The importance of English Literature in the restoration of Culture

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Abstract

Literature represents the culture and is a medium of art. English literature analysis helps people to create new world concepts and ideas. It's looking to assist people to be educated. It includes understanding the relevance of community and how people function in the boundaries of community's framework. The ability to recognize why work supports the person and how that affects the person's culture needs to be given further attention. It may generate contradictory emotions and an overall "divine" sense of well-being. For the learning of thematic and creative interactions and literary conventions, literacy is also essential. A study of Literature is rewarding, accessible, and helps create valuable communities.

Keywords: Writing, Research, Nature, Ethics, Stylistic, Creative, Communication, Congress.

1. Introduction

The topic of Literature in this period of the 21st century is exciting and overwhelming. This is the only reason to connect the world's Literature. Sociological movements and ideas, which penetrated a exacting culture at a exact time, are considered through literary study. Literature played an essential part in the development of society. Societies were formed, democratic structures changed, and miscarriages of justice exposed. Literature gives us an extensive overview of social experiences that allow us to communicate essential emotional and desire levels. What are Literature and its good place in human life and culture? The seek for an explanation for 'literature' is a long journey, but the point of arrival is rarely satisfying when it is ever achieved. Most of the regulated definitions are broad and ambiguous and eventually change over time. At the moment, it is only the interpretation of Literature that can modify the term. Concepts of what Literature is always time-changing. At another time, literary genius was what can be described as expected but not worthy of discussion. In 1847, the initial reviews of Emily Bronte's Wuthering Heights were smaller than outstanding, but Wuthering Heights is now one of the greatest literary achievements ever. The same could be said for Dick's Melville of Moby-Herman [1851].

1.1 What is Literature?

Typically most people have their views about what Literature is. When you take part in an academic degree program, you see something in the reader's list as "literary works" You also believe that a well-known author has written Literature. However, its content varies from paper to paper. Perhaps just looking at the structure of a book, whether it's "literary" or "pulp." you have an idea. Literature is a kind of distinction as well; still, fluffiness is a belief that every text is not the same. Some are more important than others. It will change like the tastes of Literature. Literature has something to do with letters written but not spoken, etymologically speaking. Literature is written down right now. It has no firm limits as a sorting line. Poet Shelley wanted to apply to poetry a unique party procedure when harmony and order came out of chaos. There is repeated conceptual
Literature has undergone and will continue to change from the Belles-lettres tradition to beauty, language usage, emotional consequences, and moral thoughts that may be labelled Literature until anything. Relativism, subjectivism, and the three methods of representation of Literature are agnosticism. Literature has no significance when it comes to relativism; anything can be called superior Literature. As it implies, subjectivism means that every literary meaning theory is arbitrary and that literary assessment is purely personal. What was called the literary in the 1980s? It is all Literature, and efforts were made to remove differences between low and high crops. Books, journals, surveys, demands, newspapers and essays, shorter novels, poetry, and play can also be included as literary as conventional genres. The definitions for Literature differ as they describe and explain reality, and they don't decide whether they explain the fact. Or it could be that meanings tell us what Literature wants to be. You'd be quick at one point dinner party to correct when Mills & Boon was referred to as Literature. Does what "literature" matter? Do we have to agree? As it's not a complicated and rapid definition of Literature, it would be easier to look for more analysis.

What are its aims? What makes Literature different from non-literary works? What makes it look like literary works? 

It is also helpful to delve into all literary hypotheses of what Literature presenting culture, enabling less us to take care of ourselves to respect the language and beauty to live and concentrate on "the person" condition. It expresses philosophy and ideologies, as well as generic norms that alter them.

1.2 Importance of Literature:

For society, Literature is significant because it represents cultural values and is a medium for teaching them to others. Via Literature, people can learn about particular historical times and world-changing events. Prose and poetry are also a means of expressing feelings, raising questions, and building critical thinking skills. Through Literature, audiences can learn about different cultures, past and present. The character circumstances and behaviour are defined in the heart of the story. For example, Chinua Achebe's "Things Fall Apart" is set in pre-colonial Nigeria and shows how Europeans change the area. The job "100 Years of Solitude" by Gabriel Garcia Marquez does not only take place in Colombia. The tale also tells the history of the region.

1.3 The position of Literature:

Literature has two functions, an active feature, and a passive contemporary function. Critical attendance in this quiet reading activity role is an important part of an individual's success. By reading, an individual establishes ideas and experiences about the environment in which they live. These ideas and values form a one-size-fits-all ideology. The second function can be distinguished from the very first by being analyzed instead of completed. The Literature's analytical function shows society the history of philosophies, thought, and actions, helping it understand how society worked and why. "Literature is considered provocative; it helps one ask doubts and offers us deeper meaning problems and conditions." Literature had a significant impact on the development of society. Literature had developed societies, changed political structures, and revealed inequality. Literature provides a detailed explanation of the human experiences that allow us to understand the connections with unique desires and psychological thresholds.

1.4 Impact of Literature:

For each author, Literature acts as a medium of speech. Some books represent society and help us understand the world in which we live. Authors
like F. Scott Fitzgerald are perfect examples of that, as his book The Great Gatsby reflected his American encounters and views in the 1920s. We are conveniently bound by their tales to the psyche of writers. Literature reiterates, though, that contemporary problems, such as human rivalry must be understood. An article by the Gulf News states, "In an age of mass media, such as T.V. and film, people are fooled by the idea that every dilemma or issue has its quick solutions. Literature, moreover, confirms the actual complexity of human disputes." Literature is a representation of humanity and a means of understanding one another. When listening to another person's accent, we will begin to understand how this person feels. Literature is relevant because of its intent, and novels build dialogue in a world that is becoming increasingly disconnected from human contact.

1.5 Influence of Literature in an individual's life:
Conflict, isolation, anxiety, and development are common themes in Literature. The readers gain an awareness of the human condition as they engage with these topics. The characteristics, difficulties, and accomplishments they face indicate what happens when people react to these shared experiences or disregard them. Step into the character interactions will allow readers to develop empathy. In "To Kill a Mockingbird," readers see tragedy, compassion, and injustice in the narrator's eyes. "Literature" is a vague word, although most people describe it as something written with an enduring literary, creative and/or intellectual meaning. Literature contains old Greek plays, essays by James Baldwin, and novels by Charlotte Bronte. This style of writing addresses challenging problems and concepts that encourage readers to entertain different forms of thought. Why does literature matter? There are ten explanations for this: Let us see the how literature useful in many different ways in every walk of life.

2. Literature is a strong relief of stress:
Readers know the literature will alleviate tension and anxiety. Taking time out of the day to relax and get lost in a nice book makes for a stressful mind. Studies suggest that a fast pulse will slow down, which is a typical symptom of fear, and a reader can take off speeding thoughts. In 2009, the University of Sussex performed a reading analysis and noticed that reading reduces depression by up to 68 percent for just six minutes. This made it easier to read tension than to listen to music or walk.

2. Literature sparks fantasy:
Reading is one of the easiest opportunities to build a strong imagination, as per the International Literacy Foundation. While the conceptual effort of seeing a film is very little, reading words on a screen calls for readers to build the image. This activity activates the creative brain components and fosters imagination and ingenuity. [1-4].

3. Literature reading increases ability to concentrate:
If anyone suffers with a limited period of focus, reading may boost this ability. Research at Haskin's Spoken and Written Word Science Laboratories showed that the brain needed more time to read than other media forms. Fewer works are needed – only phrases – such that the brain works harder. The need to concentrate is growing as a book becomes more complicated or demanding. The more a reader becomes involved with writing, the more his focus develops.

4. Reading literature makes the brain safe and engaged:
The impact of reading on the wellbeing of the brain cannot be overlooked. Extension of creativity and attention are all ways of mental relaxation. The brain is a muscle and an individual keeps the muscle alive and stable by taking the time to exercise. Research shows that regular mental stimulation can slow down conditions such as Alzheimer's and dementia.

5. Literature expands the vocabulary of a person:
Literature, unlike light-reading magazines or books, often has challenging vocabulary. Older books may contain language unfamiliar to many readers, in particular. Through a variety of literature, a person expands his knowledge of new words and phrases. Literature is one of the best ways to improve your skills for people who learn a new language.

6. Literature reading strengthens a person's abilities in writing:
You can learn further if anyone wishes to better their prose. Almost all good writers praise reading when it comes to their craftsmanship. Literature not only encourages and extends creativity and
language, but also provides a tutorial on various types, the arrangement of ideas, the creation of character, and more.

7. Literature enhances the communication abilities of an individual:
If a student develops his writing through training, he enriches his overall listening skills. This goes beyond daily discussions and experiences. Good communication is important in all areas of life, whether in a profession or in relationships. Literature exposure at an early age helps people to acquire good listening skills directly from the bath. Adults can develop their skills by reading further

8. Literature fosters logical thought:
Critical thought is vital to survival. It enables citizens to deal with challenges and to decide what reality is. Reading literature is the best way to develop analytical thought skills. A reader must collect information, relate and express his own thoughts on what is going on in the novel. Teachers also use literature to help their students create strong criticism. It allows them greater understanding of the content and tools for their potential professions.

9. Literature teaches culture to readers:
They tell we are destined to replay it if we do not care from history. The prism of literature enables a student to interact solely with culture. It is much more exciting than to study a schedule or to memorize information. Since the novel is fictitious and does not dwell on a particular case, a reader is open to viewpoints after the development of the document. Works in ancient China literature can show different realities than books from England from the 19th century.

10. Literature reading will inspire empathy:
A company requires empathy otherwise we turn into a dog-eat-dog world that affects everyone. Research has shown that reading literature can fuel a reader’s sensations of empathy. Literary fiction is highly useful in fostering empathy. Why? Why? A reader has to step into the minds of more realistic people. A researcher at Princeton’s Social Neuroscience Laboratory learned that those who consistently read fiction better understand what others think and experience. Since research is not established, the fact that literature will make us smarter is fascinating.

value of literature in the culture of the 21st century
You can assume, but we love to write here at Coster Material. So it makes sense that we want to learn as well. Ok, one of us at least does... Literature is a timeless entertainment piece. The way we learn has changed and developed as the inventions of technical advances have developed. The nature of storytelling and its influence on our lives has nonetheless not wavered. Literature represents the essence of the individual being and how we should understand and connect to others. When reading from a first person lens, we can thoroughly immerse ourselves in a new way of thinking and feeling. This is critical in today's culture as we are more and more separated from human contact through iPhones, FaceTime, and social networking. Literature can never alter the way it makes you sound, whether it's on paper or as an eBook.

Ignites compassion and appreciation: Reading a book is one of the easiest opportunities to truly immerse the mind in the conversation and experiences of another soul. Being willing to communicate and understand the emotions of other people are a vital factor allowing you to interact with other regions, races, civilizations and times. They make an individual examine the various aspects of life away from what they recognize and live that can shift perceptions.

More from the past
In influencing literature history plays a fundamental role. Any book, play or poem that you read is informed by a historical background or moment or relationship from the time that it was published.
Not to neglect the pure literary tradition, with the first novel written in 2000 BC - The Gilgamesh Epic. To be able to interpret everything out of too many years ago is an important part of understanding the lives of historical people and periods.

Scapism and opportunities
Reading will carry us to various worlds and see the innovative thinking mechanisms of others. If it flies to Neverland, wanders across the Middle Earth, battles Hogwarts or rafts with Huck and Jim through the Mississippi River, books will carry you everywhere. This is a wonderful instrument that only a handful of film media will really offer
you and one cause of the beauty of literature. If you have a wrong day, career is stressed, new decisions in life – books will make you move to another world and exist there for a brief while. Novels have information, fun, promote imagination and give readers an escape – more than one way to enrich their lives. It is certainly more than words in a novel. They also build dialogue, a unique universe and fresh experiences through the growing popularity of eBooks, Kindles, Wattpad and online readings.

**Conclusion:**
There are numerous other influence factors such as organizations, communities, and families; there is no way around it. However, it has a specific role to play in the development and education of society. For just a small question, it involves looking at the meaning of culture and how people behave within the cultural context.

**References**


