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Changed Modern Literary Forms Concerning the Use of Portmanteau

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Abstract

Modern literary forms are a blend of words, languages, and literature that highlights linguistic functionality and topicality in poetry, novels, and other forms of literature. In the modern era, literature of any country, apart from the tradition and culture of that country, is also affected by the elements born as a result of globalization, technological advancement. These changes are coming with globalization and advancement in technology. Globalization is on everybody's lips; a fad word fast turning into a shibboleth, a magic incantation, a pass-key meant to unlock the gates to all present and future mysteries. Literature and literary studies pick up globalization as a term that batters on them from outside and is larger and more dynamic than its past and present masters are. Social media is also changing the form that literature can take. The definition of what "writing" is has changed since media platforms have allowed everyone to become a writer in some sense of the word. Science and technology have been the concern of social critics from the

romantics on or has provided the “know-how” enabling authors to project a new utopia or dystopia. The media modes and machines that delineated literature informed the innovations of modernist literature on both formal and thematic grounds. This paper is an attempt to shed light on these few points, especially portmanteau.

Key word: Globalization, technology, Social media.

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Whatever is written, its content, its content, the author receives from the society itself. The writer engraves on the paper what he is seeing, and what he is enjoying and is getting excited about the situation and the environment. The nature of society is changeable. The environment of the earlier society was different, if the nature of today’s society changes, then the nature of writing will change automatically. The country or society in which literature is being written - it signifies that sensitivity is present there, contemplation is present there and that society is dynamic. The nature of writing changes with this speed.

Literature is an indistinguishable part of society. Human society has been associated with literature in some form. The literal meaning of Sahitya is that the medium which runs ‘with interest’ or ‘with interest’. That is, the work that parents and teachers have been doing for their loved ones since centuries, and on a larger scale, literature has been done for the human community.

Generally, the same literature is prevalent in the world, which is associated with life-values in some form or the way of life. Since ancient times, both scripture and literature have been running in society in parallel. Where literature traditionally represents life-values, there is literature. It is

represented in verse, story or other forms by kneading it. Literature also helps in explaining the time, environment, social, political, and economic stability of a society. In this way, literature-study in every era introduces the changing condition and directions of society, which also includes the values of life. If we look at the history of history, the present time is such that in 20-25 years, a lot of change has come in the environment. There has been a rapid change in lifestyle as well as ideology - it has an impact on writing literature, which is natural. Just as the monthly or fortnightly magazine or magazine contains satire, story, essay, some humour, some information, some pictures etc. Similarly, TV Is also like a full daily magazine. The literature that the writers are writing by making it worthy of circulation is also not neglected able - it is more valuable in today's time.

Necessity is the mother of invention; it is fine, but necessity is also the mother of literature. A life full of struggles to fulfill needs gives new plots for literature. Today the nature of needs has changed, so the nature of literature has also changed. Changes in needs have also changed the nature of feelings. Now people do not want to read long novels too. Short stories are still in circulation today.

Through the novel story drama, earlier the work of breaking the illusions and inconsistencies were taken - this initiative has come down. Now daily newspapers and Doordarshan channels so much of the discrepancies that the myths themselves break. The author of one language is giving respectable place to the prevailing words of other languages in his composition. Gradually the words of other languages are making their place in the literature of a second language. The use of new scientific instruments has started to be very much even among the common people. It is the compulsion

of every language to accept their technical names as they are.

A portmanteau or portmanteau word is a linguistic blend of words, in which parts of multiple words or their phonemes are combined into a new word,. In literature, Lewis Carroll introduces the term portmanteau in his novel “Through the Looking Glass. James Joyce extensively uses portmanteau words in his novel Finnegans Wake. Portmanteau in may be found in many literary works, including The Three Musketeers, Great Expectations, Jane Eyre, War and Peace, Don Quixote, and Frankenstein. For instance: Ethiquetical is formed from ethics and etiquette. Blinkhards is coined from the Dutch “blinken” (“to shine”) and the English to blink. “Stop his laysense. Ink him!” Laysense comes from the words “layman” and “sense.” Sinduced is from “sin” and “seduced.” Comeday is from “someday”, and the other examples of Portmanteau are:

emotion+icon	= emoticon	friend+enemy	= Frenemy
situation+ comedy	= Sitcom	Mock+Mocku- mentary	= docu- mentary
cotume+play	= Cosply	Cyberspace+ magazine	= cyberzine
web+log	= Blog	education+	= Edutain- ment
Fad+ photograph	= Fadograph	gigantic+ enormous	= Ginor- mous
Bombay+ Hollywood	= Bollywood	chill+relax	= chillax
chocolate + alcoholic	= chocoholic	breakfast+lunch	= brunch

fog+smoke	= Smog	Oxford + Cambridge	= Oxbridge
camera + recorder	= camcorder	motor + hotel	= motel
iPod + broadcasting	= podcasting	web + log	= blog

Apart from Carrol, Charles Dickens is famous for using character's names, which were actually portmanteau, words linking personality aspects of the character. In 'Bleakhouse', Mr. Boythorn's name puts together 'boyhood', the childlike goodness of his heart, and 'thorn', this refers to his harsh nature. Mr. Murdstone, another Dickens character, owes his name to the words 'murderer' and 'stone'.

Literature has always been in harmony with the progress of time. It never keeps scientific progress at arm's length. Science and literature always have cordial relations and influence has always been created on each other. The term 'science fiction' a portmanteau word, derived and developed from a mixture of various categories like fantasy and derivation, horror stories, and adventure travel. The birth, development and development of science fiction as a branch of literature is not revolutionary or evolutionary. Poets have been taking a keen interest in science while scientists have been influenced deeply by poetry. Both always felt that scientific and literary training would be able to get well as a mental tourist. Although there is a fundamental difference in the approach of scientific and literary artists, they predominantly influence one another. Science fiction plays an important role in connecting two different worlds, the world of literature and the world of science. The portmanteau approach is a good way to express science fiction with delight.

Under the changing form of literature writing, images are changed, analogies have changed, and symbols have changed. Now no poet describes the lotus flower with beautiful eyes. Poets are now no longer, interested in the description of the seasons, now Vasant is not able to attract them. From the telegraph and gramophone to cinema and cyberspace, 20th-century literature often addresses the wondrous and strange nature of emerging technologies.

In modern era the author is much closer to social issues as drought, flood, earthquake, and Parliament, black money, corruption. It is true that new communication technologies often create new frameworks that accommodate the methods of literature: pages, screens, websites, file-windows. Television and mobile phones have influenced most of today's public, literature, and writer. This philosophy has also reduced the time of reading and writing. People these days are becoming more inclined to see and hear literature.

Thus, the literature of the 19th century also set the directions for the literature of the twentieth century. After independence, we gradually deviated from the traditions and started adopting modernity. More than policy and tradition, the behavior and ideology of a financially strong person began to be adopted more. All these also started being included in literature. In the story, or poems, the characters have moved from the old traditions and ideologies to the open atmosphere, different from the superstitious and more conscious things are included. The ideology related to women's education, her progress, her decision to live life voluntarily became permanent through literature. Many characters that have progressed through literature by struggling with the backward castes of the society have been successful in imparting new values of life.

The Wings of Fire, a biography of Dr. Abdun Kalam, former President of India, is a milestone in Hindu literature. Similarly, Chetan Bhagat's Five Point Someone and Two States are popular works depicting today's values. In this way, it can be said that literature has always been dynamic like time. Be it entertainment or knowledge, literature has always given direction to move forward by forcing human society to think.

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