

## Reception of anthropocene problems in the concepts of B. Latour and E. Coccia

### *Summary*

The article focuses on the philosophical theories of Bruno Latour and Emanuele Coccia, which reveal new conceptual theoretical approaches to solving the most pressing anthropocentric problems. At the beginning, the main reasons that threaten not only human but also other biological species and their survival are first briefly discussed. By highlighting the evolution of modern capitalism, in which the planet's oppressive factors predominate, Latour and Coccia elevate the involvement of the modern subject in a medium of natural and cultural vary. This is where their inherent focus on Gaya's vital ideas of symbiosis emerges, which encourages the development of new forms of relationships with the environment and interspe-

cies between individuals communication, considering future perspectives. Looking at the mythologized meaning of Gaya and merging the myth with the self-awareness of philosophical anthropology opens up new spaces for the creative imagination of man, which helps to establish the values of society. Mitopoietic power provides an opportunity to reflect on the crisis situation in the geological environment and to connect the imagination, to transform the creative consciousness into a social imagination in search of more active patterns of action. The article highlights the metamorphoses of Latouro and Coccia's Anthropos, which substantiate the interspecific unity of bioorganisms in nature and involve man in his new relationship with the world.

**Keywords:** anthropocene, Gaia theory, natural ontology, B. Latour, E. Coccia, ecosystem networking, grounding, metamorphosis, myth.