

Transformation of Literature in the Digital World: A View

N. Subramaniyan¹, Dr.N.Asharudeen^{2*}

Abstract

Literature is a crucial art form that provides insights into societal norms, cultural ethos, values, beliefs, and traditions. It serves as a means of communication and documentation, preserving knowledge for future generations. However, the internet has disrupted linear, solitary, and closed reading, requiring a reliable communication channel for successful writing. The younger generation is increasingly interested in literature on social media platforms, as e-books can be evaluated on any digital device. However, social media is also impeding the advancement of art and culture. The COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated the need for cybernetic reading, which aims to steer the system to the intended outcome. As technology advances and more writers become available, literature can reach a wider audience, but it can also provoke strong reactions.

Keywords

Caste Discrimination, Voice of the Voiceless, Gender Bias

¹ Sir Issac Newton College of Engineering and Technology, Nagapattinam

¹ Department of English, Arifa Institute of Technology, Esanoor

1. Introduction

Literature plays a significant role in world history. It is a constructive art form that offers insights into societal norms, cultural ethos, values, beliefs, and traditions. It is not merely seen as an accessory; rather, it is one of the fundamental necessities of a fully realized life that has changed significantly from antiquity to the present. Literature reflects this and is seen as an artistic creation that opens doors to fresh viewpoints and ideas. It has served as a means of communicating with people all around the world in a language that is widely accepted in society. Literature makes it possible to document, preserve, and impart knowledge for use by future generations.

2. Language and Literature

The language used by writers in literature is different from that used in routine life. Literary writers are renowned for using and developing language to enhance literature; a lot of hidden meanings might exist in their writings. In this way, the English language has become the widely accepted language in various specialized areas, including education and technology. The fact that English literature is a widely used medium of communication worldwide is not surprising. It is critical that all readers maintain an open mind and recognize the diversity of viewpoints and methodologies, some of which may be in opposition to one another. Writing is a means of communication between authors and readers, and many skilled authors use delicate, deliberate wordings that are appealing to their readers. Because of changing times, the words in literary works usually take centre stage rather than the message the author was trying to get across at the time. Literature covers a

wide range of topics, and because devices with internet access have made literature more accessible, writing, communication and perception have changed. People read literature today, but not in the same way that they did in the past, when they did so using books, newspapers, or paper journals. Nowadays, a lot of people—especially the younger generation—prefer to read literature on internet-connected devices like computers, tablets, and smart phones than on traditional books. The literature occasionally contains ambiguity, which may be deliberate or accidental on the part of the author but nevertheless permits readers to form their own conclusions. This is comparable to the way that artists convey their ideas through their creations and the way that the audience interprets their art. Comparably, writers often use intended language in their works of literature; however, it is up to the reader to decipher why, in their opinion, random or accidental words have been used, challenging their creative faculties.

3. Social Impacts on Literature

Literature has been used for revolutions and has the power to instigate political unrest, genocidal conquests, and social inequities. The literary style has the power to stimulate or demotivate people. Thus, literature has the power to bring about revolutionary global transformation. One can, for instance, use literature to take advantage of corruption or injustices in order to promote societal advancement.

Literature can be split up into many different genres that represent different styles of writing. The author has the ability to share their thoughts and experiences so that readers can draw their own conclusions. The more viewpoints there are, the better the book may be properly understood. Regardless

of culture, colour, religion, or nationality, they are all related to our existence. Reading literature can be accounted for as an experience within itself, but it is not physically engaging. In the meantime, it gives ideas to expose and encourages people to explore and learn. Literature readers replicate the author's invention, and as they are dependent on one another to function, they enable close communication between the two.

4. Transformation of Literature

Every new era brings with it a change in literary trends as well as new literary styles. The present world has a totally different perspective on literature than it had in the past because of all the diversions that pull people away from the love of reading that was once constant before the advent of modern technology. Since the younger generation is drawn to so many diversions, it is understandable that many find reading literature to be laborious and time-consuming. However, many works of traditional literature have been digitally stored and made freely available by the advent of digital technology in this technological era. Among the many innovative creations of the current technological revolution are the use of smart phones, tablets, internet-connected devices, artificial intelligence, algorithmic marketing, on-demand cable and television services, and many more. As a result, there is a drastic change in global worldview methods and literary tendencies.

The internet is bringing about fresh patterns that are disrupting linear, solitary, and closed reading. In the present world, a reliable communication channel is necessary for the establishment of successful writing. This indicates that literature has a mutually beneficial purpose for both the author and the reader. The desire to communicate is given up if this is not accomplished. The reader has to calibrate their trust when they are reading literature. By doing this, the reader determines whether the literature's communication is coherent and establishes motives that are consistent with their own values and views.

Face-to-face communication was the most common form of communication prior to the COVID-19 epidemic. Even if there was literature available, the epidemic has made online communication methods the main way for people all over the world to obtain literature at any time and from any location.

Most of current scholars' approaches to studying literature have shifted, particularly since COVID-19, to digital platforms that are accessible from any location via a digital device. It is quick, easy, affordable, and widely available. It makes it simple to obtain important information and to share thoughts, which facilitates the analysis of books. However, because of the rapid speed of modern life, new literary trends have emerged, including short, difficult, and imaginative works that allow authors to express their creativity. One such form is the "6-word novel," which is currently popular on blogs and websites. Rebecca James, for instance, authored the 6-word novel "After she died, she came alive." This is an illustration of "cybernetic reading," since people in today's

society—especially the younger generation—don't use big words, comprehensive descriptions, or paragraphs. This is a fresh literary movement that is being utilised to interest the younger generation in literature on social media platforms. It has been demonstrated that the popularity of electronic books, or e-books, encourages reading literature and enhances writing and reading abilities, regardless of geography. This is due to the fact that they may be evaluated using any digital device, such as tablets and smartphones. Results, however, have also demonstrated that social media is impeding the advancement of art and culture by substituting new literature for traditional reading cultures (Morris & Philippa, 2015).

Literature in the form of stories that are accessible to a large audience can be found on several social media platforms. This may lead to discrepancies between material published in traditional forms and that which can be found on social media platforms like Facebook and Twitter. The literature that is available today is expressed in many different forms, including art and books, and is typically thought of as being read by serious, voracious readers. History fosters innovation and provides a forum for writers to share their perspectives on a range of subjects, including politics, religion, social challenges, and health, such as the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, visual representations such as movies, newspapers, magazines, and journals can be used to convey them. English literature is adored by people all over the world and is the preferred medium of transmission; fortunately, this literature is now accessible to people worldwide thanks to modern technology. In a similar vein, it is critical to facilitate knowledge transfer in contemporary culture since it gives people a chance to consider how prior information was produced. Though it entirely reduces traditional forms of reading ability and analyzing elements, it does allow space for access to literature.

The present generation, called 2K kids, is not ready to taste the essence of literature; they just want to come across as if they learned something about the context to argue, but the reality of pain, love, and factors cannot be attained. If one wants to taste literature, the language of the literature should be chewed. In the present era of modern technology-based communication, everything seems to be undergoing cultural transformation. It can be realized, especially after COVID-19. Cybernetic reading plays a vital role in the present era.

5. Role of Cybernetics in Studies

"Cybernetics" is a term originally defined by Norbert Wiener as the study of control and communication in animals and machines in his 1948 book of the same name. Greek is the source of the phrase cybernetics. The word "cybernetics" was first defined by Norbert Wiener in his 1948 book of the same title as the study of control and communication in the animal and the machine. The term cybernetics stems from the Greek.

The study of cybernetics examines both the planned and unplanned effects of technology on humans and the environment. It seeks to guarantee that new systems are safe in a

world that is changing and that people and the environment are at the forefront of technological innovation. Cybernetics is important because, in the social and behavioral sciences, it has shaped and affected many fields, including psychology, sociology, anthropology, economics, family therapy, and cognitive science. The purpose of the cybernetics teaching approach is to “steer,” “navigate,” or “govern” the system to the intended outcome. The success of the learner and their education is the aim of this systematized teaching-learning process in the classroom. Conversation theory, constructivism, and a feedback mechanism make up classroom cybernetics.

6. Scope and Limitations

Further research can be composed based on the transformation of literature or education through the “Cybernetics Approach.” It may help the educator to comprehend some of the basic processes that govern learning. It is the cornerstone of independent learning. The development of programmed educational materials can also be facilitated by a feedback control system. Since the study focuses on literature, there are limited opportunities to enter the subjects available on academic platforms.

7. Conclusion

According to this study, literature has advanced through the use of digital channels. The cultural shifts that have occurred recently have had a big impact on literature. Because of the present COVID-19 epidemic and social distancing efforts, there is now more literature available on technological platforms, which has led to a rise in this.

The technical platforms that have an impact on modern literature, such as social media, blogging, videos, mobile apps, and e-books, are the source of the present literary trends. Though both positive and negative consequences have been considered, there is currently insufficient data to demonstrate that social media trends have had a complete impact on the literature.

It is predicted that more writers will introduce literature in the future and that digital platforms will continue to serve as an inspiration for English literature. However, because of the influence of modern culture, quality could differ significantly from classic English literature. It is optimistic that, regardless of the medium of transmission, literary works will continue to portray the goodness of humanity, human decency, idealism, optimism, and ethical ideals and principles in the world. As technology advances and more writers become available, literature has the potential to reach a wider audience. However, it also has the potential to provoke strong reactions against the ideas presented.

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