

ROLE OF FILMS IN PROMOTING ENGLISH LITERATURE

M.VINUJA (M19BE990)

M.Phil Research Scholar,
Department of English,
Faculty of Arts & Science,

Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research (BIHER),
Chennai-73, India.

^{2*} **Dhivya K**

Assistant Professor,
Department of English,
Faculty of Arts & Science,

Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research (BIHER),
Chennai-73, India

Address for Correspondence

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ABSTRACT

This article deals with the role of the silver screen in promoting or reviving our English literature. No doubt, books and films are two different, significant, distinct and universal portfolios and they both hold their audience on their own style. This is just an attempt to study on how films play a significant role in promoting a prose or fiction or even poetry to a far extent than a book could do. This article will throw light on literature, its classifications, its contributions and its adaptations. It's a contrast study on how the literature contributed to film industry and on how the silver screen enlightens literature. When analysing the interest of audience, we understand that books and movies, both have their own audience but the number and preference varies. Many people prefer to watch movies than

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reading books as it consumes much time. On other side books are non expensive, give knowledge, improve one's vocabulary and have the power of taking people to its own world. So in this article, let's analyse in what way the films promote English literature in detail.

KEY WORDS:

Literature, films, books, film adaptations, Audience.

INTRODUCTION

Literature is a collection of literary works, especially written ones. The term generally includes all the prose, poetry, drama, novel and fictional works. Literature can be categorized based on its language, ethnicity, historical age, gender, and subject matter. Historical locations of literature and its various geographic regions contributes different form of literature like African literature, African theater, Western literature, Central Asian art, South Asian art, and East Asian art. These literatures and arts are specialized in specific areas such as language, country, culture or topic. Literature is treated as a medium to express anyone's feelings. However, anything that is verbally expressed, organized, and written is not considered literature.

Literature is very important and has provided many opportunities for filmmakers around the world. The result is a lot of memorable movies around us. Literature reflects many kinds of philosophies that oppose theology of humorous language that thrives in many cultures over time. In this rich, deep and fertile land/background, literary films have taken their business to the top. The film's relationship with cinema turned out to be a successful symbiosis in many ways.

Film adaptation is the process of turning a literary text into a movie or a movie into a novel. Movie adaptation includes adapting a novel to a movie. George Bluestone's film novel (1957) is an important book in the field of adaptation. There are similarities and differences between film and literature/literary texts. In his words, to say that an adaptation is nothing more than an imitation of the work with advantage of a literary text over a film adaptation. It underscores the importance of film fidelity in adaptive studies.

Literature has continually been a superb notion for cinema all around the world. Novels of famed Bengali writers, Gujarati writers, Urdu writers, and English writers are made into movies now and then. Literature is the first idea, which anyone could get on while

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making movies. Because as soon as a movie is in the initial phase of making, it needs the script, dialogues, and screenplay which might be produced completely from a book, if you want to broaden it. The manufacturing and technical factors are secondary in the technique of filmmaking. Hence, there is no doubt that literature initiated humans to transport directly to cinema.

On the other side, there were numerous filmmakers who've tailored novels, plays, even poetry into movies like Harry Potter Series by J.K. Rowling, Devdas by Sarat Chandra Chatterjee, Pride and Prejudice and Sense and Sensibility by Jane Austen and the special one, Iliad and Odyssey by Homer. Only because of them, we had a clear picture of our childhood characters like Cinderella, Aladdin, Snow white, The Prince and the Pauper.

Movies and books bring masses of similarities; they narrate the identical tale in effective ways on their own style, however in addition they make a reference to the characters and the individual, who view the film. However, a film has a primary visual clip that may be by hook or by crook restricts the spectator's imagination, who will now no longer assume or think of any other but clings to what's depicted at the screen. Books, on the alternative hand, are visually dull and now no longer are attractive as of for the current trend. Nevertheless, books aren't simply a bunch of letters or words, books make the readers able to increase their imagining capacities. Usually, after analyzing a book, there are infinite methods to interpret the tale and information, in spite of visible limitations. The numerous interpretations that a tale can get generally tend to vary among film-spectators and book-readers.

When we read books we tend to draw characters in a certain way and the movies don't seem to want us to do that. This disappointed us in many ways. I read a book that had a plot at the end and it never happened in the movie. Movies tend to last about two hours, but books are longer and last longer. The film is in a hurry, so you can finish it right away. Books seem to be very frugal, since not everyone can watch movies or can borrow books from the library. Books are portable and can be read online at any time. By reading a book, we gain more knowledge, which improves our vocabulary. The letters are explained in more detail. One of the important and non-important things in this book is to provide more background information than a movie.

As an avid reader, I would be always happy to hear the announcement of books turning into a feature film. My heart is completely hosted with the feelings of expecting our favourite hero or heroines to be in the main role and to what extent the story will match the book, and

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more particularly whether the movie could be as enjoyable as the book. The eagerness for watching our imagination on screen is really thrilling. But when I saw a movie based on a book, it was quite interesting. If anyone asks me whether book or movie, which is better; I will definitely go with the movies. I highly recommend the film version of books, though it is unfair to compare books to movies. After all, the two story telling mediums have different advantages and qualifications to achieve better results.

Comparing a movie to a book is like comparing an apple to an orange. The two are a great source of entertainment but cannot be compared. For those who are still open to the theory, I will explore this old question in more depth. Make a case for each claim and make a final decision. Popular belief will be a hundred times better in this movie. There are many books that were later turned into movies. Much like the relationship between sequels and remakes, Hollywood seems increasingly looking for books to inspire its next big hit. From a business standpoint, it makes perfect sense that a producer could take advantage of the popularity of a particular book to leverage it when releasing or selling a movie.

When I visit the theatre to look at a film, I can't assist however to fall in love with all the characters, plot and places which are shown. Something fantastic to the films is that, it takes much less time than analyzing a book; films are essentially short-methods. Reading may be tough for a few human beings. Impatient human beings can't address the lengthy suspense that books have, there's additionally slow-readers, analyzing a book may take much longer time in their cases and hence they'll select to look at a film rather than completing or examining a book.

When you read, you would have a reel of film in mind. You can set the frame to see the character's facial expressions and understand their emotions. But seeing the same story on the big screen is another experience. Reading stimulates the imagination; however, movies help to visualize all the elements of a book that was previously limited to the imagination. You fall into history in a different way than books. For example, in Harry Potter, J.K. Rowling said, "He's almost twice as wide as a normal person, at least five times wider. He was flashy because he looked too big to forgive. His thick black hair and long, messy beard covered most of his face, his hands were the size of a trash can lid, and his leather boots resembled a dolphin. Everything is more than enough to imagine but to make it all simple the movie puts all its efforts and bring the exact visual in front of our eyes and it only needs us to lean forward and enjoy the show.

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In early days, few tried a literary variant named ‘Greed’ and the ensuing movie was nine and half an hour long. They edited and worked hard on it to bring at last to four hours and again brought it to an hour less but it was highly incoherent to watch as a movie. So adaptations of any books were not an easy task and it remained as a Herculean task. It was highly impossible for making a movie without deleting or editing a scene. Sometimes there would be a need to change the sequence or do some alterations in plot.

Few instances show that a movie variation additionally changes the scripts or creates new characters. It becomes an almost important action to be taken while creating a literary masterpiece. A particular scene or dialogue from a famous novel was used in those movies. At some point, directors or script writers may evoke new characters or come up with their own tales that had been no longer gift in the supply cloth at all. There will be an expected target market for their movie, for which the whole crew and production team also additionally wish to make some necessary changes. For example, William J. Kennedy's Pulitzer Prize-prevailing novel *Ironweed* covered a quick look through a prostitute named Helen. Because the movie studio expected a girl target market for the movie and had Meryl Streep for the role, Helen have become a widespread a part of the movie. However, characters also are on occasion invented to offer the narrative voice.

Nowadays, in case you ask someone whether they prefer ‘books or films’, it’s maximum sure that, there could be an in depth series of various answers. For many centuries books had been the most important supply of tales that human type has, however now, matters are changing. Today’s people prefer to watch films rather than reading a tale. Movies carry their feelings through the audio and visuals, it’s a path way to the wonderful sound experience and with visible consequences, the information appears to be extra real. Hence, the call for films is continuously increasing though it is not economic.

CONCLUSION

Literature takes its readers on an adventure of creativeness as far as possible whilst Cinema no longer needs to place lots of stress on their minds to delve into their imagination. To place it, in different words, we will say that literature is an artwork that's evolved through writing whilst cinema brings one’s writing to lifestyle through sound, music, visuals, and actors. Literature has all of the meanings hidden in it which might be used to broaden a movie. Though each are in some way interdependent, each want to be studied if

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you want to absolutely apprehend that a film primarily based on a chunk of literature and one has to explore more to realize that film helps literature in reaching wider audience.

In short, the film captures dramatic scenes and is carefully selected to draw the attention of the audience, but the literary work has complex plots and settings. Hence it can be concluded in a clear sense that films pave the way to understand literature and the complex works in an easy and interesting way. The visual images, we get from the films directly stimulate our perception. It has colours, sounds, emotions, movements and language. Literature is silent, but cinema increases its influence on the public through sound. Last but not the least, Literature can reveal the meaning of cinema and the study of film can reveal the literature's full value.

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