

**Literature and its responsibility in influential the humanity.**

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Abstract: —

Immense & great Literature is simply language charged with meaning to the highest promising degree to provide a fruitful & knowledge oriented light to the people of society||. The history of Literature dates back to the dawn of human civilization & cooperation towards each other in social system .The societies were formed by the human beings with objectives of fulfilling the human needs and aspirations & harmony for each other. Setting aside which came first—the Literature or society—the aim of the author is to represent the picture of Literature in society and vice versa for understanding. Both have remained inseparable from each other, for Literature cannot sustain without society, and likewise the society too cannot be unnoticed in literary pieces in one way or another because both are supplementary to each other. This paper is about the importance of Literature and how it influences the minds of people in leading a good life Literature, the author sincerely believe, is of paramount importance for the development of modern society. Literature possesses the capability to transport the reader's mind into a completely different universe full of love, peace, sorrow, happiness, social positive relationship, positivity of society and conflict. It is therefore no surprise that for enthusiastic readers, literature is an escape route from the harsh realities of life. The beauty of literature is that it is the reflection of the human self, containing within its realms the entire spectrum of sentiments and emotions that we feel or associate ourselves with. Literature presents a relative picture of society to update people about social trends & tradition, customs, behaviour & positive understanding towards each other. Literature has been a form of entertainment since hundreds of years, providing readers with an opportunity to take a break from the pain, sorrow, ennui and toil of daily life. The current tech-savvy world has thrown us at an extensive array of entertainment avenues, but it still has failed to dislodge reading as the primary source of recreation.

Key Words: *Society, Social construction, beauty of literature, social positivity, cooperation*

Introduction:

Literature is a group of artistic words. That presents reality of society to update its readers about social activities & morals. Most are written, but some are passed by word of mouth. It usually means works of poetry and prose that is very well-written. The word Literature comes from the Latin word which literally means learning, Literature and grammar. Even imaginative or creative Literature is considered to be a good Literature. It provides an imaginative & practical position of social system & its way to lead social people to manage positive relations with each other.

Before the increase of Literature, oral Literature did not always survive well, though some texts and fragments have persisted. Many texts handed down by oral tradition over several centuries before they were fixed in written form are difficult or impossible to date. August Nitschke sees some fairy tales as literary survivals dating back to ice age and Stone Age narrators. The earliest

literary author is a Sumerian priestess known by the name of Enheduanna dates back to 2400 BCE. Certain literary texts such as the Egyptian's Book of Dead and Sumerian's Code of Urkagnia are very old. These old Literature texts have been very helpful in knowing the language, culture and system the people had those days. These texts are foundations of language and Literature that we are having today. According to **Ezra Pound** "Literature does not exist in a vacuum. Writers as such have a definite social function exactly proportional to their ability as writers. This is their main use." This is also duty of literature to update its reader about culture , traditions, human relations. Social positivity to manage a positive constructive society.

Significance of Literature:

At the point when we read Literature, we find normal human methods of getting life & a proper way for social harmony & constructive relationship. We find comparative messages, bits of knowledge, and exercises. We read about firmly related encounters. We likewise find comparative slip-ups. At the point when we read Literature, we likewise find critical contrasts. This permits us to investigate another's message or life, even those isolated from us by time and social boundaries to peruse Literature is an exercise in perspective. It is also a kind of fixed map to lead positivity in society. We frequently figure out how unique others are in conditions and way to deal with life, just as experience the different contrasts in what people accept. Literature is overflowing with human reactions and responses – in sonnets, expositions, journals, stories, and in the characters of accounts. As we react to and break down these, we can increase a more remarkable information on the human mind. Literature also present human psychology to write its creative view to make a positive & human friendly society. According to Jhumpa Lahari " From the beginnings of literature, poets and writers have based their narratives on crossing borders, on wandering, on exile, on encounters beyond the familiar. The stranger is an archetype in epic poetry, in novels. The tension between alienation and assimilation has always been a basic theme.

Simultaneously, we increase a more noteworthy information on ourselves and our own reactions since we should necessarily contrast our lives with those in Literature. As we look into, different creators' perspectives as well as our own perspectives and those of others, we extend our feeling of human responses and our own self-reactions to understand the literary concept. We have the chance of getting further, increasingly mindful individuals. At the point when we do this, we have the open door for finding pride in our locale and culture, for picking up regard for another's, and for learning quietude as we communicate across societies. We also try to know their moral values & a positive prospective for social development & improvemrnt. However being more profound and progressively mindful requires certain ethics, specifically, a feeling of regard and quietude. Great exchange requires confidence, expectation, and love: confidence that correspondence can really happen between individuals; trust that something may happen to our endeavours; and love for our kindred people in the entirety of their assorted variety, unpredictability, and assortment. We don't generally concur with what we read, or we concur to a limited extent. We read Literature to test reality of a message against our perspective& try to understand its importance in life. Literature can not in itself make us a superior individual, yet it can help us in that mission to make a perfect roadmap for human happiness. According to Samuel Lover..

"When once the itch of literature comes over a man, nothing can cure it but the scratching of a pen. But if you have not a pen, I suppose you must scratch any way you can.

Astuteness can be characterized as aptitude in living. By looking at artistic Literatures, their accounts and their messages, we can increment in our understanding of how to live in society to make our self supportive for all . We figure out how to perceive what is solid and damaging on the planet, and we are tested with shamefulness and its results. Literature may even provoke us to ask what we will never

really end the issues it pictures. It may also ask for reality to present in society & philosophy to regularize with positivity.. Literature offers us the magnificence of words and stories, and all things considered, mirrors the greatness of God present in language, accounts, and the stuff of creation. Literature can engage us. Leland Ryken writes:

“What constitutes a worthwhile use of leisure time? There is no one right answer. . [But] Literature has much to commend it as a leisure activity. In a day of mindless leisure pursuits, Literature stands out by engaging our mind. . . . It enriches our life by making us aware of the world of human experience and human fears and longings . . . We can upgrade the quality of our leisure time by learning to value what is excellent rather than mediocre.”

Literature & society:

What occurs in a general public is reflected in artistic works of literature in some structure. The strict & practical significance of Literature is the speciality of composed work in various structures, for example, verse, plays, stories, composition, fiction and so forth to present the creative ideas of the author . It might likewise comprise of Literatures dependent on data just as creative mind. A general public is a gathering of individuals identified with one another through their consistent and continuous relations. Literature combines the social theme for better & creative works in society. It is likewise a gathering of compatible individuals to a great extent represented by their own standards and qualities. Human culture, it is watched, is described by the examples of connection between people who offer societies, conventions, convictions and qualities and so forth. In the event that one glances at the historical backdrop of society, one will find that the idea of various social orders has experienced changes from the Palaeolithic time frame to the current period of Information Technology. The people’s living style, religions, convictions, societies and so on have never remained consistently steady. They have an attitude to realize the concept of humanity & positive social relationship among people of different ideas & mentality in social system. With the progression of time, attributable to changes occurring in condition and with rise of new advancements, we see that the social orders have not stayed obstinate concerning their standards and qualities, the impressions of which can be found in various types of Literature.

There are many creative examples in our literature that represents the positivity in society. Like Kalidas, an incredible artist, at any point conceived in Indian history, is first scared of the dubious demeanor of the individuals, yet then argues his own places of perspectives that give us association of the old and the new to reflect the goodness of people & a kind of creativity. In Malavikamitam, his first play, the writer shows his quietude and becomes dubious whether individuals would acknowledge his play. Consequently, in the start of the play, he argues, Puranamityek Nasadhu sarvam, Nachapikavayamnavmityavadyam "Each old sonnet isn't acceptable on the grounds that it is old; nor is each new sonnet to be accused since it is new; stable pundits, after basic measurement, pick either, the bar must have his judgment, guided by the information on his neighbours."1In different words, everything old isn't awful; nor is everything new awful. In literature there is a positive war between good & bad, positive & negative. There might be something, which may not be very useful in the old, and the new may likewise be acceptable. That what extraordinary men and shrewd individuals state and follow become great during record-breaking. In regard of Literature too we notice that it has surprisingly experienced changes with respect to its topic and style. The subjects of Literature have been changing as they spread various circles of life and society. So has been the situation with the case with the language of Literature too.

Language is one of the apparatuses or mechanisms of communicating thoughts and considerations, both in oral and composed structures. Various social orders have utilized are as yet utilizing various dialects for the satisfaction of people „and societies“ yearnings. At some point it is seen that numerous charges are marked against Literature just as society. A

scholarly composing is restricted on the grounds that a contrary area of society discovers it reflecting convictions and standards against that society. The instances of Salman Rushdie's 'The Satanic Verses' and Taslima Nasrin's 'Lajza' give declaration to such charges. The canvases of Maqbul Fida Hussain were restricted and consumed by an area Indian Hindu society with the charge of discolored their strict dedication. In the realm of film industry, both in India and abroad, numerous movies have been restricted; there has been fights and showings against the movies for wrongly introducing the subjects and utilizing undesired language which seem antagonistic to the sentiments of a segment of society.

Literature is the reflection of society:

Literature has majorly affected the improvement of society. It has moulded civilisations, changed political frameworks and uncovered foul play. Literature gives us an itemized review of human encounters, permitting us to associate on undamental degrees of want and feeling. In any case, similarly as it has built social orders, the compositions and works of specific creators have corrupted social orders to their most crude structure. The UAE is just 36 years of age. In a nation that is as yet experiencing quick turn of events, the potential effect of Literature is obvious. An informed youth, which grasps the eventual fate of the country, has the ability to impact change.

"The foundation of every state is the education of its youth," said Kevin Nawn, assistant professor of English at the American University in Dubai. "The youth should be educated in the great ideas of not only its own culture and time, but other cultures and times as well."

Are movies making us move away from Literature?

Numerous understudies ascribed the absence of enthusiasm for Literature to an absence of persistence. Most said that out of their friend network, half of them get a book. "It's a bustling world and it's getting much busier with time," said M. Raj, establishment understudy at Middlesex University. We scarcely possess energy for ourselves, how might we have the opportunity to plunk down and peruse? In light of this absence of time and anxiety, understudies look to different types of information and correspondence, something that will rapidly furnish them with the data they need. While a book may take a month to complete, a film could pass on a similar message in only two hours. In any case, what understudies don't see is that these 'convenient solutions' may not be furnishing them with the full and precise message. "One of Literature's primary characteristics is that it is not entirely clear," Caesar said. Nonetheless, Caesar said that the fast rise of new innovation would not prompt the disposal of Literature. Individuals won't quit perusing since they're watching films. Both fulfill the requirement for an account. The two rather cover. For instance, perusing a novel and afterward watching the film may help comprehend the understanding better.

Conclusion:

Literature has the ability to sparkle a light on a general public's convictions and practices. It powers perusers to pose inquiries, start discussions and search for answers, regardless of whether one genuine answer doesn't exist. The topics, characters and exercises in Literature are ones that would all be able to be contrasted with the individuals and occasions perusers find in reality. In that sense, Literature is an impression of society. Therefore, apparently society acts like back up for culture and convention of the individuals it reflects upon and the occupants of a gathering of society share certain likenesses as to, suspicions, convictions, standing, belief, fantasies, religion and so forth. Literature, when joined with culture and different features – both conceptual and cement – of society, not just presents vague subjects like estrangement,

digestion and change in the public arena yet in addition mirrors the substantial issues, for example, chronicled, political and social realities.

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