

An Analysis of Contemporary English Literary Perspectives

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Manuscript ID:

JRD -2026-180125

ISSN: 2230-9578

Volume 18

Issue 1

Pp. 117-119

January - 2026

Submitted: 17 Dec. 2025

Revised: 27 Dec. 2025

Accepted: 12 Jan. 2026

Published: 31 Jan. 2026

Abstract

Literature is a significant creative endeavour and a reflection of society. The nature of literature changes with time. The primary goal of the study is to explain and illustrate how online communities, electronic e-books, multimedia, and different forms of communication through social networks have transformed the current inventive landscape. English literature is being given a new direction and context by digital technology and social networking sites like Facebook, Instagram, whatsapp, and Twitter. People's lives have changed to the point that they don't have enough time to study literary masterpieces. In this technological age, books, newspapers, and periodicals seem to be losing significance. Because of cybernetic reading, the methods of linear, confined, and isolated study are coming to an end. With only one mouse click on several sites, social media provides instant access to any literary work for reading and critique on computer displays. People engage in deep and comprehensive conversation about a wide range of social, nonreligious, political, and literary subjects. Social media is a fantastic platform for debating and shifting opinions on a variety of issues. Some scholars claim that online organisations are responsible for the evolution of literature and creative works, but technological advancements are also leading to a deterioration in the calibre of literary works. Six-word novels, hypertext, flash fiction, and microfiction are becoming commonplace in English literature. The analysis reveals a significant shift in English literature that might be linked to modernisation and globalisation.

Keywords: Digital Media, Digital Technology, Cybernetic Research, Hypertext, Flash Fiction, and Globalisation.

Introduction

The field has been greatly aided by contemporary trends in English literature, such as social media, virtual media, blogging, and various forms of communication via networks. English literature is seen as a creative ability. It is said that e-books, newspapers, articles, and magazines have become less significant due to the ubiquitous influence of social media. Digital media techniques have been adopted by humanity as the sole means of acquiring ever-increasing amounts of records. High-speed internet-connected devices may also allow anybody to access the required data on a digital display with a single mouse click. The impact of social media has essentially eradicated the subculture of reading books.

Long paragraphs and entire novels are not preferred by the target audience of today. The unique descriptions of the Wessex region found in Thomas Hardy's works are no longer relevant to readers today. For contemporary readers, Wessex's beauty has lost significance due to cybernetic analysis. Undoubtedly, a more compact global exchange of ideas has been made possible by the internet. Novel ideas are traded through English literature. In contemporary cases, the nature of literature has undergone a significant metamorphosis. The rise of novelettes, microfiction, Twitter fiction, blogging, and microblogging are examples of current trends in fiction writing. These authors use the fewest words. Flash fiction writers included O. Henry, Ernest Hemingway, and Anton Chekhov. Flash fiction is brief, captivating, and captivating. Twenty years ago, people would visit libraries to read books, articles, essays, and research papers in an effort to find answers for their projects. Nowadays, very few individuals choose to visit the public library to study and look for possibilities. You may efficiently maximise his time by finding all the information on Google in a matter of seconds.

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How to cite this article:

Patil, V. S. (2026). An Analysis of Contemporary English Literary Perspectives. *Journal of Research & Development*, 18(1), 117–119. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18587165>



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<https://jrdrvb.org/>

DOI:

[10.5281/zenodo.18587165](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18587165)



The Oxford Dictionary, which was considered the official source for the English language, was traditionally owned by every scholar of English literature. However, people in the present era don't need an English dictionary. He uses Word Web to do thorough searches. These days, readers of English literature download special English dictionary apps on their smartphones, enabling instant access to word definitions.

Goals

- To research the importance of contemporary English literature
- To recognise the current tendencies in contemporary English literature

Research Methods

This study is instructive in character. The required secondary data was obtained from a number of online newspapers, journals, magazines, and other media.

Confabulation

These days, he started reading English literature on cellphones, drugs, and personal computers instead of using conventional materials like e-books, journals, newspapers, essays, and research papers. In the technology generation, cybernetic analysis has replaced the traditional method of simple, closed, and isolated analysis. The literary landscape has changed as a result of social media, e-books, blogging, tweeting, Facebook, whatsapp, Instagram, and other virtual media. Even historical writers can be accessed through electronic generation in a virtual format. Both William Shakespeare and Charles Dickens have Twitter debts that significantly increase people's interest in English literature. Through digital media, readers of English literature may access the writings of authors such as Thomas Hardy, Charles Dickens, John Keats, William Wordsworth, and William Shakespeare. In order to preserve the heritage of ancient writers and their contributions, the Swipespeare app is available for use by experts, students, and English literature students to interact with William Shakespeare's works.

By giving individuals the chance to consider the emergence of earlier knowledge, this utility promotes the transfer of understanding in contemporary culture. Six-phrase books have become popular in English literature. Marcy's: one gun, three worthless photographs; Rebecca James: following her death, he came back to life. The six-word e-book is exemplified by these. While writing a lengthy, complex book requires a great deal of sincerity, both the author and the reader must be extremely imaginative in order to write and understand a six-word novel. In the past, no one could have predicted that the rise of six-phrase books in the English language would catch readers' attention in the not-too-distant future. Blogging platforms give up-and-coming writers a chance to showcase their skills to a global audience and get quick recognition.

A weblog is an online forum where users may discuss their experiences and offer criticism on several pages. As modern innovations, blogging, microblogging, and tweeting are now fashionable. An individual devotes 22% of their daily time to reading messages and websites on the internet, according to a study conducted by Tufts College. According to Noor and John, social media strengthens the bond between authors and their target audience. The commercial and patron-focused era of digital media distorts the truth. Reading has been made easier by the digital revolution.

However, literary classicists are particularly dissatisfied with the innovative approaches used in English literature. In line with these, contemporary English writing trends are weakening the way of life of classical literature and encouraging grammatical errors, superficiality, neglect of references, misspellings, and the use of slang. Diary writing became a popular way to preserve memories decades ago, but due to the impact of digital media, this activity has virtually vanished. People post their photos, albums, and scrapbooks on Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter. These could be the most comfortable ways for them to preserve their memories. The existence of the beyond remembrance means that recollections and comments from friends will be stored within.

New digital trends like the Google Classroom, Zoom, Google Meet, Webex, online chat sessions, and appealing language labs are being introduced into the Indian educational system. The digital transition has led to a few emerging trends. The technology Y prefers using digital technology to gather records. Nowadays, non-textual entertainment has flourished thanks to digital media. New literary styles have emerged in every age. In the past, the author and their background became the main emphasis. Before COVID-19, the only method of communication was in-character interaction. Digital teaching and learning methods have been used throughout the COVID-19 epidemic.

Instead of following herbal laws, English literature follows creative conceptions:

Consistent, clear, understandable, and coherent goals that connect readers with the author's voice are characteristics of powerful literature. If this isn't the case, then writing like this is free of charge, similar to talking to a stranger with whom there is no longer any firm, clear, stable, and convenient spoken communication. English literature from now is easily accessible through virtual media. It enables easy access to important documents and the exchange of ideas, enabling the assessment of literature.

Despite these shortcomings, it may be said that new forms of English literature have emerged as a result of modern trends. Social media platforms spread literature through stories that may be accessible by an infinite number of

individuals on the internet. Recent changes also make it easier for communities to blend cultures. The discrepancy between written works and the material available on social media websites is the source of the uncertainty.

Conclusion

In summary, the literature on social media is inaccurate, fake, illogical, and deficient in quality. Books, periodicals, and articles include specific, reliable, rational, and too pleasurable information. For a thorough and accurate reading of literature, the reader needs possess additional book knowledge in addition to the literature found on social media. The reader and the writer should have a strong bond. The lack of a strong relationship between them results in literary analysis that is pointless, unimportant, and useless. Nevertheless, it is difficult to overlook the fact that the nett way of life transcends the limitations of writing, regardless of the pros and downsides. The different platforms for exchanging literary works, such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, e-books, e-book Tube, e-book Twitter, email, and Viber, allow writers and readers to exchange ideas, promoting deep and amazing conversation and enabling polite communication rather than one-sided discourse.

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