



## **SOME INSIGHTS INTO THE FRAMEWORK OF LITERATURE**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*Literature is an art expressed in words. Thus, it's not a dance, music or cinematography. Although it has the elements with each of these, it has its own identity and special means of expression. Today, we have come to think of literature almost as written expression, forgetting was once perpetuated by an oral tradition. It might be written or spoken. Recently, it has been identified with artistic forms like fiction, drama, poetry and kinds of prose that reveal an imaginative mind at work such as Autobiographies, essays, biographies and letters. All of which has gained literary status. Although, we cannot define a clear distinction or line between imaginative and expository writing based on quality but on purpose and method.*

### **INTRODUCTION**

How do the features and purposes vary? Let us take one example here. The kind of injustice that prevails in the legal system. To be more precise, that is to say courts. A writer takes the place that civil law is not in harmony with what he thinks is a higher order of justice, in abstract terms means natural or moral law. This can be clear when the writer tries to write an essay in which he is stating and defining the terms and tries to illustrate and explain proceeding by reasoning, expanding his thoughts, by creating a fictional world, trying to give a concrete picture from his abstractions.

A writer can deal with the ideas directly or indirectly by creating a fictional world. This is the way of the storyteller or poet. I feel that literature work should make us feel a place, and then say it. It is the world where characters involve us not only in their dilemma but in continuing of that dilemma of which we all are embodiments.

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It acts through a world of its own, creating its own fictional universe and thus completely fanciful like Alice in Wonderland, Gulliver travels. Perhaps, the greatest obstacles here are to assume that the literary text seems factual but not the real picture of life. It doesn't matter here how much the writer has command over the subject or how much they hold it but it is the actuality. In a fictional world, they encounter segments and scenes from our lives. It's like a counter attack but in an amusing way and with a zeal of expressions that flow like a river. Therefore, it should set up what is likely to happen rather than not what is possible like an illusion of actuality.

From the ancient period that they choose to have Goddess, monsters or something from the universe in their stories and people believe it which we also called as myths in literary terms which make us all believe that there is the force which preserves goodness in this world. Although this system may not correspond to our logic but corresponds to our psychic system within which we believe morally like Batman, which arrives in the nick of time to save others.

It operates on its own assumptions neither more nor less but is governed by own internal laws, observe its own conventions, promotes its own value. All of these may be different from what we are acquainted of. The world we experience in a novel or play reflects writer thoughts not what is but ought to be, moving readers beyond the narrow limits of their own thinking and experience or their horizons to a level of superiority. That is to say they should help us to escape the harshness of everyday living and transcend from time and place.

In a play by Oscar Wilde, one of the characters says "Life imitates Art far more than art imitates life." This statement contradicts what many people may think about it. But if it's the case then we need not use an experience as a measuring stick for literature as it may set measures for all of us.

Literature should affect the reader that it shares many elements with other art forms. It should affect us in following elements.

1. Through character, here the function of literature is that it reveals human nature, motives, invites identification and reaction.
2. Through actions and situations, where literature brings relationships and also the conflicts that rise within.
3. Through its own encapsulated world, which shields the reader from intensity of experiences and it, also identifies the orders of experiences of its characters.

4. Through form, this shapes our thoughts and channels the feeling.
5. Through language, symbol and imagery, it creates beauty and stimulates imagination and should move the audience to respond.
6. Through style, it represents the writers' thoughts and provides pleasure for its audience.
7. Through thought, this reflects and mirrors experience, embodies wisdom, gives the picture of world, raises issues and provides solutions

These are the seven basic concerns for literary work.

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