

Language, Literature and Creativity: A Fusion for Human Development

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Abstract

The paper aims to bring in an understanding of the concept of Language, Literature and Creativity, which enhances human sensibilities, thereby enforcing a fusion among the three to sustain humanity. It is crucial to bring in the focus as the fusion of language, literature and creativity produces prominent work of art. As far as English Literature is concerned writers of outstanding works of art using this ideology to bring in a remarkable literary piece of work into reality. This perspective brings rapid change to the existing order of writing patterns and at the same time, arouses interests to the audience. Emphasis is made to break the stereotype systems to establish the positivistic nature of the human inquiry. The future of humanities of English Literature dwells in the fusion which can be realised in most writings of literature.

Keywords: writing patterns, fusion, literary prospects, lingua franca, linguistic, June Jordon

Effectiveness of this fusion is felt more in women writers to a more significant extent. The emotions of life and reality focused on triggering the inner sensibilities of literary expressions as in many women writers and preferably for this journal writing taking into consideration the works of black American writer, June Jordon holds effective. Dwelling in the technological development of the modern world, holding on with the nostalgic past of the literary Diaspora, the event would be discussed in line to the modernity with the poetic and literary works of the referred author and how this literature has become vibrant through the fusion.

The hybridisation of the thought that has given rise to the fusion of the present scenario

English as an extensive language had its roots in the Anglo-Saxon kingdoms of England, the present day Scotland. From there, it has grown so vast, elite and meaningful worldwide. This rapid extension covering the extensive influence of the kingdoms of Great Britain and the United Kingdom from the early 17th to mid-20th centuries under the imperialistic rule of the British Empire has traversed around the universe. This English language has turned into a dominant language of the world with the literature of great impetus to the world and humanity. The media and technology of greater force of the present day macrocosm have dominated the language and research of the reality. Hence English has become the leading language of international discourse and the lingua franca in many regions.

Historical development of the English has out-grown from the fusion of closely related dialects, which in linguistics is termed as Old English. This influence and event were brought to the eastern coast of Great Britain by Anglo-Saxons, the Germanic settlers of the 5th century.

It is interesting to know that the word 'English' has taken its derivation from the name of the Angles, of the Germanic regions. The English language influenced the Viking invasions in the 9th and 10th centuries, which were Nordic in expression.

The grasp of words from many other languages through the centuries it is evidentially felt that the recent modern English contains an extensive vocabulary. The complexity and texture of the English language with varied spell check along with many rare and unusual irregular spelling, particularly of vowels in combination of double consonants adds grandness to English language, thereby the literature. Many styles of the world have contributed to the development of the modern English language along with the many European languages.

There are elaborate word references in the dictionaries that exist and which contribute to literary prospects. The English language can be taken as the first global lingua franca, which means it is the dominant language and serves as the international language of communication. Its impact and importance are felt in many various fields such as science, information technology, business, seafaring, aviation, entertainment, radio, and diplomacy. The global reach of the English language is unique and inspiring. No work of art is well expressed and revealed in every corner of the macrocosm without the influence of English. This virulent fact is an establishment of English in comparison to other languages. The active force of the English language is seen everywhere that millions around the world can understand other words and their literature through English.

The communicative knowledge of English is the essential requirement of the present day world. The language is dexterously used in all fields every day and has become the fundamental requirement of most occupations and professions. The language English is spoken by more than a billion people at least a basic level as a consequence. In United Nations it is one of six official languages. One impact of the growth of English is the reduction of natural linguistic diversity in many parts of the world.

The world estimate of the use of the English language is enormous and grotesque in terms of volumes of literary works produced from Chaucerian

times to modern literature. Archaic English to the common perception of English language exists both in phonology as well as in literary studies.

Literature forms conceptualised in the English language: Language giving the kind of Literature in the creative entity

The English language has increasing usage in many different forms, and this increased use is felt globally. To be more precise, the extensive usage of English in all professions at all times has led to many shortfalls in other languages. There is a sudden drift in the use of native languages, which many do not use in daily practices. The dominance of English is mighty strong, and most of the literary pieces of work are developing in large numbers throughout the world

In many countries around the world, 'Books, magazines, and newspapers written in English. It is the most commonly used language in the sciences. As early as 1997, 95% of its articles were written in the English language, even though only a few came from authors in English-speaking countries. English literature predominates considerably with 28% of all volumes published in the world

Language shift is a significant pitfall to reality with maximisation of the English language

Literature takes its origin from the Latin word 'Litterae' (letter) which denotes the art of written work. The word poetry means: "things made from letters". Literature is commonly classified as having two primary forms—fiction and non-fiction—and two major techniques—poetry and prose. Documentation may consist of texts based on factual information (journalistic or non-fiction), a category that may also include polemical works, biography, and reflective essays, or it may consist of texts based on imagination (such as fiction, poetry, or drama).

Every piece of work in literature is the creative work of the author. Prose and poetry have their effect on the audience and create an impact on the content that it carries within. If it is a poetical expression, it would emphasise the aesthetic and rhythmic qualities of language. The beauty of the inner self and the charm of the realisation of emotion are certainly expressed with the right use of words that refer the sound of

words, the meter and the symbolism of the content as the poet of a poetess wished to reflect. At the same time, the literature written in prose is comparatively simple in form, highly viable and acceptable to any knowledgeable person to read to comprehend. The prose work adapts ordinary grammatical structures and the natural flow of speech.

The primary concept of literature is that they can be classified by the different eras of creations. The historical period of origin, genres, clichés and political influence are taken into consideration while ranking any piece of work to the audience and spread it across the millennium. As well known are the novels, fiction and non-fiction of the French Industrial Revolution that remain famous even to this day. In general, if a genre is taken to understanding, it consists of artistic works that fall within a specific central theme and may include mystery, romance, thrill, crime fantasy adventure and other pristine human sentiments of the reality.

It is an honest thought to analyse any literary piece to the eras and niches on which it bases its content to the reader. Great intellectual movements that have influenced the study of literature include feminism, post-colonialism, psychoanalysis, post-structuralism, post-modernism, romanticism, and Marxism which are dwelt in at different levels of understanding by scholars. They pave the way for research analysis and interpretations at varied levels.

Origin of Indian Literature

It dates back from the ancient past. It was an outcome of oral transmission which included dramas, epics and poetry along with sutras, Vedic verses of enlightenment. The most ancient forms of literature were the Sanskrit literature, the most creative form of expression to the modern world and served as a precursor of many new languages worldwide. Dating back to the period of 1500-1000 BC, Sanskrit flourished as a world-renowned language, and the most ancient literature of Sanskrit was the Vedas which led to the Epics of the later period. Eloquent verses of the Samhitas followed by the two divine renditions of Ramayana and Mahabharata became acclaimed as the best literature piece of the ancient past. Over long years of literary outcomes, came the modern Indian English Literature in India with

very many outstanding writers of the different periods ranging from the 16th century to the present generation.

Techniques to perfection in Literature

“A literary technique device can be used by authors to enhance the written framework of a piece of literature, and give specific effects. Literary techniques contain a wide range of approaches to crafting a work: whether narration of work in first-person or from another perspective, whether to use a traditional linear narrative or a non-linear narrative or the choice of literary genre, are all examples of literary technique”.

Techniques are the backbones of literature

The different techniques of different genres play a significant role in bringing forth a lucid style of presentation of the author of any piece of art. They indicate a form and style of the writer to the audience with the eloquence of the content to easy access to reading and understanding of the material.

The focus of this article is literature written in English from anywhere, not just England literature, so that it includes writers from Scotland, the whole of Ireland, Wales, as well as research in English from former British colonies, including the US. But it just dealt with literature from Britain until the early 19th century; then America started to produce significant writers. In the 20th century America and other countries of the west and orient produced many of the most significant works of literature in English, and after World War II writers from the former British Empire also began to create substantial works of literature. The primary forms of Literature are: Novel, Poem, Drama, Short story, Myths etc. Other prose literature Philosophical, journalistic, scientific and historical writings are ranked as literature traditionally. They offer some of the oldest prose in existence. Novels and prose stories earned the names “fiction” to distinguish them from actual writing or nonfiction, which writers historically have crafted in prose.

Importance of Literature is the foundation of life

It emphasises many topics from human tragedies to tales of the most popular search for love. While it

is written in words physically, these words come in the imagination of the mind alive, and its ability to comprehend the simplicity or complexity of the text. The literature will help people to see through the lenses of others. It sometimes even inanimate object. It is a journey that is written in pages. It is powered by the reader's imagination. Literature has provided a path to teach the reader about life experiences from even the saddest stories to the happiest ones that will touch their hearts.

As alternative literature, is the closest thing the world making it possible to understand another person whole-heartedly. Research can act as a time machine, enabling individuals to go into a specific story period, the mind and soul of the protagonist. It will trigger the reader to reflect upon their own lives with the power to view the world with fresh pair of eyes.

The world today is ever-changing. Life before literature was predictable and practical, but in the present day, research has expanded into many libraries and the minds of many as the gateway for comprehension and curiosity of the human mind and the world around them. Literature is of great importance as it connects human relationships, and defines what is correct and what is not correct. So words are alive more than ever before. This is the perfect form of the fusion of Language, Literature and Creativity.

In relevance to June Jordan's writing-A sample case study in the revelation of the fusion as discussed: Taking into the significance of all the hegemonic advancement from the ancient past of the English literature, it would be apt to conclusively decide upon the fusion with an author's literary works. Taken the literary works of Black American writer, poet, novelist, editor and essayist Ms June Jordan to epitomise the topic for relevance, her writings reflect a fusion of all the three forms of ethical values into unison. It is evidentially a perfect fact that her far-reaching sensibility produces intelligent, warm poetry that is exciting as literature, with a woman's testimony for change. Her books of poems deal with varied human emotions personified in our personal life as symbolised versions of violence existing in our communities to as much softer sentiments as expected of the society. She has a vibrant tinge of

humanism in all her poems filled with creativity.

The poems in her book titled 'Passion' stand testimony to such a factual, realising the existing systems of the world. In individual other poems, as in "About Intelligence for My Brothers And Sisters" she has brought in human perceptions beyond the surface of realisation and initiates a cause to react. She elaborates on the limitations of the intelligence of humankind and makes us reflect on the whole issue of being a genius. A prevailing ideology of generative value is put forward in this poem by June Jordan. She presents the fact of the human mind to go beyond the area of expertise. Herein lies the creativity of the individual self. Through her usage of language in a profound literary form unifies the creativity of expression to bring forth more essential goals of achievement.

On a larger scale, comes the valuable writing titled, "Civil Wars" which talk about the theme of self-determination, for an individual. June Jordan, through this writing, has developed a personal version of self-determination. She believed in politically adept poetry which can bring about a revolution and a change as required to replenish humanity. Direct relevance to the irksome political disorder as existed in Angola and most aptly to countries of Africa is showcased in her writings in Civil Wars. There is a full expression depicting the situations of anti-colonialism. It leads to a vision of victory over the colonial past. Furthermore, there is a virtuous usage of feminism in her writings, which is brought into focus in the best possible verse affirmations. It is found that her opinions are provocative. Most probably, it can be taken as informed texts of her experiences as a black woman. Whatsoever be the racial boundary, it should be considered as the ideal experience of any women any part of the world, and the creativity of June Jordan makes an impact in the minds of the readers.

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