Dr. Seema Dalakoti Ganna Utpadak Mahavidyalaya, Baheri (Bareilly)

Abstract

The early Indian English writings were heavily influenced by the Western art form of the novel. The early Indian English writers typically used English without Indian words to communicate experiences that were primarily Indian. The decision to restrict the number of foreign readers was based on the assumption that most of the readers were British or Britisheducated Indians. In the next century, historians will mainly write about history and government reports. The independence of India in 1947 saw the end of British rule in India, and the country was supposed to transition to a non-English-speaking society by 1965. However, English and Hindi are the official languages today. Indian English is characterized by the use of mass nouns as count nouns, the frequent use of more complex compounds, and a different use of prepositions. With its distinct flavour, the Indo-English writings are here to stay. With the increase in English-speaking people, the future looks very bright.

Keywords: Languages, Communication, English Literature, Alternative Writing.

1. INTRODUCTION

Indian English Literature is an important endeavor to showcase the great works of Indian writing in English. Indian writing has come to be seen as a new form of Indian culture and voice, with Indian authors regularly conversing with one another in this genre. Indian writers have been making significant contributions to world literature for centuries, and recent years have been particularly fruitful for Indian English writing, with many authors achieving great success. Indian English Literature is well-regarded within the world of Literature. There are a variety of themes explored in Indian writing in English. Indian English fiction, which continues to reflect Indian culture, tradition, social values, and Indian history, is also trying to give expression to the Indian experience of the modern world. Recent Indian English fiction has been more focused on giving a true representation of the Indian experience. Some people in England and America appreciate Indian English novels. Indian novelists have written many excellent English-language novels, which has helped make their country an important literary contributor to the world. Their work considered a variety of issues related

Dr. Seema Dalakoti (Dec. 2009). INDIAN ENGLISH LITERATURE: AN ALTERNATIVE WRITING

International Journal of Economic Perspectives, 3(1), 37-40.

Retrieved from: https://ijeponline.org/index.php/journal/article

to nationalism, the freedom struggle, social realism, individual consciousness, and more. This new literary movement has had a significant impact on world fiction, and has been particularly well-represented by novelists. This has been achieved by novelists who have used English as an alien language to explore their creative impulses. It is admirable that these novelists have succeeded in writing in a foreign language and developing a unique style. They have done this by learning the intricacies of the language and incorporating the flavors and hues of India – sub continent into their writing [2].

2. THE ENGLISH LITERATURE IN INDIA

There are number of experts see the use of the English language in India as one example of a postcolonial mirror exercise, arising because of the difficulties the English language posed for British colonialists when they were mediating education, language, and writing in India. In India, few experts see the authority of the English language and write as a kind of social colonialism. Some people believe that the widespread use of English in India since the 1940s is attributable to the increasing power of the United States instead of to the British Empire, which is why it became the language of choice for international communication [3]. Regardless of whether or not the English language can distance a book from its life as a beginning, the Indian writer Shashi Deshpande believes this is a necessary step in order to produce good literature. She makes the case that the English language is not safe for Indian culture, not because it is the language of the colonizers, but because it has become the language of the privileged classes in India. She admits that when she writes in English, she knows that her work will only reach a few English-speaking perusers, the vast majority of whom will not understand the way she writes. The main problem with writing in English to break social conventions is that it doesn't fit into the daily lives of women who are associated with it. Another challenge when writing in English is the fact that one must use a language that few of one's characters are likely to know. For many Indian authors, English is simply a means of communicating with others, and it can help them reach a global audience [4].

3. FORMAL WRITING ENGLISH

A common variant of the language spoken by people around the world is called formal composed English. The structure of a language is largely determined by its grammar, which is strikingly similar across languages regardless of where they're from, how they're pronounced, and the informal or formal ways in which they're spoken. There are few neighborhood varieties of the formal language, which are restricted to minor spelling, lexical and linguistic differences between various national varieties of English. There have been improvements made to the language, which make it easier for non-local speakers to comprehend. Basic English could be a useful tool for organizations that need to create complex books for international use, just as for language schools that need to provide a limited amount of English in a short amount of time. Ogden tried to make Grammer

Dr. Seema Dalakoti (Dec. 2009). INDIAN ENGLISH LITERATURE: AN ALTERNATIVE WRITING

International Journal of Economic Perspectives, 3(1), 37-40.

Retrieved from: https://ijeponline.org/index.php/journal/article

reasonable for speakers of other languages by excluding words that can be said by combining different words in current Basic English dictionaries with Basic English dictionaries. He carefully chose his grammar choices based on numerous tests and evaluations. Ogden also tried to disentangle the language structure of English clients, but he also wanted to keep it typical for English speakers. In order to make a good decision, you need to have complete information. You can't make a decision if you only have part of the story. When making a decision, it is important to have as much information as possible. Without all the facts, it is difficult to make an informed decision. Even though it was not incorporated into a program, similar rearrangements were formulated for different universal employments. Improved English is a language used for aviation-related manuals. It was initially developed for use in support of flight operations [5]. This particular variety of English is used intentionally within a specific institution. There is a dictionary of approved words in Improved English, and you must use them in specific ways if you want to sound properly educated. For example, the word can be used in the expression "Close the entrance", but do not "do not go near the arrival device".

4. CONCLUSIONS

The English language has a long and illustrious history, and is currently the most popular language spoken in India. It is also well-known and respected around the world. English was selected as the official language for national and international purposes, as well as the medium of instruction for higher education, law courts, and learned journals. Indian educators sought to narrow the educational divide between the Native American and European populations by using a common medium of instruction and employing scientific techniques. Indian spirit sought to meet the values of modern science and the civilization of the west through this achievement. English is one of the most commonly spoken languages in the world, and it is used in many different places around the world. The trend of technology impacting every field of work is having a major impact. Undoubtedly, English people play a much bigger role in the world.

- Kachru, B. (1985). Standards, codification and sociolinguistic realism: the English language in the outer circle' in R. Quirk and H.G. Widowson (eds): English in the World: Teaching and Learning the Languages and Literatures. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 11-30.
- [2] Widdowson, H.G. (1998). The Ownership of English in V. Zamel and R. Spack (eds.): Negotiating Academic Literacies. Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum: 237-248.
- [3] Seidlhofer, B. (2005). Key Concepts in ELT: English as an International Language. ELT Journal. 59. 339-341.
- [4] Jenkins, J.(2000) The Phonology of English as an International Language. Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press. Oxford Applied Linguistics.
- [5] Qiong, H. (2004). Why China English Should Stand Alongside British, American, and the Other 'World Englishes'. English Today: The International Review Of The English Language, 20, 26-33.