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Globalization and Literature : An Overview

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The term 'globalization' is a word which derives from globalize which refers to the emergence of an

international network of economic systems. There are many usages of the term globalization or globalisation. Some denoted as a holistic view of human experience in education, some denoted in economic sense. Some bringing into the mainstream business audience. But now this concept has become very complex. There are many researchers into this areas defined this term with their own views. After that it has become many common dimensions of globalization as economic globalization, cultural globalization, political globalization. The role of language and literature is noteworthy. There is a famous quote in this area or the connection between globalization and literature is that, "..... all literature is now global, all literature is a literature of globalization".

Both globalization and literature affect each other interactively. There are greater causes for the attachment of literature and globalization. In the connection of both terms, Paul Jay Views is that -

> 'At the Same time the remarkable explosion of English literature produced outside Britain and the United States has made it clear that this literature is becoming defined less by nation than by a language, in which authors from a variety of cultural and ethnic backgrounds write. The globalization of English from this point of view is not a theoretical formulation or a political agenda developed by radical in humanities to displace the cannon. It is a simple fact of contemporary history English literature is increasingly postcolonial, whether written by cosmopolitan writers like Derek Walcott, Arundhati Ropy and Nawdine Gordimer or by a host of lesser-known writers working in their home Countries or in disporic communities around the world from Europe and Africa to the Caribbean and North America. I want to argue that we can more

effectively reorganize our approach to the study of what we have herefore treated as national literature (in our curricula and programs) by emphasizing literature's relation to the historical process of globalization'.

However, while approaching literature and globalization within literary studies several broad area become visible. After exploration on the core of this connection and as far as the objective of the present study are concerned here three correlative levels of attachment or association become further highlighted. At one conceptual level, this relationship mainly changes with literary theory, discipline and criticism. Many studies have tried and succeeded to fit discussions of globalization with certain distablished fields of literary studies. Here we trace some links between globalization debates and literary post modernism and post colonialism since there terms have been on the highest point of genda during the same Post - 1970s period in which the term globalization has extended itself to its current prominence. Susie O Brien and Imve Szeman also posit that "a cursory survey of contemporary literary critical discourses suggests that some of the tools to address these issues are ready to hand: the critical discourses of Post colonialism and post modernism ism each address, more or less explicitly, the relationship between literature and globalization. Also at this level notions such as world literature and comparative literature and their bonds with globalization are considered of great value which will be discussed briefly.

The Second level could be called one of tools or medium with certain key terms. The Media and specially its new forms is one of the key terms here. Indeed, modern technologies such as modern technologies such as satellite

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