

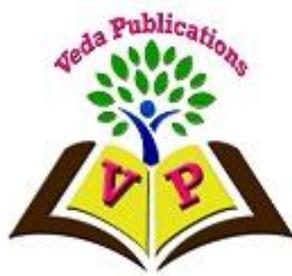


IMPORTANCE OF LITERATURE AND CULTURE

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ABSTRACT



Culture is a wider concept than literature, so in this context it will be considered in terms of its relationship with literature, i.e. as a combination of literature and culture. Thus in the teaching of culture literature plays different roles: it serves either as illustration or a starting point for the study and mediation of cultural phenomena. It is understood as part of a specific foreign civilization, thus by learning about the social, historical, linguistic and other cultural implementations in literary texts specifics of the foreign culture are being mediated. Literature is important. Because Expanding horizons, Building critical thinking skills, A leap into the past, Appreciation for other cultures and beliefs, Better writing skills, Addressing humanity, Teaching, learning and assessment. Finally, the paper makes a plea that the multiplicity of cultures and plurality of norms of verbal and non-verbal behaviour necessitate training in intercultural communication and thus literature can be used as a rich resource to develop the ability to communicate appropriately in alien cultural settings.

Keywords: *Literature, Horizons, Historical, Culture.*



'Why Literature is important in our lives'. There are many limitations on the extent of a man's lifetime experience such as time, geography and point of view. Literature serves as a method of transcending such barriers. Literature is derived from the Latin term *littera* which means letter, any printed matter written in a book, a magazine, or a pamphlet, a faithful reproduction of man's manifold experiences blended in to harmonious expression. Literature is very important today because it enable the people to know the history of a nation's spirit; people must read its literature. To understand the real spirit of a nation, one must trace the little rills as they course along down the ages, broadening and deepening into the great ocean of thought which men at the present source are presently exploring. It also enable to express of one's feelings according to him, may be through love, sorrow, happiness, hatred, anger, contempt or revenge.

Literature is one way for us to hear the voices of the past and work with the present. It is the way for the present to connect to the possible future. We learn about history we didn't experience. the customs we are not familiar with or that read to what we do now, it unlocks the culture of the time period, and in a way can give wisdom to the modern society about life, allow us to interpret our own life and emotions and we find ways to relate to the story so we in turn can reflect. Literature is the most invisible with the five senses and the most visible with feelings, Literature is always realistic, and it is about life. It is life when we get involved in it even it is legendary, unbelievable, and whatever it talks about, it is life because it is created and produced by people from their life. Literature and culture play within political and social history (anticipation, reaction, engagement, detachment, imaginary spaces / times) and how this contributes to a deeper understanding of different contexts of communication in contemporary society (e.g. cultural background of political events or social development), making connections between literary, cultural and media developments, producing a systematically developed (oral or written) presentation in the foreign language about an experience (reading a literary text, watching a theatre play, a movie, TV-programme, etc.), making

use of the meta-language of analysis within a given (multiple) theoretical framework

7 REASONS WHY LITERATURE IS SO IMPORTANT

It is believed that literature gives us great knowledge. There is a belief in the society that Science graduates get good jobs and literature students do not get good jobs. Somewhere along the line, the world has come to think that literature is insignificant. In fact, literature serves as a gateway to learning of the past and expanding my knowledge and understanding of the world. Here are just a few reasons why literature is important.

1. Expanding horizons: Literature opens our eyes and makes us see the wild and wide world. It helps us realize the wide world outside, surrounding us. With this, we begin to learn, ask questions, and build our intuitions and instincts. We expand our minds.

2. Building critical thinking skills: It improves our critical thinking. When we read, we learn to look between the lines. We are taught to find symbols, make connections, find themes, learn about characters. Reading expands these skills, and we begin to look at a sentence with a larger sense of detail and depth and realize the importance of hidden meanings so that we may come to a conclusion.

3. A Leap into the Past: History and literature are interdependent on each other. History is not just about power struggles, wars, names, and dates. It is about people who are products of their time, with their own lives. Today the world is nothing like it was in the 15th century; people have changed largely. Without literature, we would not know about our past, our families, the people who came before and walked on the same ground as us.

4. Appreciation for other Cultures and Beliefs. We can get a view of the inside looking out, a personal view and insight into the minds and reasoning of someone else. We can learn, understand, and appreciate many cultures.

5. Better Writing Skills: Literature improves our writing skills. How did this person imagine and write this? Well, many of those authors, poets, or playwrights used literature to expand their writing.

6. Addressing Humanity: Poetry makes a man a better man. In fact, all literature, whether it be poems, essays, novels, or short stories, helps us address human nature and conditions which affect all people.



We need literature in order to connect with our own humanity.

CONCLUSION

The fields of literature and culture are particularly suited to the use of innovative pedagogy, though in most courses traditional approaches still prevail. Nevertheless, there is evidence that new approaches are being used such as using e-learning and e-platforms, various types of group work and group assignments, project work, field-work, study visits, presentations in different media, autonomous learning and cross-curricular learning – in short, the whole range of learner-centered teaching and learning methods. There is strong emphasis on the fostering of self-evaluation and reflection by students as well as on the development of key skills alongside the development of subject-specific literary and culture competences. These might include: close reading of a variety of texts, intercultural skills such as empathy, contextualization, differentiation, linguistic competence in the target language which supports engagement with the study of literature and culture

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