



# Impacts of Technology on Literature

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## ABSTRACT

*The thriving influence of technology today has led to significant changes in the way literature is produced and consumed. All things in the universe have their own pros and cons, as is the case with the findings of this research project.*

*Most of us stick with the notion that technology has spellbound people, causing the essence of humanities and literature to dwindle. To some extent, it is true, but to a great extent, it isn't. Through this project, I'll present how readers and writers, both, have had distinguished benefits and advantages while also stating the risks they encountered or could have encountered.*

*The findings and conclusions drawn are based on people's responses to certain questions, the changes observed during experimentation, and previous research articles. It fills the gap we tend to overlook while weighing subjects and disciplines.*

*The key takeaways are that tech platforms and digital reading and writing platforms have made life easy for writers and readers but have disadvantaged several platforms and themselves.*

*The topic is appealing to Arts and Humanities as well as Tech enthusiasts.*

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## I. INTRODUCTION

Everything around us today is influenced by technology, whether you sense it or not; its presence is undeniable. When discussing the arts, particularly literature and language, a lot has changed. If the term 'literature' conjures images of hardbound books or vast libraries stacked with unabridged journals, classics, and fantasies, it's time for an update. Let's break it down into different segments:

### Changes in the Consumption of Literature -

As mentioned earlier, reading is no longer confined to physical books. A significant portion of literary content is now consumed through social media. The advent of AI has brought relatable content closer to humanity. Data science and machine learning have started to understand our preferences. Answer a questionnaire, and you'll see.

Remember when you went through a breakup? Didn't you come across posts and videos about the pain of lost love? That same content filled your feed for days. You consumed literature because you could relate to it.

Perhaps you wanted to read Harry Potter and looked it up online. The next time you turned on your phone, other parts of the series popped up. You couldn't resist a glimpse at the spoiler. Eventually, you found yourself devouring all the books in a week via e-books and digital platforms. That's how technology entices people today.

Here's another example: You stumble upon a captivating photo of clouds and the sky, accompanied by a beautiful caption. How often do you find yourself reading it?

Waiting for that seasonal book fair where you could splurge on piles of books without checking your wallet is no longer in vogue.

By now, you might grasp what I'm alluding to. Essentially, technology is influencing literature in both positive and negative ways. We'll delve deeper into this in the latter segments of the paper.

#### Changes in the Production of Literature -

The traditional process of publishing a book through a publishing house, handling raw manuscripts, and undergoing rounds of editing is becoming obsolete. Platforms like Bribooks, Wattpad, and others are offering a more accessible route for authors to publish their work and attract an audience.

Furthermore, the term 'writer' is one that many people misinterpret in today's world. Anyone wishing to express themselves is becoming a part-time writer. Digital apps and social media are providing invaluable support, garnering appreciation for their work and helping them refine their skills. The prompts they find on social media platforms bolster their creativity.

The constant struggle for increased engagement is in a way elevating the quality of literature produced by people.

However, there are also downsides. Many authors are oblivious to the fact that their work is being plagiarized, and there's little they can do about it. Despite being the original creators, they often lack copyright protection, making it possible for anyone to claim their work as their own. There have been numerous cases on Instagram where plagiarism was detected, and accounts were banned, but only a few culprits are apprehended. That is, in part, an unfortunate reality.

Now, let's move forward and see how these claims have been substantiated.

## II. METHODS

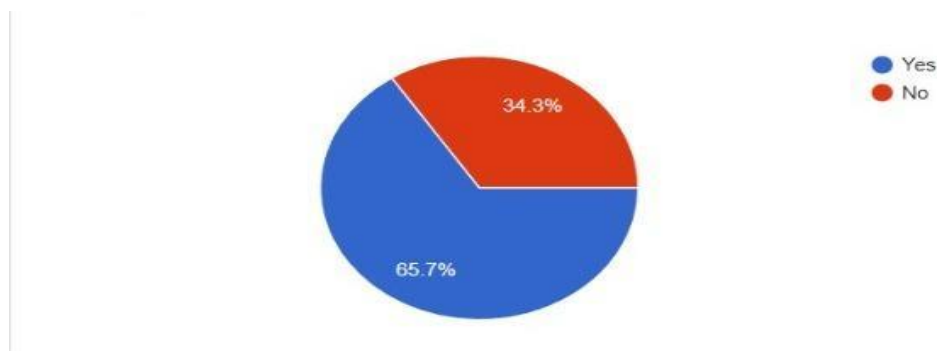
Most of the claims have been based on experiments conducted with a small group of thirty-five people. They were asked to carefully consider the questions posed and then provide their answers. Anonymity was ensured, guaranteeing honesty in their responses. Some even altered their decisions after initially submitting them.

The survey form was distributed online and can be accessed at <https://forms.gle/HPCdbYHBYtwCditaA>.

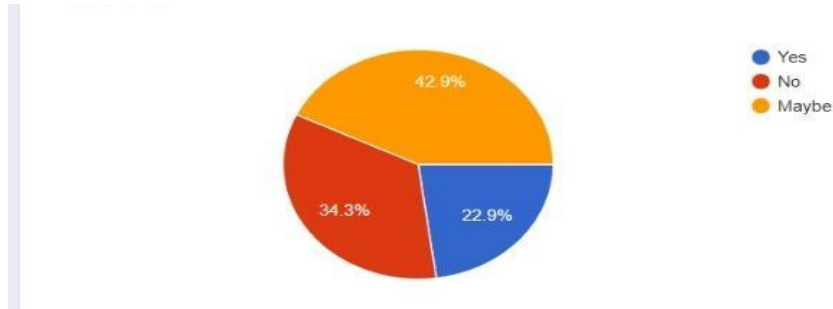
Furthermore, various studies within the same field were taken into account when conducting the analysis, creating charts, and other related materials.

## III. RESULTS

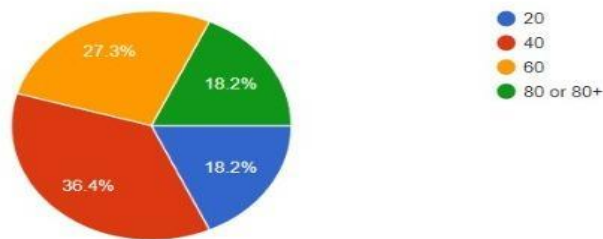
**It was found that about that 64.7% people believe in the fact that several electronic platforms like Amazon Kindle, Nook, Kobo etc. make reading a much more convenient than buying it form book stores before they can actually read.**



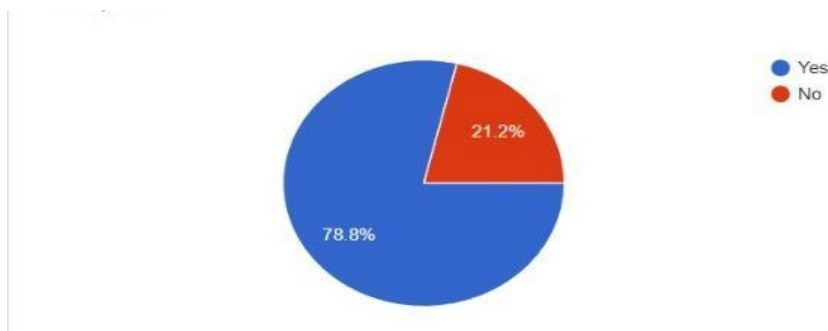
Many individuals are still unsure whether reading on a screen helps them focus more than reading from a physical book. However, a percentage does believe it to be true.



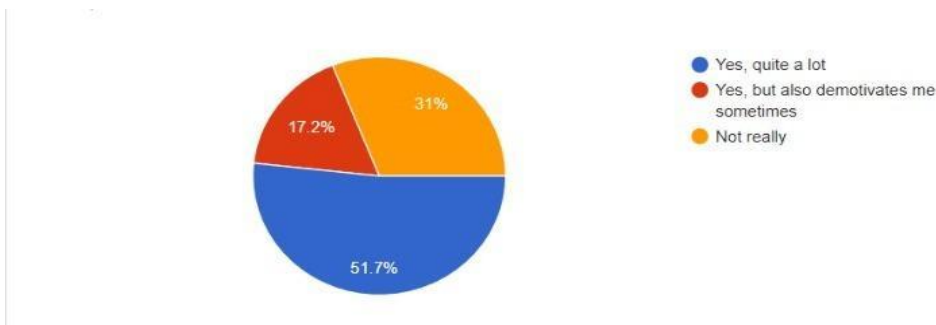
Social media has been a significant source of relatable literature for people, with 66% of individuals already having their feeds filled with such content.



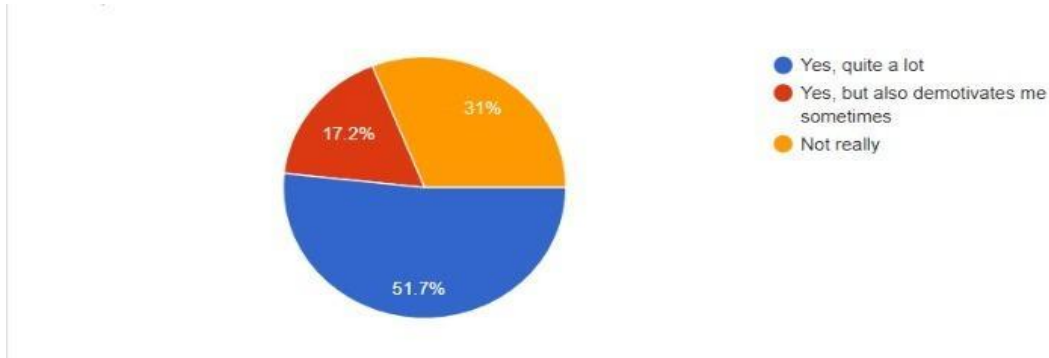
"A mind-blowing observation came to light: about 80% of the audience believes they intend to do something else, yet end up reading content that can be found on their feeds. This content includes a lot of literary material, as shown in the chart below."



Social Media has become a such place that not only helps people write but also encourages people to be a part of this realm. The results:

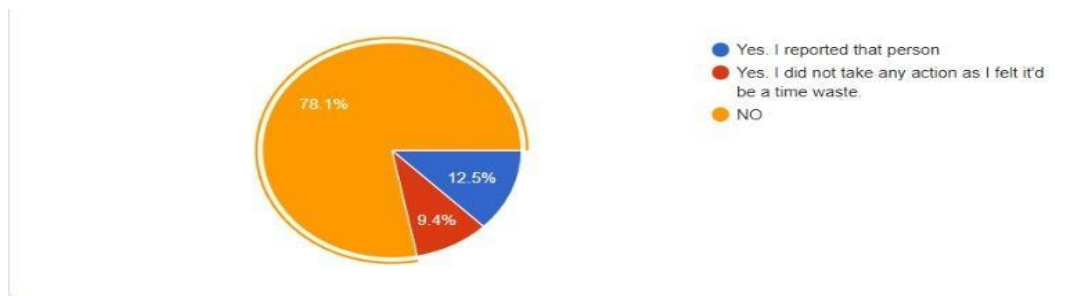


If not a lot, quite a number believes that their writing skills are being improved with the help of AI and different editing softwares. The quality of literature thus becomes better.



Talking also about the demerits.

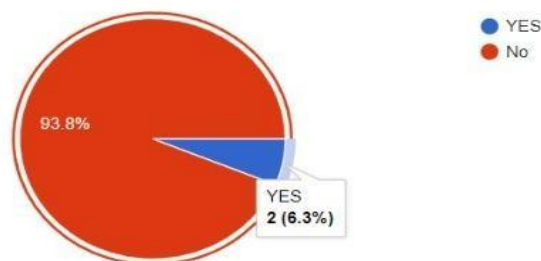
A few people have noticed that their work has been stolen and took action, while others didn't even bother to take action, considering it would be a waste of time.



Technology has made it quite difficult to identify whether the work is solely the creation of man/woman or is intervened by AI. Some people use it to generate content:



A very small number has managed to escape the detectors. They have also got through submissions which weren't solely their own creations



#### IV. RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

As per the discussions and other analyzed articles, it is evident that there has been a significant shift in the way people approach reading and writing. Many believe that technology has the potential to greatly enhance these practices, aiding in building focus and extending their reading and writing sessions. Social media, a product of technology, provides a diverse platform for individuals to engage with content that resonates with them, all at their own pace. Motivation to pursue these activities arises not only from within, but also from the vibrant social media communities.

Technology and AI play a pivotal role in equipping aspiring writers with the necessary skill set. Words are readily available, and grammar can be perfected with the assistance of reviewing software. However, it has also introduced disadvantages such as plagiarism, leaving individuals struggling to take action against it.

The research aimed to examine the interplay between different fields, and the paper successfully accomplishes this task. The overall impact is substantial. While it undoubtedly opens up new avenues and opportunities for people, it also has the potential to dismantle what they create. It is a double-edged sword, with both benefits and drawbacks, but its overall influence is undeniable.

#### V. LITERATURE REVIEW:

Brown, H.D.( 2001) : The use of technology has improved English learning methods. Multimedia applications in class have made vocabulary and grammar and structure. Paper, video and internet applications allow students explore more in different contexts.

Alsaleem ( 2014) : The research suggests that students are more interested listening to stories and narratives through modules and digital media.

Peregoy et al. (2012) : This research shows that technology tools increase capacity of students to read and write effectively.

Ellen (2010): The creative outflow of authors in literary writings have been curbed through filters imposed to check unessential inclusions, deviations, peripheral descriptions & illustrations. Literary text, devoid of literary devices, rhythm & rhyme scheme has lost its very essence & fragrance. Advocaters of short-stories claim that social media promotes a sophisticated form of literary performance art (Franklin, 2014).

Irum Abbasi (2020) :

Technology has influenced how we write, think, and communicate with others. The popularity of quick social interactions on social media has transformed our communication patterns and gave birth to Text-speak, which is the main mode of communication of the net-generation.

Barnard, J. (2016). Tweets as microfiction: on Twitters live nature and 140-character limit as tools for developing storytelling skills. *New Writing: The International Journal for the Practice & Theory of Creative Writing*, 13(1), 3–16.

Douglas, J. (2009). Children who blog or use Facebook have higher literacy levels.

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