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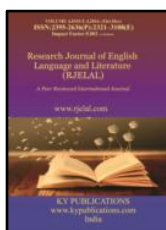
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LIFE & LITERATURE

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ABSTRACT

Literature is the pedestal of life. It plays a prominent role on many topics from human tragedies to tales of the ever-popular search for love. Literature enables people to see through the lenses of others, and sometimes even inanimate objects; therefore, it turns out to be a looking glass into the world as others view it. It is a voyage that is adorned in pages, and powered by the imagination of the reader. Finally, literature has provided a gateway to teach the reader about life experiences. This paper presents the significance of literature in all aspects in our life and the in the society. The author made an attempt to explain some aspects.

Key Words: Literature, Society, life

Introduction

Now a day, a lot of public is there who think that literature is simply not vital or undervalue its abilities to stand the test of time and give us great information. There is a disgrace in the public that implies one who is more tending toward science and math will somehow be more thriving in life and that one who is more fervent toward literature and other art forms will be intended to a life of low-paying jobs and unsettled careers. Somewhere along the line, the world has come to think that literature is insignificant. In my view, however, literature serves as a doorway to learning of the past and increasing my knowledge and understanding of the world.

When we listen to the world literature, it reminiscences us stories, epics, Holy Scriptures and traditional works of the ancient and recent times. Basically literature is defined as the collection of written work of language through different periods and different cultures by authors and scholars. The advent of writing marked a great step in human civilization for many reasons such as transmitting knowledge, ideas, events and even feelings. There are many precincts on the degree of a man's life span experience such as time, topography and point

of view. Literature serves as a method of transcending such barriers. Thus Literature helps us go beyond the time and social barriers.

It educates us to pay concentration carefully and look deeply attempting to understand more than the meaning that we see from the exterior. Literature plays a significant role in the religions too. The Koran and the Bible helped to propagate their religions and to protect some of the teachings without further dishonesty. Mahabharata and Ramayana are great works of literature as they are sacred to the people. Thus literatures preserve the Values and morals of the people. Literature can bring out the significance of preservation.

Physically speaking, it is unfeasible to be someone else. It is not possible to control bodies with another human being, and it is impossible to totally understand the difficulty of their world. Literature, as a choice, is the closest thing the world has to being able to understand another person whole-heartedly. For stance, a novel about a unfaithful war, written in the viewpoint of a soldier, allows the reader to imagine their memories, their pain, and their feelings without actually being that person. As a result, literature can act as a time

machine, allowing individuals to go into a definite time period of the story, into the mind and soul of the protagonist.

With the ability to see the world with a couple of fresh eyes, it activates the reader to reflect upon their own lives. Reading a material that is relatable to the reader may teach them morals and encourage them to practice good judgement. This can be proven through public school systems, where the books that are emphasized the most tend to have a moral-teaching purpose behind the story. An example would be William Shakespeare's stories, where each one is meant to be pensive of human nature – both the good and bad. Consequently, this can promote better judgement of situations, so the reader does not find themselves in the same circumstances as perhaps those in the fiction world. Henceforth, literature is established to not only be pensive of life, but it can also be used as a direct for the reader to follow and practice good judgement from.

The world today is ever-changing. Never before has life been so disordered and challenging for all. Life before literature was practical and predictable, but in present day, literature has expanded into countless libraries and into the minds of many as the gateway for comprehension and curiosity of the human mind.

Literature provides pleasure to listeners and readers

It is a relaxing escape from daily problems, and it fills leisure moments. Making time for recreational reading and using high-quality literature help to develop enthusiastic readers and improve achievement (Block & Mangieri, 2002). According to Rosenblatt (1995, p. 175), "The power of literature to offer entertainment and recreation is . . . still its prime reason for survival." Developing a love of literature as a recreational activity is possibly the most important outcome of a literature program.

1. Imagination and Increasing horizons

Reading literature cultivates the imagination. That's one reason why tyrants and dictators hate literature, banning or strictly controlling it. From the ancient Greeks to the present day, cultures sheered in literary study have thrived on creativity and innovation.

Literature opens our eyes and makes us see more than just what the front door shows. It helps us realise the extensive world outside, surrounding us. With this, we begin to learn, ask questions, and build our intuitions and instincts. We expand our minds.

2. Building critical thinking skills

Literature-based reading has an important effect on the development of critical thinking. A reader must recognize patterns within text, fit details into these patterns, then relate them to other texts and remembered experiences.

Literature reading is eminently congenial to the essential traits of critical thinking for the following reasons. First, the mental process of literature reading requires critical thinking skills. Literature reading is a complex process that requires readers to recall, retrieve and reflect on their prior experiences or memories to construct meanings of the text. While they are doing so, they need to demonstrate the following capacities: to differentiate facts from opinions; to understand the literal or implied meanings and the narrator's tone; to locate details related to the issues discussed; to find out the causal relationship or the connections between the events or actions; to detect an inferential relationship from the details observed; to be perceptive of multiple points of views; to make moral reasoning and fair-grounded judgments; and most of all, to apply what they have learned from this process to other domains or the real world. In a sense, readers are exercising what the CT experts termed "explanation," "analysis," "synthesis," "argumentation," "interpretation," "evaluation," "problem-solving," "inference" "logical reasoning," and "application". All these abilities, in sum, are critical thinking skills. That is why Lazere argued that "literature...is the single academic discipline that can come closest to encompassing the full range of mental traits currently considered to comprise critical thinking"

Second, the subject matter, the setting and the language of a literary work provide readers with a variety of real-world scenarios to construct meanings of self and life incrementally. A piece of literature is a mirror of life and a world reconstructed. By investigating into its plot,

thematic development, and the interactions of the characters with others and the milieu, readers are exposed to multiple points of view and thus compelled to think and rethink their own ideas and actions. Hopefully, if they are successful readers, they will see their limitations and weaknesses and they will make efforts to change. It is more than just assisting readers in solving problems and developing critical thinking skills, a good literary work aims to help readers learn to change and be better through challenging a text. If this experience can be applied to other fields of training, readers (undergraduates in this case) can gradually achieve self-direction and nurture such affective disposition as open-mindedness, self-confidence, prudence and truth-seeking which are essential to develop critical thinking.

Many of us learn what critical thinking is in our language arts classes. When we read, we learn to look between the lines. We are taught to find symbols, make connections, find themes, learn about characters. Reading expands these skills, and we begin to look at a sentence with a larger sense of detail and depth and realize the importance of hidden meanings so that we may come to a conclusion.

3. Integrating Oral Communication Skills into Everyday Life

Oral Communication skills are fundamental to the development of literacy and essential for thinking and learning. Through talk, a person not only communicate information but also explore and come to understand ideas and concepts; identify and solve problems; organize their experience and knowledge; and express and clarify their thoughts, feelings, and opinions. Listening and speaking skills are essential for social interaction at home, at working place, and in the community."

The study of literature and creative writing offers intellectual rewards, personal fulfilment and social, political and ethical awareness, and is a good thing in its own right. It also is a vehicle for learning an array of skills which will be essential for whatever you go on to do after graduating.

Writing and talking about literature helps prepare students to write and talk about anything.¹ Not only are they working with words,

with carefully considered language, but they are also considering how different kinds of people think and react to and understand language.

When you open a book, when your eyes read the words and you take in its contents, do you ask yourself: How did this person imagine and write this? Well, many of those authors, poets, or playwrights used literature to expand their writing.

4. Increasing Awareness and Appreciation of Cultural Diversity

Reading about history, anthropology, or religious studies provides a method of learning about cultures and beliefs other than our own. It allows you to understand and experience these other systems of living and other worlds. We get a view of the inside looking out, a personal view and insight into the minds and reasoning of someone else. We can learn, understand, and appreciate it.

5. Addressing humanity

Long before human civilization started in this world, stories are found among the constellations, beneath the depths of the oceans, and within the woodland realm. Long before language was invented, stories were told and engraved upon stone tablets and wall carvings. Long before humans began to know how to read and write with the words that our ancestors created, literature already existed.

Literature is the foundation of humanity's cultures, beliefs, and traditions. It serves as a reflection of reality, a product of art, and a window to an ideology. Everything that happens within a society can be written, recorded in, and learned from a piece of literature. Whether it may be poetry or prose, literature provides insight, knowledge or wisdom, and emotion towards the person who takes it entirely.

Life is manifested in the form of literature. Without literature, life ceases to exist. It is an embodiment of words based on human tragedies, desires, and feelings. It cultivates wonders, inspires a generation, and feeds information. Even though it is dynamic, endless, and multi-dimensional, literature contributes significant purposes to the world we live in.

All literature helps us address human nature and conditions which affect all people. These

may be the need for growth, doubts and fears of success and failure, the need for friends and family, the goodness of compassion and empathy, trust, or the realization of imperfection. We learn that imperfection is not always bad and that normal can be boring. We learn that life must be lived to the fullest. We need literature in order to connect with our own humanity.

Conclusions

The role of literature in our daily life is discussed in this paper. How Oral Communication Skills are enhanced in Everyday Life is specially explained. How does literature help us to increase awareness and appreciation of cultural diversity is emphasised.

“No one who loves life can ignore literature, and no one who loves literature can ignore life”

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