead.

### **OCA15. - Annotation of the output with contextual information concerning the description of creative process and the content of the research/artistic/other activity, etc.**

In *The Testaments*, Margaret Atwood takes readers deeper into her dystopian world of Gilead through the imagery of food and eating. Sarah Sceats, Maria Christou, and Emma Parker have discussed food in Atwood's novels extensively, particularly in terms of feminist theories and gender power hierarchies. The oppressive patriarchal regime enforces its power through dietary restrictions, reducing women into edibles. *The Testaments* (2019) is written in the form of testimonies, which aim to create the impression of a highly individual and authentic narratorial perspective. Thus, Atwood's characters' day-to-day lives in a nightmarish theocracy are illustrated with images of dystopian food, rarely satisfying and rarely tasty, pointing to the limitations, constant control, and abuse of human rights in the Republic of Gilead. This article examines images of food and eating in the light of previous research by Carole M. Counihan, Deborah Lupton, and Elspeth Probyn. It examines how Atwood employs the literary form of testimony to create fragments of individual lives in dystopia that can be brought close to us through food metaphors and metaphors of cooking or rendered shocking through metaphors of cannibalism. As food (and lack of food) has emotional as well as political significance, it pervades literature of testimonial literature of oppressive regimes.

### **OCA16. - Annotation of the output in English**

In *The Testaments*, Margaret Atwood takes readers deeper into her dystopian world of Gilead through the imagery of food and eating. Sarah Sceats, Maria Christou, and Emma Parker have discussed food in Atwood's novels extensively, particularly in terms of feminist theories and gender power hierarchies. The oppressive patriarchal regime enforces its power through dietary restrictions, reducing women into edibles. *The Testaments* (2019) is written in the form of testimonies, which aim to create the impression of a highly individual and authentic narratorial perspective. Thus, Atwood's characters' day-to-day lives in a nightmarish theocracy are illustrated with images of dystopian food, rarely satisfying and rarely tasty, pointing to the limitations, constant control, and abuse of human rights in the Republic of Gilead. This article examines images of food and eating in the light of previous research by Carole M. Counihan, Deborah Lupton, and Elspeth Probyn. It examines how Atwood employs the literary form of testimony to create fragments of individual lives in dystopia that can be brought close to us through food metaphors and metaphors of cooking or rendered shocking through metaphors of cannibalism. As food (and lack of food) has emotional as well as political significance, it pervades literature of testimonial literature of oppressive regimes.

#### **OCA17. - List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output**

2024 Quinn, Emelia. "Margaret Atwood's Dairyscape." *The Routledge Companion to Gender and Animals*, ed. by Chloe Taylor. Routledge 2024, 500-515.

2022 [1] Machała, Katarzyna. "" THAT'S NOT HOW WE HANG PEOPLE HERE." GILEAD IN THE EYES OF WITNESSES IN MARGARET ATWOOD'S *THE HANDMAID'S TALE* AND *THE TESTAMENTS*." *Brno Studies in English* 48.1 (2022).

#### **OCA18. - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice**

The output can be classified in quality A (significant international level). It is a study published in a prestigious international peer-reviewed journal in the SCOPUS database, the issue is one of the few issues devoted exclusively to Margaret Atwood and the article was selected for the thematic issue from a large competition of world experts. The article is one of the first to interpret Atwood's *Testaments*. The article analyzes the images of food and the issue of eating in an oppressive regime. It analyzes the crossing of genre boundaries and pays special attention to the genre of testimony and narrative trauma. The article has responses in dissertations in Canada and Belgium, but CREPC does not register this type of responses.

#### **OCA19. - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process**

The study is an original contribution not only to the field of literature, but also to psychology, sociology and political science. As it analyzes the ecological and economic impacts on life in oppressive totalitarian regimes through the interpretation of the topic of food, the analyses allow us to monitor the psychological, anthropological, sociological and cultural impacts on life in a real context. This is made possible by the genre of witness and traumatic literature. The article thus develops analytical, critical and synthetic thinking, but also comparative skills and thinking in analogies.

### 2nd evaluated output

#### **OCA6. - Category of the research/ artistic/other output**

scientific output

#### **OCA7. - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output**

2021

#### **OCA8. - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)**

ID = 476691

#### **OCA9. - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA**

<https://app.crepc.sk/?fn=detailBiblioForm&sid=7632A9F41ABFF03FB19D8B6A8B>

#### **OCA13. - Hyperlink to the webpage where the output is available (full text, other documentation, etc.)**

<https://journals.phil.muni.cz/bse/article/view/21944>

#### **OCA14. - Characteristics of the author's contribution**

The author's contribution in the article lies in analyzing how Margaret Atwood reimagines Bluebeard-type fairy tales in her novels, such as *The Robber Bride*, *The Blind Assassin*, and *The Testaments*. The paper identifies how Atwood transforms key motifs—like curiosity and the "bloody chamber"—to challenge the victim-predator dynamic and critique traditional portrayals of the Bluebeard figure. By highlighting revenge strategies, including storytelling and public accusation, the author demonstrates how Atwood's protagonists resist oppression, reclaim agency, and reject imposed guilt for their actions. This analysis enriches our understanding of Atwood's creative engagement with fairy tale structures.

#### **OCA15. - Annotation of the output with contextual information concerning the description of creative process and the content of the research/artistic/other activity, etc.**

The output examines Margaret Atwood's creative process and thematic content through her reinterpretation of Bluebeard-type fairy tales. It highlights how Atwood transforms key motifs—such as the bloody chamber and the blood-stained key—into modern contexts, challenging traditional hierarchies between victim and predator. The focus lies on Atwood's creative act of rewriting fairy tales, exploring themes of survival, revenge, and reclaiming the protagonists' voices. By doing so, Atwood constructs new narrative dimensions where storytelling becomes a tool for resistance against oppression and the displacement of guilt.

#### **OCA16. - Annotation of the output in English**

Katarína Labudová's article, *Revenge of the Mutilated Wives: Bluebeards in Margaret Atwood's Novels*, explores Atwood's creative reimaginings of Bluebeard fairy tales across her works, focusing on key motifs like forbidden chambers, blood-stained tokens, and victim-survivor dynamics. The study examines how Atwood complicates traditional victim-predator hierarchies through innovative storytelling, empowering her protagonists to reclaim agency. By blending parody, satire, and postmodern techniques, Atwood's narratives challenge gender stereotypes and explore revenge strategies, offering nuanced revisions of fairy tale conventions that critique contemporary power structures and oppressive systems.

#### **OCA18. - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice**

**Cultural Awareness:** The article deepens understanding of gender dynamics by revisiting traditional fairy tales, offering critical insights into patriarchal narratives and their modern reinterpretations.

**Literary Influence:** It highlights how Margaret Atwood's novels contribute to postmodern literature, inspiring further academic discourse on storytelling, gender politics, and societal critique.

**Social Dialogue:** By addressing themes like trauma, survival, and revenge, it fosters societal discussions on power hierarchies and gendered experiences.

**Industry Application:** Provides frameworks for analyzing adaptations in media and literature, encouraging inclusive storytelling in creative industries.

**Analytical Thinking:** It develops the ability to analyze literary texts through the lens of gender, power, and societal critique, encouraging deeper engagement with texts.

**Critical Reading:** The article sharpens skills in deconstructing traditional narratives, especially fairy tales, and understanding their implications in contemporary contexts.

**Comparative Analysis:** It encourages comparing Atwood's work with traditional fairy tales, fostering skills in literary comparison and the recognition of intertextual connections.

**Creative Interpretation:** It nurtures the ability to reinterpret classic themes and narratives through a modern, feminist lens.

#### **OCA19. - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process**

This article serves as a valuable resource in multiple academic fields, including literature, gender studies, and cultural studies. By analyzing Atwood's reimagining of Bluebeardian fairy tales, it provides a framework for understanding the complex themes of power, gender, and survival in literature. Educators and researchers can utilize this article to engage students in discussions about how traditional narratives are subverted to challenge societal norms. It encourages critical thinking about the ways in which storytelling can reflect and resist patriarchal structures, making it essential for anyone studying contemporary feminist literature and postmodern storytelling techniques.

**Educational Utility:** The analysis enriches fields like literature, gender studies, and cultural studies, serving as a resource for educators, researchers, and students.

### 3rd evaluated output

1.

#### **OCA5. - Area of assessment**

philology

#### **OCA6. - Category of the research/ artistic/other output**

scientific output

#### **OCA7. - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output**

2018

#### **OCA8. - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)**

ID = 125964

#### **OCA9. - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA**

<https://app.crepk.sk/?fn=detailBiblioForm&sid=CAA13C70E4379491E58F8A0CB9>

#### **OCA13. - Hyperlink to the webpage where the output is available (full text, other documentation, etc.)**

[https://www.academia.edu/41189111/Hungry\\_for\\_Truth\\_and\\_Hi\\_story\\_Images\\_of\\_Food\\_in\\_Alias\\_Grace\\_by\\_Margaret\\_Atwood](https://www.academia.edu/41189111/Hungry_for_Truth_and_Hi_story_Images_of_Food_in_Alias_Grace_by_Margaret_Atwood)

#### **OCA14. - Characteristics of the author's contribution**

The author of this article contributes to the analysis of *Alias Grace* by exploring the symbolic role of food in Margaret Atwood's narrative. The article extends previous discussions of food, eating, and cannibalism by examining Atwood's postmodern storytelling technique. It highlights how Atwood uses images of food to depict class struggles, power dynamics, and the physical and metaphorical hunger of the main character, Grace Marks. The analysis shows how the motif of food relates to the broader themes of memory, truth and control in the context of imprisonment.

**OCA15. - Annotation of the output with contextual information concerning the description of creative process and the content of the research/artistic/other activity, etc.**

This article is published in a SCOPUS journal. It examines the role of food and eating in Margaret Atwood's *Alias Grace*, highlighting how the motif of food operates both on a realistic and symbolic level. It argues that food imagery reflects power dynamics, class injustice, and the physical and metaphorical hunger of the protagonist, Grace Marks. The article extends previous critiques on cannibalism and power struggles, illustrating Atwood's postmodern technique of blending historical texts and genre fiction. It demonstrates how food motifs are central to the narrative's themes of control, memory, and truth.

**OCA16. - Annotation of the output in English**

This article examines the role of food and eating in Margaret Atwood's *Alias Grace*, highlighting how the motif of food operates both on a realistic and symbolic level. It argues that food imagery reflects power dynamics, class injustice, and the physical and metaphorical hunger of the protagonist, Grace Marks. The article extends previous critiques on cannibalism and power struggles, illustrating Atwood's postmodern technique of blending historical texts and genre fiction. It demonstrates how food motifs are central to the narrative's themes of control, memory, and truth.

**OCA17. - List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output**

Javaid, Sundus, Waseem Hassan Malik, and Shamshad Rasool. "A Study of Postmodern Feminist Aesthetics in Margaret Atwood's Prose Poems in *Murder in the Dark*." *Hayatian Journal of Linguistics & Literature* 6.1 (2022).

**OCA18. - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice**

The output can be classified as quality A (significant international level). It is a study published in a prestigious foreign journal in the SCOPUS database.

This article sheds light on class, gender, and power dynamics, as highlighted by the symbolism of food. It draws attention to societal structures in Victorian Canada, where food was a means of control, especially for women and marginalized individuals. This can stimulate discussions about historical and contemporary inequalities, fostering a more profound understanding of social hierarchies.

This study bridges literary criticism and historiography, providing a nuanced perspective on how Atwood's historiographic metafiction critiques traditional historical narratives. This approach can inspire similar analyses in other contexts, particularly in how fiction intertwines with history to challenge dominant ideologies.

By dissecting how food serves as a metaphor for storytelling and power struggles, your article could influence creative industries (like film or theater) to adopt similar symbolic frameworks to explore complex themes. Highlighting Atwood's use of metafiction, intertextuality, and hybridity demonstrates how postmodern storytelling can interrogate historical accuracy and truth. These insights might shape both literary pedagogy and writing strategies in creative fields.

Psychological and social impact: in this article and its exploration of hunger—literal and metaphorical—as it relates to identity, control, and autonomy may have broader implications in fields like psychology, sociology, and cultural studies. These findings could influence social discussions about autonomy and agency in constrained environments, such as prisons or workplaces.

**OCA19. - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process**

**Interdisciplinary Learning:**

The article bridges literature, history, sociology, and psychology, offering students a model for integrating multiple disciplines to analyze a complex topic.

It encourages students to explore how fictional narratives can critique historical records, inspiring a holistic approach to understanding literature and history.

**Critical Thinking and Analytical Skills:**

By examining Atwood's use of metafiction and symbolic motifs (e.g., food, hunger), the article prompts readers to analyze the interplay between textual elements and broader cultural narratives.

It fosters skills in identifying and questioning assumptions in both historical and fictional narratives, encouraging skepticism of "authoritative" sources.

The article provides an in-depth exploration of food as a metaphor for power, control, and storytelling, enhancing students' abilities to identify and interpret symbolism in literary works.

4th evaluated output

1.

**OCA5. - Area of assessment**

philology

**OCA6. - Category of the research/ artistic/other output**

scientific output

**OCA7. - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output**

2022

**OCA8. - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)**

ID: 1003963

**OCA9. - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA**

<https://app.crepc.sk/?fn=detailBiblioFormChildIKF82&sid=44188F9205E9A1841D4D728021FB&seo=CREPČ-detail-knižná-publikácia>

**OCA13. - Hyperlink to the webpage where the output is available (full text, other documentation, etc.)**

<https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-031-19168-8>

**OCA14. - Characteristics of the author's contribution**

The book, *Food in Margaret Atwood's Speculative Fiction*, authored by Katarina Labudova, presents a nuanced exploration of the role of food in Atwood's speculative fiction. Labudova identifies food as a powerful thematic device that intertwines with Atwood's critique of power structures, gender roles, environmental collapse, and dystopian regimes. Her work provides an interdisciplinary approach, blending literary analysis with feminist theory, food studies, psychoanalysis, and genre criticism. Labudova contributes significantly to Atwood scholarship by focusing on the metaphorical and literal roles of food and eating in dystopian and post-apocalyptic settings, highlighting the connections between food, power, survival, and identity.

**OCA15. - Annotation of the output with contextual information concerning the description of creative process and the content of the research/artistic/other activity, etc.**

Labudova's creative process involves analyzing Atwood's speculative works, such as *The Handmaid's Tale*, *The Testaments*, the *MaddAddam Trilogy*, and *The Heart Goes Last*, to uncover food's symbolic and narrative roles. She links Atwood's use of food metaphors to broader societal themes, including patriarchy, environmental degradation, and corporate greed. Her method integrates genre analysis (exploring dystopia, utopia, and speculative fiction), thematic dissections (e.g., food as power, cannibalism, scarcity), and literary intertextuality. Labudova emphasizes food's dual role as sustenance and as a symbol of oppression, rebellion, and identity.

**OCA16. - Annotation of the output in English**

The book demonstrates how Atwood uses food as a narrative tool to critique contemporary socio-political and environmental issues. For example: In *The Handmaid's Tale*, food reflects rigid hierarchies, with dietary control symbolizing the restriction of autonomy. The *MaddAddam* trilogy connects food to ecological crises and genetic manipulation. In *The Year of the Flood*, food rituals practiced by God's Gardeners symbolize ecological awareness and subversive spirituality.

Labudova further develops these analyses with references to feminist and eco-critical theories, reinforcing food's role in storytelling and identity construction.

**OCA17. - List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output**

[1] Cherigui, Samir, et al. "Authentication of honey through chemometric methods based on FTIR spectroscopy and physicochemical parameters." *Journal of Food Measurement and Characterization* (2024): 1-12.

[1] Ang, Ann, et al. "XVII New Literatures." *The Year's Work in English Studies* (2024): maae019.

[1] Karmakar, Pritikana, and Nagendra Kumar. "'Toast is me. I am toast.': The Mnemotechnics of Consumption and Technohybrid Identity in Margaret Atwood's *Oryx* and *Crake*." *Literature & Aesthetics* 34.2 (2024): 109-118.

[1] Todeschini, Laura. "Are we what we eat or what we worship? Food activism and fanaticism in Margaret Atwood's *The Year of the Flood*." *Altre Modernità* 31 (2024): 72-88.

**OCA18. - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice**

It can be classified as quality A (significant international level). The monograph is published in a world-leading publishing house (Springer. Palgrave Macmillan) and has undergone a rigorous peer-review process. The book discusses how Atwood critiques consumerism and corporate exploitation through food imagery, showing how dystopian societies exploit natural resources and commodify human and animal bodies. For example: Food distribution in Gilead reflects a caste-like hierarchy. The commodification of genetically modified foods in *Oryx and Crake* critiques corporate control over basic human needs.

Labudova illustrates that these depictions serve as warnings about unsustainable practices and unchecked capitalist systems.

**OCA19. - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process**

Katarina Labudová's monograph encourages interdisciplinary learning by integrating literature with food studies, gender theory, and environmental science. It is particularly valuable for courses in:

- **Literary Analysis:** Examining speculative fiction through thematic lenses.
- **Gender Studies:** Exploring how food symbolizes patriarchal control.
- **Environmental Studies:** Discussing dystopian futures shaped by ecological neglect.

Labudova's book teaches critical thinking, thematic analysis, and interdisciplinary connections. Students and readers can develop skills in:

- **Close Reading:** Analyzing textual evidence, such as food metaphors and rituals.
- **Interdisciplinary Research:** Linking literature with broader socio-political and environmental themes.
- **Cultural Critique:** Understanding how Atwood's fiction reflects and critiques societal anxieties.

## 5th evaluated output

1.

### **OCA5. - Area of assessment**

philology

### **OCA6. - Category of the research/ artistic/other output**

scientific output

### **OCA7. - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output**

2024

### **OCA8. - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)**

ID = 1228369

### **OCA9. - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA**

<https://app.crepc.sk/?fn=detailBiblioForm&sid=41B9B411A4CBD2A5118E535572CB>

### **OCA13. - Hyperlink to the webpage where the output is available (full text, other documentation, etc.)**

<https://atwoodsociety.org/journal/index.php/masj/article/view/165>

### **OCA14. - Characteristics of the author's contribution**

The article *Fairy Tale and Utopian Resonances in Margaret Atwood's *The Heart Goes Last** by Katarina Labudova contributes significantly to the study of Atwood's work by exploring the intersections of political aesthetics, fairy tale motifs, and dystopian narratives. Labudova investigates how Atwood intertwines fairy tales, such as *Hansel and Gretel*, with Thomas More's *Utopia* to satirize consumerism, capitalist greed, and conformity. Her focus on the political aesthetics of the Positron Project, its control through visual and material allurements, and its dystopian underpinnings adds a fresh lens to the discussion of Atwood's speculative fiction. The paper situates Atwood's narrative within broader socio-political contexts, emphasizing how aesthetic manipulation can sustain oppressive systems while also exploring pathways to rebellion and hope.

### **OCA15. - Annotation of the output with contextual information concerning the description of creative process and the content of the research/artistic/other activity, etc.**

Labudova's creative process involves analyzing Atwood's narrative strategies, particularly her use of genre hybridity and intertextuality. She examines how Atwood engages with classical texts and fairy tales to construct a layered narrative that oscillates between utopian promises and dystopian realities. Key elements include: Examining *Hansel and Gretel* to explore themes of hunger, imprisonment, and survival. Analyzing the Positron Project as a critique of idealized systems that ultimately enforce conformity and apathy. Investigating how visual, culinary, and architectural designs mask the exploitation and violence of the system. Highlighting Atwood's use of humor and grotesque imagery to challenge societal norms.

Labudova's work highlights how Atwood employs these elements to question concepts of freedom, responsibility, and human nature.

### **OCA16. - Annotation of the output in English**

The article critiques *The Heart Goes Last* by emphasizing its exploration of:

1. **Political Aesthetics:** The Positron Project uses idyllic imagery to lure participants into oppressive structures.
2. **Consumerism and Conformity:** The novel satirizes material satisfaction as a means of social control.
3. **Fairy Tale Revisions:** Atwood subverts traditional narratives, such as the happy ending, to probe deeper questions of agency and morality.

Labudova enriches Atwood scholarship by linking these aspects to broader cultural and philosophical ideas, particularly the interplay between utopian ideals and dystopian outcomes.

### **OCA18. - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice**

Labudova's analysis sheds light on how *The Heart Goes Last* critiques:

- **Consumerism:** The novel satirizes the promise of material abundance as a distraction from systemic exploitation.
- **Corporate Greed:** The commodification of human bodies and labor in the Positron Project mirrors real-world economic inequalities.
- **Social Control:** The manipulation of aesthetics illustrates how oppressive systems exploit human desires for security and comfort.

This analysis serves as a cautionary tale about the dangers of blind conformity and the erosion of individuality.

#### **OCA19. - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process**

The article promotes interdisciplinary learning by linking literature with political theory, aesthetics, and sociology. It is particularly relevant for courses in:

- **Literary Studies:** Explores intertextuality, genre hybridity, and satire.
- **Cultural Studies:** Examines how aesthetics shape societal values.
- **Political Science:** Investigates the use of propaganda and control in utopian/dystopian systems.

Labudova's work encourages students to think critically about literature's role in reflecting and critiquing societal structures.

The article fosters skills in:

- **Critical Thinking:** Encourages evaluation of how aesthetics are used to manipulate and control.
- **Intertextual Analysis:** Highlights the importance of understanding literary and cultural references.
- **Sociopolitical Awareness:** Links fictional narratives to real-world issues, such as consumerism and corporate exploitation.
- **Creative Interpretation:** Demonstrates how to reinterpret traditional narratives to address contemporary concerns.