Current Trends in Modern Day Literature

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Abstract

Literature is a productive skill that reflects on the norms of society, ethos of culture, values, beliefs and traditions. It has enabled vast numbers of the population to learn about historical events and the happenings of modern day. Simultaneously, literature can inspire the masses to delve into their imaginations, learn and reflect on one's self and others. We can reflect on reality through literature but also view it as a piece of art, or a door to explore new ideas. It has been a method of conveying messages to other individuals throughout the world, through a language that is currently understood within society. The aim of this study is to examine the current trends of literature and how its outlook approaches have shaped the future of English literature. This study was conducted by means of a systematic literature review via a guided literature search. Results have identified current trends in modern day literature are vast particularly, through using internet connected devised to facilitate global connection. It can influence social injustices, genocidal conquests or even political turmoil allowing exposure to multiple perspectives. New trends are replacing the linear, solitary and closed reading with the internet, e-book and social media causing a transformation in the way literature is written, perceived and read. Current trends like '6-word novel', blogs and hypertext are also discussed. This study has deduced that literature has been revolutionized as a result of globalization and the internet with is a strong relationship between literature and societal influence.

Keywords: Literature, English, Internet, Social media, E-books.

INTRODUCTION

Literature has always been a vital part of global history; it is a productive skill that reflects on the norms of society, ethos of culture, values, beliefs and traditions (Albrecht, 1954). It is not just perceived as an accessory, it is the "fundamental sine qua non" of complete living (Bennett, 1961) that has undergone numerous transformations throughout history to contemporary times. Literature has been flourishing, educating and enticing its readers through captivating their minds. Simultaneously, it has enabled vast numbers of the population to learn about historical events and the happenings of modern day, while inspiring them to delve into their imaginations through numerous novels. We can reflect on reality through literature and view it as a piece of art, a door through which new ideas and perspectives can blossom. It has been a method of conveying messages to other individuals throughout the world, through a language that is understood within society. Literature enables the documentation, records and learning's for future generations to call upon. It can take the form of informative journals, studies, fictional and nonfictional books and novels, poems, prose, diaries etc. Therefore, it embodies a manifestation of wonderful ideologies and facts, emotions that can inspire current and future generations.

Literature is the way that writers can communicate with their readers, with many good writers using careful sensitive language that appeal to their readers. Many aim to preserve the humanistic traditions within society through noting their ideologies within literature. With many educated writers, multiple diverse interpretations of a single piece of literature can be sort. An example can be sort through literature written by William Shakespeare who wrote the famous play Hamlet, which can be viewed as one of the most influential and powerful literary works of English literature. Hence, there are many literary works surrounding the different ideologies and perceptions behind Shakespeare's work written by multiple avid writers. This enables readers of all ages to develop awareness to Shakespeare's literature, from a variety of viewpoints. The reasoning

behind this is because each writer has a different level of understanding of the subject that they are analysing. They aim to interpret and understand the literature generally through their own experiences and approaches. This can vary through life experiences and personal encounters allowing writers to resonate with literature in different ways and writing literature through their understanding.

The focus of literary works is generally on the words, not what message the writer was conveying at that time because times change. Dwelling on possible messages may also inhibit the reader's creativity and internal perspectives. Although, it may be necessary to understand the writer's intention when they wrote the literature to understand the literature outcome, as the language used within literature can be interpreted in many ways. Sometimes, there is an ambiguity within the literature that can be intentional or unintentional on the author's behalf, but this allows readers to draw their own perceptions. This can be compared to how artists illustrate their messages through their artwork and how it is perceived by the viewer of artistic work. Similarly, the language used by the writer within literature, is generally intentional, however, it is up to the reader to understand why in their view accidental or arbitrary words have been used challenging their creative abilities.

The English language has become the local language most important in specialized areas including education and technology (Blanco, Marchiori, & Fernandez-Manjon, 2011). Therefore, it is not surprising that English literature is a very popular method of communicating throughout the world. It is important for all readers to stay open to interpretation and understand different outlook approaches, some of which may contradict another. Most individuals within the world have been conditioned to obtain one correct answer to a question or create one solution to a problem. However, within literature we are exposed to multiple different dimensions and often we feel anxious when approaching the subject of literature with the mindset of not understanding or totally missing what we view as the correct messages. However, it is important to understand how literature is written and conveyed with diverse variations and literature styles. There is not just one correct analysis of modern-day literature, it is filled with multiple perspectives, through which individuals can explore their creativity. In turn this newly found creativity can be transformed and portrayed within literature, creating awareness about one's self and others.

The subject of literature is vast and now with literature at our fingertips through internet connected devices, the way that information is written, transmitted and perceived has altered. Individuals still read literature but, not as they used to historically by means of traditional methods like books, paper journals or newspapers. Currently, many individuals particularly the younger generation opt for internet connected devises like smart phones, tablets or laptops to read literature over traditional methods.

Objective

The aim of this study is to examine the current trends of literature and how its outlook approaches have shaped the future of English literature.

Method

This study was conducted by means of a systematic literature review. Electronic databases, books, journals, and magazines were searched to identify primary literature sources relating to current trends of literature. Relevant publications and grey literature sources were identified through a well-planned literature search. Within this study four research questions were devised and addressed.

Q1. What is literature?
Q2. What were the traditional literature trends?
Q3. What are the current trends and outlook approaches to literature?
Q4. How will the current trends and outlook approaches shape the future of literature?

Database Literature Search

To understand the current trends in modern day literature, within this systematic review, the following electronic databases were searched; ResearchGate, Citefactor, Scribd, DOAJ, EBSCO, Semantic Scholar, Lexis Nexis Library, Blackwell Synergy and Google Scholar. The following key words were included within the preliminary sensitive search: 'Literature' 'Current' 'Trends' 'Online' 'English' 'Social media.' This search provided numerous papers; however, it was important to identify the most relevant papers pertaining to the formulated research questions. An inclusion and exclusion criteria were devised to understand the current trends of literature and how its outlook approaches have shaped the future of English literature.

The following exclusion criteria were followed prior to reaching a final decision on the primary studies:
*Papers irrelevant to English literature are omitted.
*Papers that focus primarily on historical literature are excluded.
*Papers written in languages other than English are ignored.
*Papers that do not demonstrate enough technical information concerning their approach are not used.

The identified information was enough to establish trends in modern day literature, with the papers obtained answering Q1-2. A further exhaustive literature search on 'Google' is carried out to answer Q3-4.

The electronic search resulted in identifying a total of twenty-nine papers, for investigation Upon examining the papers further, was found that four were duplicated thus, not included within the study. The abstracts and introductions were thoroughly read highlighting three more papers for exclusion. This resulted in twenty- two papers for further investigation. Having read the full papers, a further two papers were not used due to a lack of implementation details. This left a total of twenty studies which have been used as primary studies.

Results

Historically, literature was conveyed through beautiful paintings and carvings, explaining life in ancient times. For example, many historic Hindu temples have storylines carved into the temple walls, depicting lives of the God connecting to individuals creating awareness. Whereas, other artwork simply explained the ancient way of living life. This was prior to the invention of literature in the form of written words and languages. The literatures embedded within religious holy books create a foundation for religions. Some of the most historic literary works is that of the Holy Bible, Qur'an, Bhagavad-Gita, Torah to name a few, which capture beliefs, teachings and historical events. Their literature is read by millions around the world keeping religions alive in contemporary life. They are not the only source of literature that seeks to explain human values; other literary works by Greek philosophers like Plato and Aristotle also aim to teach through their literature. They aim to inspire individuals to possess good virtues that enable a better human society. They were able to express their views through words written in their literature, illustrating logical ideas and viewpoints. This literature currently also resonates with contemporary life, although it is written within a historical context. For example, Allegory of the cave written by Plato contains literature that demonstrates how important human wisdom is and in order to attain a high level of understanding we would need to face penalties. This can be interpreted in multiple ways; hence his ideologies are still being discussed in modern life.

Literature has been used within revolution and can facilitate social injustices, genocidal conquests or even political turmoil. The style in which literature is written can inspire or demotivate individuals. Therefore, literature can be used to cause revolutionary change within the world. For example, an individual can write literature to exploit injustices or corruption to aid the societal development. An example occurred during the Renaissance period when the German monk Martin Luther informed people within his town about the corruption of tithes and riches in the Roman Catholic Church. He achieved this by nailing his 95 Theses on the cathedral door. As a result,

Christianity initiated a division, with the emergence of Protestantism and Catholicism. This occurred despite Luther being excommunicated as a result of his protest attempt using blasphemy.

Literature can be split up into many different categories, in the past the genre of fiction was regarded as a leisure activity, written by authors living within the present. In contrast, literature is what was studied in schools and often written by males usually a historical account of different times and places requiring respect and honor. It was not only libraries that made a differentiation between what should be called literature and what should be referred to as leisure reading, they were defined and reflected by societal attitudes. The human mind has been provoked with the literature for centuries; as a result we select our primary criteria from work that resembles our ideology. However, modern day attempt to find writers and authors who we can resonate with regarding trends in subject matters, themes, sophistication, lyrics and prose can be difficult in direct comparison to historical figures.

Elaborating long literary works have been replaced in the modern day by flash and micro-fiction literature. To read literature within the past, individuals would physically enter libraries and manually search for books. Literature has always been an art of writing; conventional writing contained its own spontaneity and detail that applied to readers of the time. Past literature always illustrated the ethos of culture, social facts, the struggles of the classes and cultural ideals. Learning the art of writing English literature has always been a complex skill. However, the study of literature has generated interest amongst many, especially literature written from different perspectives. It has been instilled within educational systems that to learn about literature, individuals need to be of an intellectual nature. This may have stemmed from historical viewpoints transcribed within literature. For example, writers like William Shakespeare and Charles Dickens initiated that only smart individuals should be reading their literature to fully understand it. Therefore, the many associations attached to different literature styles need to be viewed with a new mindset within the modern world, so that the younger generation can enjoy literary works derived from within history and developed.

Upon reading literature, one may identify multiple themes that contain morals and ethics. This is not unusual, as this is how we have been conditioned to read and search literature. We automatically perceive all literature to contain hidden messages, through which moral teachings can be identified. Not only those, we also associate to one correct answer in comparison to multiple analogies again stemming from educational conditioning and expectations when sitting exams. However, this can be viewed as a misconception, although moral teachings may be included within literature, they have the capacity to contain many themes and not just one single message. There would not be a need to write extensive literature if one idea or theme was to be conveyed through it, as it could be conveyed through a single handwritten letter within history or a short social media post in contemporary life.

Literature is not just a form of escapism from the realities of life; it allows their readers to confront the complexities of human life and residing within this world. It allows individuals to understand themselves and others through protagonists or historical figures and those that surround them within literature. It ignites the imagination to poets that relate back to the themes of their poems exploring human emotions of love, anger, fear etc, however all with very different perspectives. Literature has always been an interactive, engaging process, allowing our minds to absorb and attach onto concepts within other dimensions attaching strongly to our intellect and emotions. The reader of literature recreates the creation of the writer and both cannot work without each other, allowing intimate communication between the reader and the writer or author.

The writer can communicate their experiences and visions, through which readers can conclude through their own perspectives. The greater the numbers of perspectives the better it is to fully understand literature. Reading a novel by Charles Dickens, a reflective journal by Anne Frank, or even a historical poem by Sir Thomas Wyatt can all be read as great literary pieces of work, despite their genres allowing different perspectives and thought processes to accumulate aiding analysis and

discussion amongst readers. They all relate to our existence despite culture, race, religion or ethnicity. Reading literature can be perceived as an experience within itself, although we are not physically engaging within experiences, the mind is fully engaged providing opportunities for us to explore and learn. However, it is the readers prerogative how deeply they wish to engross within the experience, by allowing their thoughts to focus. Distraction is inevitable within the world that we live in, this is also be reflected within modern literature that is read. Although many concepts are covered within writing from the main concepts to engaging side thoughts to inject emotion, authors try not to deviate away from the relevant points they are aiming to deliver. It is the intention of every writer to engage their reader aiming for a perception of enjoyment within their literature. However, educational systems within the modern world have utilized literature as a method of educating students. They have created quizzes and assessed essay writing associated with exam pressure, as a result becoming tedious for many. Students then associate reading literature which should be a joy to the exam pressure. It can be compared to inspiration through artwork, where an individual must inhibit the urge for creativity by learning about paints and paint brushes prior to being allowed to artistically compose a creative painting. By the time the artist has been given permission to paint, they may have lost their initial interest and inspiration driving them to learn.

Modern day is very different in its outlook on literature; there are many distractions that deviate away from the love of literature that was once stable without the influence of modern technology. There has been a rise in number of individuals around the world fixated onto the television or internet-based programs like 'Netflix', 'Amazon Prime', 'YouTube' or even virtual video games is on the increase. Therefore, with so many distractions enticing the younger generation, it is not surprising that many find reading literature tedious and hard work. But, with the rise in digital technology living within a technological era, many traditional literatures have been converted onto digital databases so that they are easily accessible. The current technological transformation includes the use of accessible smart phones, tablets, internet connectable devices, on demand television and cable services, artificial intelligence, algorithmic marketing and many more novel inventions. As a result, there is a sudden transformation in literature trends and outlook approaches globally.

New Literature Trends

With the commencement of every new era literature styles change, giving rise to a new trend. Many traditional literatures are now accessible through online platforms and form a bases of modern-day literature. New trends are replacing the linear, solitary and closed reading with the internet, causing a transformation in the way literature is written, perceived and read. There is a wide spread of information available some of which is balanced literature while others are biased and linked to virtual or mass media ties.

In the past there was a lot of emphasis on authors and histories however, writers who are renowned as literary scholars are now integrating and investigating objects that are non-textual cultural, in the way that they would have previously examined literature. This is renowned textuality (Moretti, 2000) which is characterized through the way in which objects are read, identified and perceived. It can be categorized through fictionality, rhetoricity and historicity. When a cultural object is formed textually for example it is built, molded, woven or shaped it can be perceived as an artefact. Likewise, literary fiction is not governed by natural laws however, it may be perceived as following rules of artifice. This is largely because it presents non-testable claims to truth. Rhetoricity assumes that language has a probable purpose or effect, while historicity is governed by artefacts that are from a time period and conditioned over time. Their past is vital to their meaning, enabling people to show interest through literature and connect.

In order to establish effective literature within the modern world, there needs to be a stable mode of communication. This means that the writer and reader both receive a mutual benefit through the literature. If this is not achieved, then the desire to communicate is relinquished. When

reading literature, the reader undergoes a process of trust calibration. Through this process, the reader assesses if the communication within the literature is coherent, establishing clear motives in line with their own beliefs and values. It is only then, that the reader trusts the literature that they are reading, and they wish to continue. We can compare this to communicating with a stranger that we do not understand or trust, whose words we cannot resonate with, thus resulting in unstable communication. Communication can occur in multiple ways including verbally and non-verbally and its correct use is vital for transmitting appropriate information (Somani, EFFECT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON COMMUNICATION) in the same way transmitting appropriate information through literature is vital. Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, face to face interaction had become the most prominent mode of communication. Although literature was available, through the pandemic, online methods of communicating have become the primary modes enabling individuals globally to access literature at anytime and anywhere around the world.

Globalization and technological advancements have created a change in the methods through which literature is conveyed and perceived. The way literature is studied by modern day scholars has transformed predominantly onto digital platforms which can be accessed anywhere from a digital device. It is quick, convenient, inexpensive and generally accessible. It allows easy access to vital information and exchanging ideas allowing literature to be analyzed. But, within the fast pace of life new trends in literature have been formed that consist of short, challenging and creative stories enabling writers to explore their creative abilities. One such type is the '6-word novel' that is now on used on websites within blogs, for example Rebecca James wrote a 6-word novel "After she died, she came alive". This is an example of 'cybernetic reading' as individuals within society today particularly the younger generation do not engage in long sentences, detailed descriptions and paragraphs. This is a new literary trend that has been deployed and used on social media platforms to engage the young generation in literature. Another trend is 'flash fiction' which is a flashy, catchy short form of literature an example includes Ernest Hemingway. 'Twitter fiction' is another literary trend that is work published on the social media platform 'Twitter' detailing original works on a multitude of genres and has revolutionized literature through its own way. They are very popular and are slowly changing literature reading and writing trends.

However, despite innovative trends in modern day literature, there are variations in grammar and the use of slang words, illustrating literature superficialities. They include informal and free writing styles that are not regulated, giving rise to grammatical errors, vocabulary deficiencies and disregard to references. Hypertext is also an innovative trend that is being used within literature enabling individuals to compare different literature and graphics that are associated with the text. They can do this on their smart phones or tablets by enlarging the screen to their desire. The introduction of the internet has facilitated English to become a global language. It has been a platform used to evoke changes in the English language and impinging upon literature transformations. This is in relation to spelling, grammar, vocabulary and pronunciation of words. This has resulted in debates amongst researchers implying that the varieties of English standards are affected through the development of internet based English learning (Kern, 2006). However, it can also be argued that English online is a linguistic revolution, and has given rise to a new form of literature and internet linguistics (Crystal, 2011).

Digital Trends

The rises of electronic books (E-books) have been proven to encourage reading literature and improve reading and writing skills despite location (Schiff, 2003). This is because they can be assessed from any digital devise including smartphones and tablets. It allows readers to analyze historic literature on one devise, in comparison to collecting numerous physical books to read. The contemporary lifestyle and habitat are vastly different to the past hence, causing literature to transform to a vastly different social and technological world.

It has been proven that the influence of social media is a contributing factor towards this change in writing styles within literature, some authors believing it has a positive impact (Lamy & Zourou, 2013). However, results have also shown that social media is replacing traditional reading cultures with new literature, that is inhibiting art and culture development (Morris & Philippa, 2015). Many social media platforms allow literature in the form of stories that can be read by numerous people. This can cause a conflict between literature found on social media sites like Facebook and Twitter, in comparison to literature written in a traditional form.

A method through which writing and ideas can be shared online by a variety of individuals despite literary or technical abilities is through a 'blog' (Friedman, 2020) . This can create a potential gateway to other internet sources like; video links, other social networks, or virtual worlds. Literature exchange and the timely access to study literary works by other individuals is available through this modern technology, however results have found a decline in the quality of literary works available. We must remember that internet-based literature is commercial and may be inaccurate with biased viewpoints. This can affect the messages transmitted through literature, as extra detail is required to complete a true analysis. It has been found that many creators of English literature are not extroverted, while social media is, due to its viral nature (Morris & Philippa, 2015). But individuals can broaden their learning of literature through developing connections between novel ideas or information, and knowledge they already had (O'Rourke, 1998).

Results have also indicated that many writers are influenced by social media trends and are adapting to social transitions. There has been a stronger connected feeling between the writer and readers, which enables the writer to understand the type of literature their readers want. Many living writers who are on social media can be easily contacted through their personal accounts or blogs. Through this they can share their source of inspiration, including historical writers which can cultivate interest amongst readers, engaging in traditional English literature like Jane Austen, Charles Dickens or Shakespeare to name a few.

There have been mobile apps introduced to help students and professionals like 'SwipeSpeare' which is inspired by the literature of Shakespeare (Somani, A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF UK ENGLISH LITERATURE MOBILE APPS, 2020). It helps to keep the works of Shakespeare alive within the modern world. However, much of the content on social media is personal reflective literature, within which individuals tend to reflect on the literature through their personal experience. This can be viewed as a learning process (Moon, 1990) but can share similarities with critical thinking (Mann, Gordon, & MacLeod, 2009). The literature illustrates unstructured ideas or concepts without stating an obvious solution, leaving the reader to reach their own conclusion. Many writer's express self-reflection on social media which allows them to mentally process and critically review their learning and behavior. This allows transformation of their own learning strategies (Gleaves, Walker, & Grey, 2008) but also enables them to explore connections, ideas and develop knowledge (Moon, 1990). Such reflection was traditionally documented in personal diaries for example, the famous diary of Anne Frank. This was written during the Holocaust by Anne who was a Jew enduring prejudice and torture during World War II. Although it documented historical accounts, Anne was able to document her inner most emotions to learn about herself and others. She was able to explore connections between her knowledge, ideas creating self -awareness and developing perspective for example on Tuesday, 29th September, 1942 Anne quoted in her literature "When I think about our lives here, are usually come to the conclusion that we live in a paradise compared to the Jews who aren't in hiding". It also enabled readers to sympathize with Jews who were victims of the genocide. Similarly, memoirs also inform readers about the writer's experiences good and bad, conveying historical references. Other literature can take the form of songs, Ballard's, sonnets or even odes.

The literature available in modern day is expressed in many ways still inclusive of art and books, generally associated with being read by serious avid readers. Within history, it allows the generation of new ideas and a platform for writers to express their outlook on various topics, ranging from health like in the current Coviid-19 pandemic, political aspects, religious viewpoints

and social issues. They can also be expressed through visual re-presentations like films, newspapers, magazines and journals. Literature will always be available despite the era we reside in, time or place. English literature is appreciated by the whole world and the desired medium of transmission; fortunately the modern era allows global accessibility to this literature. Similarly, it is important to enable knowledge transfer within modern society as it provides individuals with an opportunity to reflect on the production of previous knowledge. While, enabling the transfer into modern day ensuring a human relationship to every field of knowledge. It also allows the amalgamation of cultures, resulting in literary works that are multi-cultural and diverse that can be relatable to more individuals around the world.

With so many new trends in modern day literature, the modern-day writer needs to be mindful of the reader's demands ensuring that they are not only expansive in their approach, but they think outside the box in a critical manner. However, it is a medium through which readers and authors can understand their readers and gain inspiration and more creative ideas in comparison to modern history. Authors of modern history literature did not have the privilege of engaging in conversations with their readers, as they were only able to receive fan mail which was delivered through the post, if they were fortunate enough to receive any.

Online platforms have created opportunities, for writers and authors of modern-day literature to create genuine experiments, through which they can seek inspiration and innovative ideas to include within their literature. Through this they are assured that their audiences will be captivated and interested in the literature that will be written. It is a platform for recommendations, and discussions around themes on topics being discussed. However, together with positive results, the internet also gives rise to negative impacts upon individuals. Some individuals may strongly disagree with the writer's perspective and as a result be a target of undesired dialogue or the subject of internet 'trolling'. Despite the pros and cons, it is difficult to dismiss, that the internet is breaking boundaries with regards to literature.

There are multiple ways of sharing literary works including book blogs, e-books, Book Twitter and Booktube, with further engaging conversations on social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, E-mails, Viber and WhatsApp. Video conferencing software is also widely used to engage in conversation like 'Zoom'. Allowing lovers of literature to engage in deep and meaningful conversations allowing a two-way conversation in comparison to a one-way monologue like within the past.

CONCLUSION

This study has deduced that literature has evolved using digital platforms. There has been significant impact on literature as a result of the cultural transitions that have taken place over the recent years. This has increased, due to the current covid-19 pandemic as social distancing measures have forced a transition of more literature available through technological platforms. More than ever before, literary works are being published onto online platforms, containing views and emotions concerning the global pandemic regardless of writing ability. The way that we study literature has been transformed. This includes our perception, as we are largely influenced by social media which is reflected through modern day literature styles. The current trends in literature are stemming from the technological platforms, including social media, blogging, videos, mobile apps and e-books influencing modern day literature. There is still inconclusive evidence to suggest the full impact on literature as a result of social media trends, although positive and negative effects have been discussed. Fortunately, literature available in modern day still allows literary experiences to stimulate self-growth and understanding between people who are not like minded. It enables understand different perspectives and outlook approaches, through connecting to emotion, despite the medium through which literature is published. It allows readers to connect through generations, time and place subjecting a multitude of perspectives and angles to encapsulate a greater meaning of life through literature. Simultaneously, it allows a differentiation between morality and

immorality from the writer's perspective with hope towards a more compassionate and just society. A connection through understanding different cultures, ideologies, values in the attempt to change prejudices and live in dignity both in historic and contemporary literature.

We as human beings encounter many problems, but it is important to remember that every individual is important, and every literary piece is important conveying different messages that can be interpreted through many different perspectives. The future of English literature is predicted to continue to be inspired by digital platforms with more writers introducing literature. However, quality may be vastly different to traditional English literature due to modern day influence. It is hopeful that the goodness of mankind, human decency, idealism, hope, ethical values and principles in the world will continue to be projected within literature despite the medium of transmission. With technological advancements it has been easier to teach English literature to individuals across the world who would like to learn English as a second language. This foreign language teaching allows individuals across the globe contribute to literature regardless of mother tongue or ethnicity.

This study recommends keeping social media literature separate from other literary workings, as it has been found that styles of writing concerning grammar and creativity differ. Historical traditional English literature should always available as it is part of a rich cultural heritage. They should be made available through traditional and online methods, as they can inspire numerous individuals, ignite creative thinking and self-reflection allowing the exploration of different perspectives to understand others. We cannot learn without research or critical thinking and seeking new knowledge. This in turn invites individuals to read more literature and delve into historical English literature. Through amalgamating current and past trends in modern day literature, we connect to individuals globally through technological platforms. We can learn about different cultures, heritages, languages and ways of living, so that the marginalized have a voice, social injustices can cease and through this we can create a better world.

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