Globalization and Indian English Literature

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Abstract:
The present paper highlights study of Impact on Indian English Literature after globalization. Globalization has changed different perspectives of the life; the Literature is not exception for this. There are many major changes due to the globalization, like trade, communication technology and culture. The world has become one village and due to advance communication and transport facility, language and cultural barriers are decelerate and literature has made significant changes all over world, this paper focuses on the consequences of globalization in the English literature of India. Theme, structure, presentation style and cultural changes are found in the literature. New opportunities were open all over the world and literature is not exception for this. Globalization has brought new influences, perspectives, and challenges to Indian English Literature. It has not only changed the international economic activity but also different literary genres. Indian English Literature has undergone significant transformation in the era of globalization, reflecting the changing socio-cultural and political landscape of India. There are some keys aspects of Indian English Literature after globalization like presentation style, theme of the literature, from local to global, linguistic changes, subjects of literary genres were changed. Globalization, transport, communication, technology, economical reformations, world market and urbanization were the focused issue in the 21st century theme of literature. Throughout this paper researcher has focused the major literary writers and their literature after globalization and even limitations before the Indian literature after globalization.

Key words: Literature, Globalization, Consequences, Theme

Introduction:
Indian society has radically altered after urbanization and globalization, economic policies have direct collision on the in framing the Indian economy. These economical changes in the country have changed all specialty of the nation. Changes in the society and the cultural changes are major changes after globalization. We could see that the writers from the India are well influenced from the globe for their writings. Earlier the Indian English writing was more inclined by the mythological references and has focused on the values in the literature. The literature available in the
regional languages were not appropriately translated in the earlier period as result they were not receiving the global identity. There are many publishers who are available for the writers to publish their work at international level due to globalization, so it has created opportunity to the writers to publish their work with proper platform. The changing scenario about the literature all over the world is accepted in the India also by the writers. Cultural prosperity is always reflected in the Indian literature by the writers. The theme of the Indian English writing is reflected by the topics like cultural identity, diaspora, globalization’s impact on the traditional values, and intersection of Indian and western cultures. Indian writers depict the complexities of modern Indian society and issues like urbanization, migration, economic disparity, clash between modernity and tradition.

**Literature before and after globalization in India:**

The Literature in India in Different languages is all time favorite and full of entertainment to the readers. Literature before independence was focused on the tradition, culture and identity within the context of a largely self contained society. In this period before globalization writers have selected theme of their literary form is like struggle against colonialism, the impact of partition, the caste system, and the richness of Indian mythology and history. But there was rapid change in the themes of literature after globalization like effects of rapid of urbanization, the rise of technology, the spread of consumerism, and changing dynamics of gender roles and family structures, individualism, cosmopolitanism and interconnectedness of global culture. After globalization the writers have focused on tension and complexities that arise the collision of traditional Indian values with force of Globalization.

**Outstanding Indian English Writers after Globalization:**

Indian English literature has seen appearance of varied range of talented writers who have contributed appreciably after globalization to the literary scenery. Here is the list of the some of the major writers who received international recognition in the era of globalization.

**Arundhati Roy:**

She is acknowledged for her work “The God of Small Thing” which has received the man booker prize in 1997, the book is semi autobiographical, Arundhati Roy is not only writer but she is recognized as activist famous for her writing on Environment and social issues.

**Aravind Adiga:**

Aravind Adiga won the man booker prize in 2004 for his famous novel ‘The white Tiger’ which is represents humorously about the social class and globalization in India, he is the fourth Indian born author to win the prize.
Jhumpa Lahiri:
Lahiri’s debut collection of short stories, “Interpreter of Maladies”, won the Pulitzer Prize for fiction in 2000. Her work frequently explores themes of identity, belonging, and cultural displacement. She is bilingual writer, translator, and literary critic.

Vikram Seth:
Seth is best acknowledged for his epic novel “A suitable boy” which is set in post independence India; it is about the relation between the four families. His works frequently explore into the complexities of human relationships and societal changes.

Salman Rushdie:
Rushdie is consider one of the foremost figures in postcolonial literature. His novel “Midnight Children” which won the Booker Prize in 1981 is a influential work that explores the history of India’s independence through the eyes of its central character. Rushdie is well known for writing stories which use magic realism.

Amitav Ghosh:
He is well known for his historical fiction novels that often explores themes of colonialism, globalization and environmentalism. His works include “The Ibis Trilogy” and “The Glass Palace”. Amitav Ghosh’s work has been translated into more than thirty languages.

Kiran Desai:
Desai won the Man Booker Prize in 2006 for her novel “The Inheritance of Loss”, which explores themes of globalization, identity, and cultural conflict. Kiran Desai is the daughter of the novelist Anita desai.

Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni:
Divakaruni is known for her novels and short stories that often focus on the experiences of Indian women, both in India and United States. Her works include “The Mistress of Spices”, “Queen of Dreams”

Anita Desai:
A Prominent figure in Indian Literature, Desai’s works often explore themes of family, culture, and identity. She has been shortlisted for the Booker Prize multiple times. She received Sahitya Akademi Award in India for her novel, ‘Fire on the Mountain’.

Amit Chaudhuri:
Chaudhuri is known for his novels and essays that often blur lines between fiction and autobiography. His works include “A Strange and Sublime Address” and “Calcutta: Two Years in the city”

After Globalization the Indian English Literature got significant recognition all over the world. There are some achievements of globalization regarding the literature, like increased global visibility to literature due to globalization, diverse themes and narratives regarding the varied forms of
literature, literary awards and recognition to the literary writers and cultural exchange with different parts of the world, overall English literature is flourished all over the world after globalization. Literature often explores global themes such as migration, diaspora and cultural exchange, characters were presented with hybrid identities who were reflecting the blended characters from various culture, new themes were based on the new kind of social problems based from the urbanization. Even subjects were about the environmental degradation and the impact of globalization on marginalized communities.

Conclusion:

The Literature has drastically changed after the globalization regarding the themes, characters, settings and varied cultures were presented in the literature after globalization, the literary writers got international recognition from all over the globe and they received different type of international awards for their literature. The authors have explained the impact of globalization on the society and individual. Literature severely commented on the political and social situation in the society. All global issues and social problems are entered in the themes of the literature after globalization. In short the globalization has made significant change in the literature with global identity. But there are many barriers for the literature after globalization like language barriers for regional writers for their well advanced translation of the work, situation of market is favorable to the popular writers from the popular nation with popular genres, cultural appropriation is also important, access to Indian literature all over the world is limited and not that much distribution process is existed. There are different translation challenges regarding literature available in the regional languages. In short the globalization has made available the great canvas for the literature.

References: