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Department of Philosophy
Rabindra Bharati University
56A, Barrackpur Trunk. Road, Kolkata – 700 050

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Taterao Bapurao Nikalje, Asst professor, Dept. of English, Sant Bhagwan Baba Kala, Mahavidhyalaya, Sindhkhedraja, Buldana, Add. : 'Ramai', Rajmata Nagar,, Dongre layout, khamgoan road, Buldana. : taterao.2009@rediffmail.com

Abstract :-

The aim of this study is to examine the current trends of literature and how its outlook approaches have shaped the future of English literature. Literature is a productive skill that reflects on the norms of society, ethos of culture, values, beliefs and traditions. It has enabled vast numbers of population to learn about historical events and the happenings of modern day. The genre of literature like Drama, Novels and Poems brought a tremendous change in texture and appeal. The genuine interest and attitude of modern people particularly in the 21st century towards reading have changed. Advent of computer and availability of internet made peoples lifestyle easier and comfortable. They do not have time to read and write. Everybody wants quick and easy methods to get the answer. Students solve the problem by browsing the net and searching the solution on Google. Where everything is available online and no one wants to pause and read lengthy novels as shorter versions are available online. Everyone has become impatient and has less attention span especially the newer generation and this is the biggest challenge of writers to hold the attention. We are living in abundance of concepts, signs, and words. Change that we are facing in today's times; we avoid this because it is uncertain and unknown.

Keywords: Culture, modern, concept, traditions, literature.

Introduction:-

Before discussing the emerging trends in English literature, it is must to understand the meaning of literature. Literature is the way that writers can communicate with readers, with many good writers using careful sensitive language that appeal to their readers. Literature is the mirror of society. In C.S. Lewis' words, "Literature addsto reality, it does not simply describe it. It enriches the necessary competencies that daily liferequires and provides; and in this respect, it irrigates the desert that our lives have alreadybecome." In a simpler way, literature is what we see, feel, observe and then penned downthrough different genres like poetry, novel, short story, essay or drama. J.Long beautifully states,"Behind every book is a man; and behind the race are the natural and social environments whose influence is consciously reflected." A major trend has occurred in the post colonial literature in India is the original creative writing. After the holy trinity Raja Rao, R.K. Narayana and Mulkraj Anand, India witnessed a number of talented writers both men and women from different walks of life. While Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru as writers wrote on the economic and political development of the country, but the authors likeR.K. Narayana and Kamala Markandeya dealt with less complicated rural life in a leisurely fashion. The writes of pre-independence dealt mostly with subjects of nationalism and patriotism in their writings. All the Indian authors wrote about the saga of Indian freedom struggle.

The social values have been clarified by number of writers in numerous writings. It is represented by a number of writers like Arundhati Roy and Chetan Bhagat and manymore. Royand Bhagat have attracted a large mass among the Indian youth. They have given a clarion callfor thevalue clarification which is the need of the hour. Another trend grows in the name of Diasporic literature after the independence of India. Mention may be made for the writers like -Bharti Mukherjee, Chitra Divakaruni Banerjee, Jhumpa Lahiri and Kiran Desai They have different look for the Indian society concerning different bandings and bindings. Jhumpa Lahiri's "The interpreters of Maladies" has smacks of disease, Kiran Desai's "The inheritance of loss" is a sorrowful story of an Indian struggling for survival after knocked Out at different phases of life.

Emergence of Dalit and Biographical Literature:-

This indifference is the part of all the countries. People not only misbehave with outsiders but with insiders as well. Dalit literature is the outcome of ill-treatment. The so called 'Twice-Borns' always misbehaved with dalits or harijans or untouchables. Unfortunately, India has been a fertile ground for such discriminations since ages. Mulk Raj Anand's *Untouchable* gives a detailed account of it. A boy with calibre of becoming an officer remains a sweeper because of his low birth. Omprakash Valmiki's *Joothan*, Narendra Jadhav's *Untouchables* and Baby Kamble's *The prison we broke* have emerged as popular texts depicting issues of racial segregation and injustice. Dalit literature and Dalit writers are the new trends found in the post independence period. A work of distinction can be made in this regard is Omprakash Valmiki's "*Joothan*" and Bama's *Karakku*. These writers removed the gap between fact and fiction. They have presented their Autobiographies so vividly that it appears to be great fiction. Another remarkable play of Mahesh Dattani and Manjula Padmanabhan portrays the character far from the mainstream of literature. The autobiographical work of Abdul Kalam's '*The Wings of Fire*' became an inspirational turning point for youths. No doubt it is considered as a political overtone but a guiding spirit for the Indian youth for better India. Besides Kalam every Indian president and PM of India has a certain story on him or her. Industrialists like J.R.D Tata, Dhirubhai Ambani and Aditya Birla and actor like Rajnikanth too have also found a special place among the biographies. Their biographies have become popular among the modern generation today. The title (22-point bold, small caps should be centred in format.)

Communication through literature as a recent trend:-

It is necessary to understand the writer's intention when they wrote the literature to understand the literature outcome, as his language used within the literature can be interpreted in many ways. Sometimes, there is an ambiguity within the literature that can be intentional or unintentional on the author's behalf, but this allows readers to draw their own perceptions. This can be compared to how artists illustrate their messages through their art work and how it is perceived by the viewer of the artistic work. Similarly, the language used by the writer within the literature, is generally intentional, however, it is up to the reader to understand why in their view accidental or arbitrary words have been used challenging their creative abilities.

The strive for translation of regional literature into English became the new trend in literature 21st century. A new trend emerged too, i.e. use of vernacular and colloquial language in English literature. Writers like Mulk Raj Anand in his novels *Untouchable* and *Gauri*; Chinua Achebe in the novel *This Fall Apart*; Bapsi Sidhwa in her novel *Ice Candy Man*, Kamala Markandya in her novels *Nectar In A Sieve* and *A Handful of rice* have devised regional languages like Hindi, Punjabi, Parsi etc. with standardized English. The major reason has been the dire need of introducing of first nations with the ideas that the nations once being ruled, are not at all without literature and culture.

Recent trends in writings :-

Digital or cyber literature is the latest trend in which works of creation are exclusively on and for digital devices. In this trend of literature, the writer relies on the cyber medium like websites, blogs or social media pages. Diary writing as a fashion of the people has become a habit of the past. Everyone is busy in social networking sites like Face book, Twitter and Whatsapp, they relieve themselves by browsing the nets and uploading pictures in the Facebook. It helps men to save time and energy instead of taking care of the albums or the autographs as it used to be. Grammar is lost and has almost vanished in the writings today. SMS languages has ruined the present vocabulary and spelling. Missing vowels from the word has become the benchmark in the writing today.

Conclusion:-

The above mentioned data has been taken from different sources are signs of changing faces of Indian English literature. The world of literature is getting richer by words, concepts and signs. It is controlled and unpredictable. One thing is sure that English literature is not the sole prerogative of

England only. When the English colonizers went to America, they began to write their own literature as Americans. A new literature came into existence in Asia and Africa known to be the Commonwealth literature. The recent trends in literature may be dangerous for the society or bring a new era in the field of writing in the future. No one can predict now about the future of literature today.

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