

STORY WRITING: ITS IMPACT ON INDIAN SOCIETY

Shahina Khan¹, Dr. Digvijay Pandya², Dr G.S kushwaha³

¹ *Research Scholar, Mewar University, Chittorgarh, Rajasthan, India*

² *Assistant Professor, Pacific University, Udaipur, Rajasthan, India*

³ *Ph.d, P G D T E*

ABSTRACT

This research paper introduces the history of story writing and actual situation of story telling / writing in literature that is a real contribution in making of ideal picture of society. Stories have better place in literature that reflects the culture and religion and languages. First story writer of 19th century of India is the Munshi-premchand and his stories introduced the glorious past of social realism in the modern story writing. That connects the chain of story writing with *contemporary* writers.

Keywords- Hitopdesh-Sanskrit fables, Munshi premchand-Indian Writer, Buddhist-tales- Buddhas stories, Realistic-Practical,Naturalistic, Folktales and Folklore-Traditional art of cultural Story Saying .

1. Introduction

Story telling has been embeded with our culture since centuries and it has become an external part of every culture since ages. When it becomes to India,the country of diverse religion, language and cultures has a complete range of tales and short stories. Indian folktales and folklore have a wide range.

Stories and mythological legends which emerge from the enchanting panchatantra to Hitopdesh, from Jataka to Akbar- Birbal, from Katha Sarit Sagar to Alif-laila."Hitopdesh" is a remarkable Compilation of Short Stories composed by Narayana Pandit. In the vein of panchatantra the Hitopdesh was also written in Sanskrit and following the pattern of prose and verse. The panchatantra is a Legendry collection of short stories from India. Originally composed in the Second century B C. It is believed to be written by Vishnu Sharma along with many other scholars. The purpose behind this composition was to deliver moral values and lessons. The Story book boasts of various animal stories in verse and prose. Jataka tale were written for the mankind to gain knowledge and ethical values. Jataka Buddhist tales have been translated in different languages. These tales impart values of self sacrifice, morality, honesty and other values to people. with the passing times "Story" lost its dominating place in literature and the emergence of other forms of literature began to exude thin importance. But in the 19th century the appearance of a literary icon Munshi prmchand again enthroned story and glorious past.

Munshi premchad has enriched it and written stories on social, political and moral issues in Urdu and Hindi languages. Realistic portrays of the different sections of the society are reflected in his stories. Actually he holds the mirror of the society. A multi splendored personality premchand has considerably contributed to the growth of story- telling/writing.

2. Conclusion

Today story represents the modern depiction of life based on social, political and moral values and individual as well as collective attitudes of society. Story writing is a literary device to express any message of humanity and moral values to society in a very short description. The interest of the reader remains constant until he finishes it in a single seating. Although stories were written in different era but it could not take a legendary place in literature. It still needs to develop by the intellectuals and our modern writers of any language.

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