

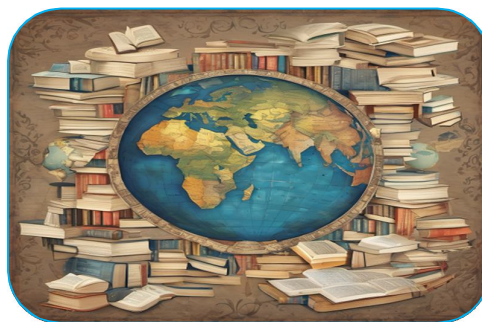


ENGLISH LITERATURE AND GLOBALIZATION

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ABSTRACT

During the last decade of the 20th century, globalization was the most talked-about issue in India. Another name for it is economic liberalization. The Indian government decided to liberalize the economy in July 1994 because of its foreign exchange reserves and economic situation. So, India became part of the globalization process. Globalization is a very important word these days. Now, everyone is affected by it in some way. Globalization is an economic process that involves free trade between countries and is a new type of capitalist economy. It was not an accident that it happened. After World War II, all the countries lost a lot. Farming systems, businesses, industries, and transportation were all hurt. The World Bank and the International Monetary Fund helped rebuild countries that had been hurt, but many developing and underdeveloped countries still had trouble getting back on their feet. To protect their own industries, these countries raised taxes on imports and exports because of the war. But the U.S. and other rich countries wanted to get rid of these trade barriers to make trade easier.



KEYWORDS : *Global, Values, Culture, English Language.*

INTRODUCTON

This was because these countries did not suffer much during World War II, even though they were involved. The war was mostly fought on other people's land. During this time, America made a lot of progress in farming and industry, which helped it get rich. The U.S. wanted to sell its extra goods in other countries and grow its power and influence around the world. But many countries had put tariffs on goods coming in and going out, which made free trade harder. The U.S. and other developed countries wanted to get rid of these barriers and set up an international trade organization to make trade between countries easier and more open. Because of this, the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (GATT) was signed to set rules for trade around the world that fit with the current situation. Most countries agreed to set up the World Trade Organization in 1995.

The process of getting rid of trade rules that helped wealthy countries. Members of the group worked to get rid of trade rules and barriers that hurt strong and rich countries. The World Trade Organization made it easy and smooth for countries to trade with each other. Globalization is the name for this trade that follows rules set by other countries. In short, globalization started to help rich countries make more money by making more goods and services.

OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

- To examine the increasing significance of globalization from a literary standpoint
- To learn how globalizing and world English literature are related
- To talk about the main ideas that have come up over time
- To look at how globalization shows up in the way people live in the 21st century.

DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS:

Globalization began with exploration trips to other parts of the world and grew as more people became interested in travel and personal freedom. Then came the time when people looked for work all over the world to stay alive. As technology got better and more modern, globalization started to happen. Various forms of communication, social media, and especially the Internet are very important to globalization today. Globalization has both good and bad effects on people all over the world. Some of these bad effects are problems with the environment, climate change, pollution of the air, water, and soil, and cybercrime. Globalization can affect any part of life, including business, trade, jobs, and the economy of a country.

The translations have brought the east and west, the north and south, together, and they have made modern creative expression richer. Some famous playwrights and directors are Utpal Dutt, Badal Sircar, C.T. Khanolkar, and Sadanand. Rege, Amol Palekar, Vijay Tendulkar, Satish Alekar, and Mahesh Elkunchwar have all been very important in writing plays and promoting interculturalism across time. Their works combine different parts of Indian culture at the same time. One of these playwrights is Girish Karnad, and his play *The Fire & the Rain* can be seen as a result of globalization. The change in literary themes is a direct result of globalization's effect on modern English literature.

Literature in the twenty-first century reflects the interconnectedness and interdependence of people globally. This study investigates the influence of globalization on the thematic exploration in contemporary English literature. By looking at these themes, it is clear that they show how different cultures are and how they relate to experiences that everyone has. In general, globalization has changed how we think about literature from other countries.

Writers these days often write about things that are not just about their own countries. Love, human rights, migration, the environment, and identity are some of the most important themes in modern literature. These themes are popular because they relate to the daily lives of people all over the world. Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie's book *Americanah*, for example, talks about how love can be hard when people have different identities that are not limited by borders.

The literature also shows that people are becoming more aware of the world and the environment as one unit, which globalization has helped to show. More than ever, modern writers are using their work to talk about problems that affect many countries, like pollution. Literature has addressed subjects like climate change and ecological responsibility in innovative manners. For example, Barbara Kingsolver's *Flight Behavior* shows how stories can show how local and global factors affect environmental issues.

It is clear that globalization has had an effect on literary themes in works that cross borders, deal with common issues, explore identity and cultural diversity, show migration and displacement, and deal with climate change. In the twenty-first century, modern literature shows how the world is connected and deals with themes that speak to people of all ages.

Before mass communication and global trade became common, many cultures in different countries were mostly unaffected by outside influences.

In today's globalized world, people trade their values and traditions for new things like Western cars and smartphones. People start looking for attractive foreign goods when they find out they can buy them through connected markets. This boosts the economy but also makes cultures less unique. Countries depend on each other in different ways as the world's biggest markets become more connected. This is why political instability is such a big worry. For instance, if there is a political crisis in

China, the economy might slow down. Companies that send goods to China might have too much stock, which would mean losses and lower profits. If this keeps happening, these businesses might have to fire workers, which could hurt the economy of another country. Markets are so connected now that even small things that happen in one country can have big effects on the economy in many other countries.

CONCLUSION:

It is not surprising that English literature has changed in the twenty-first century because of globalization. From this conversation, it is clear that modern English literature is a powerful mirror that shows the world as it really is. Globalization's goal is to make money through free trade between countries, but it has effects on more than just the economy.

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