

“Changing Trends of Indian Writing in English in the Last Century”, by Dr. Radha M. Parikh focuses mainly on the changes in English literature among the Indian authors. The author has included different fields such as culture and technology that have influenced the Indian literature.

The article summarizes different literary devices that are used in the earlier times (in the mid-18th century) and compares them with those of now. It highlights how the cultural traditions have influenced the conventional literature. It cites several authors and their works to inform about the changing ideas in the minds of authors of different times. It also mentions the inclusion of several Hindi words in the English texts (Hinglish).

The article states the orthodoxy among the conventional literature. It showcases that the literature in earlier times presented women as inferior, handling the house chores. They are not allowed to express their anger and love to their partners. The public accepted these literatures in those times but it will not be the case in the current world. The literary texts were conventional and did not include the ideas of divorce, relationships, adultery etc.

The article states how the globalization of cultures has led to extinction of misogynistic ideas among the authors and the unacceptance of public for such ideas. The article showcases authors talking freely about adultery, divorces and more.

It also states the influence of technological development on literature. The advancement in technologies, the social media, has a very deep impact on the modern world literature. It has created a language of its own. Hinglish, sending texts in English but the actual words are from Hindi language, is the primary language used in India on social platforms. Apart from this, the Gen-Z started using a lot of acronyms, such as TTYL (talk to you later), BRB (Be Right Back) etc. Critics call it the ‘Millennial Language’. These developments have made easier the interaction among individuals from very different cultural backgrounds easier.

The article ends with embracing the change in language and suggesting the readers to accept this undeniable change. It mentions that the only constant thing is changes. Change involves re-thinking and revolutionary ideas and hence we must accept these changes so that we may not be left behind in this new world of technology and oneness, where the existing languages are merging and mixing to give rise to new languages.