AN EPISODE OF THE REALITIES OF THE LITERARY APPRECIATION

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One of the three basic components of the English language is the literature. Literature is the compilation of all written compositions which may be categorized as prose, poetry, drama or essay. It may contain various genre and may yield various appeal on the readers. It may be a way of expression, these expressions may range from descriptions, narrations, argumentations, persuasions and so.

Literature always had a great impact, relevance, and importance with the development of humanity — refined, purified and perfected human which aims to explore the various life struggles and triumphs that are being encountered daily. In Philippine setting, literature was an evident part of the rich history that we have. Literature also was part of the major subjects given by the priars to their students. Although, the writings are written in Latin or Spanish. Two of the most famous literary works (Noli Me Tangere and El Filibusterismo) that had influenced the timeline of our past were written by our national hero himself — Dr. Jose Rizal.

Therefore, it is well-stipulated that literature is an art that is part of the culture of the people which shapes the society of its norms, values and diversities. Likewise, as positively driven by the support gained from the Department of Education (DepEd), literature has been an active part of the curriculum since the beginning of the formal educational system was established. However, learners most likely do not seem to know how and why it is very important for them to learn various literary accounts, either local or international. Many factors affects this disinterest among learners, some of which are; intelligence level and inclination of the child (this is important because we are now promoting multiple intelligences), foundational skill sets of the Literary Appreciation, An Episode of the Realities of the New Generation 3 child, the motivational factors of the instruction, the personal attributes of the instructor himself, and the environmental
factors during the actual teaching process (physical and psychological setting of the classroom). Nevertheless, let us try to focus on a smaller but not lesser factor.

According to philosophy: the most contemporary phenomenon that affects us is the creation of the Internet (a cyberspace connection between networks in different areas). Through this technological innovation, many of our customs were drastically change. In a world full of androids, its very hard to control information explosion. Burst of data are all set to flash into computer/phone screens with just a click of a finger. This somehow leads to the irresponsible usage of the texts surfed through the net.

Example, when Teacher B gave an assignment, a book review perhaps, Student A instantly has his supposed output done with just doing “copy-paste”.

Instead of actually reading the book assigned by the teacher, no much effort is required anymore. The result of such action may lead to plagiarism. And since the student is also not involved with the accumulation of information, the work will most likely have lesser retention on the his part. Thus, creating a reverted process of appreciating.

Literary Appreciation faces a great difficulty today. And there are a lot of factors which may lead to the failure of a student to appreciate literature. These factors may include, student attributes, teacher attributes, environmental attributes and lastly, technological attributes. But so long as the instructions, motivations and actuations are materialized, all of the following factors may be overlooked. Consistency and balance between the conventional and contemporary ways of time makes literary appreciation possible.
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