Future Of English Literature In The Age Of

Globalization

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Abstract

In general terms, “Globalization describes an ongoing process by which regional economies, societies and cultures have become integrated through a globe spanning network of communication and trade. The term is sometimes used to refer specifically to economic globalization: the integration of national economies into the international economy through trade, foreign direct investment, capital flows, migration, and the spread of technology. However globalization is usually recognized as being driven by a combination of economic, technological, sociocultural, political and biological factors. The term can also refer to the transnational circulation of ideas, language of popular culture through acculturation.”

Key Words : Globalization, Literature, Sociocultural factor, political and economical factor.

Globalization is a term which has become very popular during the last two decades of the 20th century and first decode of the present century. The origin of the term globalization is in Indian culture. In Indian culture importance is given to love among all the people around the globe. This root concept of globalization gives an idea that the whole planet earth is one family and all the people of the world should live as one family. This basic concept of globalization is also found in the vedas where it appeals for unity and integrity among all the people of the world. The concept of the word ‘Globalization’ has changed to an extent today. There is no stress on the family feeling in the present use of the word. The term has remained the same but the concept behind it has changed, the term ‘Globalization’ is not used to pre and brotherhood or family-feeling but to expand commerce and trade, the original meaning and motive has changed.

Due to globalization there is a sense of loss of individuality. It’s Impact is on both nature and human beings. Money has gained supremacy over human feelings and relationships, and provides luxurious life to people. Human beings are becoming a part of a machine rather than an individual. We live an absurd life where we wear a mask. There is no originality or reality. Thps shows the futility of Human existence and endeavor Due to globalization there is a sense of alienation or isolation as an individual. Alienation from God and religion. We feel that we are isolated and that our existence is futile on this earth. A number of corners like Samuel Beckett Dostoevsky Saul Bellow had tried to highlight this idea in their works. Thps Shows the dehumanization of human beings.

So we can rightly say that our age is now an Age of suspicion, Age of Terrorism, Age of Science and Technology, Age of Reasoning Age of awkwardness and Age of problem. On the other hand literature is considered as a safety wall because the writers try to recreate the reality of human existence. As human beings live with emotions and feelings and those emotions and feelings are expressed by writers in their works, the sense of concern is last due to globalization but it is literature which teaches us the sense of concern and also creates a sense of self - Realization in an individual. If we talk about the importance of literature then we should keep in our mind the four Rs : Recreation, Recognition, Realization and Redemption. Recreation means man cannot live alone, we need some sort of entertainment. Recognition, means there is always the search for and identity. Realization means if there is a sense of empathy then it can solve a number of problems because it will give a sense of self - realization Redemption means there is a sense of pity and fear which helps us in the process of reincarnation. This sense of pity and fear is rightly discussed by Aristotle in his theory of catharsis.

Literature is considered as a social product because it reflects the life of the ora in which it is produced, literature is considered as an expression of life as a whole but this expression is expressed only through the medium of the
particular age and generation. In this era of globalization, the world is like a village means of transportation has brought the world closer. This closely knit world is reflected through literature, for example V. S. Naipaul's A house for Mr Biswas”. Literature reflects the character of the particular ideas through which life is seen and lived, we find the protest against, discrimination and prejudices in the works if the major writers like Wole Soyinka’s The swamp Dwellers, The lion and the jewel.”

Literature deals with human emotions and feelings. It is a record of man’s dream and ideals, his failures and disappointments, his motives and passion, his experience and observations. This can be rightly seen in the works of the American dramatists - Eugene O'Neill’s “A long Day's Journey into Night, Tennessee Williams's “A streetcar Named Desire” and Arthur Miller's “All my sons”. They have presented the human feelings and emotions in their respective works. Literature helps us to understand the world in which we live. It helps us to plan for the future wisely and this can be highlighted in the work of Albee “who is afraid of Virginia Woolf.” The noble function of literature is to open the eyes of the readers to the beauty of life and nature. Thus, literature focuses on human life and deals with human nature. Literature gives us aesthetic pleasure. We care for literature because of its deep human significance. In short, we can say the literature in an expression of life i.e. emotion, feelings, desires, nature, ideas, etc through the medium of language and so it can be called a mirror of globalization. Thus we can agree with George Eliot, “....the art of literature is the nearest thing to life; it is a mode of amplifying experience...”

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