



ISSUES AND INCIDENTS: A DISCUSSION ON HOW TECHNOLOGY REWRITES THE LITERATURE

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Abstract

The impact of social media on people is immense and it lead to discuss many books on literature and languages. Twitter books, Bookblogs, Booktube and a host of others are entirely unimaginable methods of sharing ideas, exchanging views and discussing opinions on various issues which the readers like. In addition to accepting and rejecting the ideas exposed and discussed, there prevails a kind of healthy atmosphere on various fields of people participated in it. Thus it connects the reader and the writer in a wonderful manner where there is no gap between them. The present paper titled: “Issues and incidents: a Discussion on How Technology rewrites the Literature?” projects its light on the role and importance of technology in the age of scientific revolution in terms of language and literature. It also examines how the technology brings the literature into the hands of the general reader and how the response of the reader under Reader’s Response theory.

Keywords: Reader, Writer, Media, Technology, Literature and Language

Introduction

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Technology and Literature are both products of one’s observation and experience. Literature is engendered when a creative imagination is at work and technology is engendered when a curious imagination is at work. It is true that new communication technologies often produce new frameworks that adjust the ways in which literature appears: the page, the screen, the website, the file window. The innovation of the printed book itself is a good example, a technology considered dangerous by many elites when it first appeared for its ease of reproduction and dissemination. However, a grasp of the history of cultural interactions with technology suggests that while doom-laden proclamations accompany every novel kind of communication, literature itself demonstrates a consistently inventive capacity to adapt and evolve to new material conditions.



Social media has made it easier for people to discuss books and literature. Book Twitter, book blogs, Book tube—all of these are previously unimaginable methods of sharing books we love. In addition to getting and giving recommendations, social media has allowed writers and readers to connect more easily than they ever could before. While this sounds great in theory—and actually is great in practice—it also blurs the distinction between reader and writer.

There is a greater impact of technology on written literature. The technological changes in literature are based on the need of the hour. Since the invention of various techniques in writing i.e. paper, ink, printing press, binding, circulation, literature got changed. The impact is much that literature has become part and parcel of technology.

Technology has always been a subject of literature. The word technology has its root in Greek word 'techne', means 'craft' or 'making'. Literature being a creation, or making something new, has strong relationship with technology. The later part of the word, 'ology' means, 'an intellectual discourse or a system'. (Bharat R Gugane). "Technology and its devices have offered a unique platform for renowned authors as well to the common people. Writing articles has become easier with the advent of technology. In past it has been an huge task to reach to the readers. The writers have to write the article wait till the printing press completes the printing and then get it published which used to take lot of time. But with the advent of literature this laborious work has been made easier. But now a day's many books are published online".

Technology has made indexing, saving, copying and pasting all essential parts of putting together a modern piece of fiction. Technology results in affluence and prosperity and economic prosperity promotes good literature and masterpieces in the arts.

In olden days publication means a 'printed book'. Most of the books are available online. In digital form, Readers prefer to read online rather carry a book. It is very surprising that books which are almost dried in printed form are available online. Few online stores Google, Amazon, Barnes and Noble, Apple. Flip Kart, Snapdeal, Land mark onthe net, Shop by choice, Infibeam, India bookstores, Biblio. Recent changes in technology has brought a tremendous change in the in the authors and readers. The readers are able to reach their authors through blog and social networking sites.

Online access of literature is gaining importance in recent times. Most of the academic organisations have designed their own online courses. They include creative writing, literature, language, teaching, and etc. These courses will definitely make a change in the perspective of education.

Technology has benefited many researchers in getting their work done eaiser. This helps in opening new horizon in research. Access to several journal and online sites made researches complete their work fruitfully. They need not run to different places to get their content for their research. They are also having access to communicate to different authors for their reviews where it was very tedious in olden days.

Technology has made communication easier where we can reach people without much effort. Translation is one area where technology plays a vital role. Translate meet communication



apps like Skype and Telegram, the world shrinks in the best way. With the advancement of technology translation has become easier. Thesauruses, online dictionaries reference books, and resources made translation as an interesting work. Recent authors and editors started to have good income with the advent of this new technology. As a result we can see many new books being translated into different languages and are available to the readers at their fullest.

Cinema is an outstanding example of the technology. Many books are being directed into movies and have gained much success. Most of the Hollywood and Bollywood directors have come up with good movies based on many novels. Recently few novels are also taken inform of serials which gained much momentum. Movies based on literature tend to have a much better narrative and story than the majority of other films.

“The Study of literature casts light on the meanings in the film, and the study the film can illuminate the full value of the literature.”

- Ronald Perrier, *From Fiction to Film*

Cinema has glorified many life's which literature has depicted. Cinema is also used in a response to poetry. The tapes and films were chosen out of the American experimental tradition to exemplify various techniques of marrying the two arts. Poetry as the art of utterance and cinema the art of showing, both whole on their own, don't easily make a good couple. But these film and video makers have taken up the challenge anyway by responding to the spirit and the letter of the poet, creating an original cinematic writing. Films are often based on novels, short stories and plays.

Few examples

1 PINJAR, title means Skeleton and this movie was based on Amrita Pritam's novel who is also an anti-socialist.

2 OMKARA is Vishal Bharadwaj

3 SURAJ KA SATWAN GHODAN

4 UTSAV is Girish Kannad's movie is based on an ancient Sanskrit play called Mricchakatika.

Films and Literature are largely about a narrative. It is about telling a story. Both make use of characters, plot, incidents, action, drama and the general function of entertaining the readers or the audience. Films have the arduous task of crunching the narrative into a span of 90 or 120 minutes. Literature on the other hand can take more time and expand the narrative to include descriptions, digressions, debate or opinions.

Both of them are a reflection of the social reality or deeply embedded in the politics or philosophy of the society. Literature and the films are interdependent. One cannot separate from another. There are many varieties of themes and situations which can be projected through the silver screen. The film makers are highly thankful to the various forms of literature. Actually, the general tendency of the literature is to create an image in the mind of



the reader about what the author wanted to explore through is imaginary eyes. As the branches of literature are filled with full of creative, narrative and imaginative techniques of art forms which reflect hugely on the mind of the reader with a different image. It sounds and resounds in the mind of the spectator what has witnessed in the film. So many critics say that the film is an extended form of literature. Obviously when a story or a situation is screened on to silver with a variety of picturisation, the spectator expects an identical quality and distinguishing narration. All these are reflected in the style of the writing. So good style of writing is always a good picture of vision. Visualise a the picture is depended on the art of creation. Therefore one can easily say that the visual ability of the reader is a present day new medium of expression through celluloid. It is an extension and elaboration of various ideas sprout in the mind of the reader. Film is an off spring of the technology. The present context of discussion will also be on the technology usage in the literature. In the 21st century usage of technology in literature is unavoidable. At every step of organisation of the literary piece there is high intervention of technology. Thus the contemporary readership is also depended on the technology. So the written literature like films, scripts and others are also a part of literature which was highly useful.

Thus the paper would conclude by saying the technology and literature should go hand in hand in view of the contemporary prevailing situations. One can not see technology and literature as separate distinct identities. But they both are complimentary to each other.

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