TOWARD A BRIGHT FUTURE OF SOCIO-POLITICAL TRENDS IN LITERARY AND CULTURAL STUDIES IN ASIA: ITS DEVELOPMENT AND IMPACTS IN ASIAN EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUNDS.

Ali Mustofa.
English Literature, English Language and Literature Department, Surabaya State University, Indonesia

Abstract

The paper briefly shares the interrelation between cultural studies and literary studies, and negotiates their positions in developing social and cultural perspectives. Cultural studies have been widely acknowledged and appreciated throughout the world since they have given significant contributions toward the development of culture and humanity. Multidisciplinary approaches have been applied and widely adopted by cultural studies’ researchers in a hope that they can touch the ground of multi-layers of humanity issues. Working with their own channels and modes, cultural studies have major roles in determining the social and political changes around the world since their critical analysis is to encounter the imbalance practices of relation of power. The trends of world literature have come up with Asian eyes and identities and these will significantly bring bright future toward the dynamic movement of humanity and cultural values across Asia and other third world countries, and more importantly these bring new light to educational atmosphere. The impacts on education and cultural spheres have much more been viewed from the dynamic movement of Asian literature to yield its own path to a bright future of socio-political implementation and manifestation in humanity life throughout the world.

Introduction:

Literary and cultural studies are two different things. However, both of these can be put side by side as a set of critical tools to encounter the practice of power relations prevailing in today’s society. Literature is a socio-cultural representations that dwell on metaphor and imagery in achieving textual message. While the study of culture is a manifestation of a series of multidisciplinary work that expose the practice of text work within the framework of irregularity and inequality. In this view, literary and cultural studies can be juxtaposed as a methodology to correct the imbalance in the practice of the embodiment of ideology in society[1].

For several decades set back to the centuries, the contribution of cultural studies toward science and advancement of social life have shown significant improvement since its first emergence in the 1960s in Birmingham, England. Cultural studies became a set of tools to encounter the practice of relation of power in the prevailing culture in the community and thus its development shows the progress until today. With a variety of reasons which in accordance with the technology based practice, cultural studies have shown their fangsto reveal the imbalance practices of relation of power polarized within society (see [2];[3]; [4]; [5]; [6]; [7]; [8]; and [9]. Hence there have been many
disciplines which follow cultural studies and that they are connected and interrelated to each other to set a well
designed multidisciplinary study. In line with this, literary theories develop to pave the route of the advancement of
cultural studies and so that both disciplines work hand in hand to promote a better interdisciplinary model of
analysis which rely on each others’ critical analysis. Therefore, literary theories and cultural studies have some
interrelations in terms of their specific terms and analysis in discoursing social practices.

**World Literature and Asian Literature:**

Today, the attempts to theorize world literature fall into twofold. On the left side is a discourse that world literature
is simply the prominent work of literature that each country has to offer; and on the right side is an idea that world
literature is not an object at all, but rather a practice. For those who agree on the second fold that the problem with
world literature as the best of national literature is that it puts it an indefinite area of discussion. According to [9]
Hamilton (2012) world literature describes the point at which this ordered system is put to thoughts. Put simply,
world literature is the “leak” of national literature. It is argued that studying national literature is hard to define and
hence it is difficult to grab. Theorizing this will lead to a large number of understanding related to world literature. It
is sometimes articulated as the circulation of literature around the world which includes its translations and
distributions.

Asian literature is all of literary works produced in Asia and beyond. This definition clarifies that literary works set
and dated in Asia are Asian literature with all of their problems which are exposed to in them including the national
problems. Asian literature now becomes the barometer and window to see the vast changing development in Asia
and its surroundings. Even Asian literature is now called as Asian Eye which gives rooms for many wide angles of
interpretation accross Asia and beyond.

However, it should be taken into consideration that Asia is still considered as the East in postcolonial framework.
This view has generated another dichotomy that the countries in Asia are the third world countries. As a part of the
third world, the life of societies in the countries being depicted is considered “other” and “outcaste”. Likewise, it is
not an easy task for the countries to step their own feet so strong to encounter and break out the domination of West
in the political chess game. This is even caused by the struggle of Asian countries to survive in solving the
ecomonical burdens and the infrastructure difficulties among them compared to Western countries. In the meantime,
Asian is now crawling to reach its own shape and power to be a part of the global world.

In political chess game, every country has to survive to be a decision maker for its own fate in order to gain Western
countries’ sympathy and to become a part of world political order together with the West both regionally and
globally especially in Asian Economic Society (AES). This of course will generate another issue which in return
turns down the loyalty characteristics toward the local wisdom and culture. This double personality is sometime
called as “the in-between-ness”. The in-between-ness will create an inferiority complex and hence resists the
intercultural relation. The characteristics then legitimates Asia to gain its own otherness and peculiarities. Asian
literature has posed those above issues in their promotions of the life and the space of Asian life. It becomes the
mirror of the development and the achievement of humanity project in Asia and beyond. To put that in another way,
Asian literature has become the wide angle mirror stage of ironic life among its diverse societies.

As has been stated before that literary works produced in Asia have become the Asian eyes for western countries to
view and to make more sense of Asia. What makes Asian literature is interesting is that they picture out the
problematic issues which ground on their own local wisdom and simpleness. With their own peculiarities and
insignificant ambivalences, Asian literary works have their own pledges to promote humanity stand points.

It has been put forward that the tasks for humanity burdened to Asia and other countries all over the world are to
maintain harmony and equality. Those key words should be taken into greater attention when living under the same
sun. Every problem in this world can only be solved easily by giving respect and uprising the peaceful life spirit, for
Asian society in particular and for the world in general, to extend them in every practice of everyday life. Harmony
and equality should have become the motto and spirit of brotherhood and sisterhood to a world’s brand new life
breath. This in return compensates that every problem in this world will be easily overcome by giving respects and
grateitude among the members of society, one and another.

Answering the above issue is to reinvent the multicultural people[9]. This is the only answer which could provide
the long awaiting of brotherhood problems in the world. Becoming multicultural people will be meaning to have a
multicultural personality. Having multicultural personality will possibly provide access to every problems of diversity and inequality, and the appreciation toward the other will be strongly patronized. Issues on taboo and weirdoes should now be turned down and changed into multilateral communication and relations. Issues on same sex marriage on media have strongly been blown up because the uncommon issues are close to ambivalence and anomaly. The issues will be more complicated when they are put together with racial and ethnicities issues in some regions.

It has become a public consumption that race and ethnicity have close relation with sexuality and gender to some extent. They have been connected to each other since they are tied to the system of belief and tradition of a certain culture. If the society could return an appreciation each other and consider them as diverse stand point, the misunderstanding over those things will be easier to bear and overcome so that the next tragedy of humanity will not come to its own shape. Every region has its own belief and myth which related to sex and gender. Therefore, their practices over the issues will be treated differently. This in return needs consideration to put them in the spirit of diversity. The role of media such as TV, newspaper, internet, magazines, and other mode of publications will dictate different tastes and ideas.

**Socio-political Implementation:-**
To anticipate the global issues on the above stated problems, it is a high time to deal upon the state of diversities. Acknowledgements and appreciations over the differences will be manifested when the issues are brought to the political, social and cultural stages. As a reference, feminists’ movements during 1970s and 1980s had shown their manifestations by entering the political stage until the year of 1990s. And their first endeavor gave influence to the other movements such as gay and lesbian rights to bring their issues on human rights to be recognized by political stages. This will generate an idea that political situation can be a powerful tool to gain mass support to reach the goal of an ideology. This is because of the political movements which give birth to a political statement and a dogma. Thus, political condition does give rooms for the protection and the strengths to freely preserve the stated ideology. Therefore, the politics should be able to provide an openness and a room for discoursing the issues which are free from individual will and tendency rather than collective will.

**Educational Supports and Backgrounds:-**
The education however plays an important role to determine the humanism political agenda. This is because educational world gives much more rooms and access for young generation to think and create opportunities creatively in the next run of political agenda. Education will show its impacts for the next 10-20 years of program or ongoing progress. This is because education tightly connected to ideology and belief. Therefore, education is needed to turn down illiterateness to overcome the humanity project. With the support of technology, the improvement in all aspects of human life will be closely tied to educational world and therefore will provide more tools to share the information massively and precisely well organized. This in return will support the emergence of digital literacy to progressively maintain information technology to work together in all different parts of life. Therefore, education is an important key for the successful of national building. It is an arrow’s eye of humanism.

Instead of practicing and theorizing the cannon literature, Asian literature provides wide angles of ambivalences and ambiguities which seem give much more rooms for interpretation and discussions. The teaching of Asian literature which is supported by technology guidelines will ultimately bring the new air of insights to the very nature of Asian minds and hearts. Therefore, Asian countries should be able to implement the teaching of Asian literature into their curriculums nationally and regionally to give more views and perspectives over rich and colorful Asian societies and cultures. This will bring new hopes for the writers and the critics in Asia to develop their own paths and ideas. To put it simply, the teaching of literature and literary studies in Asia should be covering its own plethora of issues and diversities. From here to forth, Asian schools and institutions will be able to look back to their own ideological platforms.

**Conclusion:-**
Cultural studies give more rooms for the survival of dynamic movement of an issue. Cultural studies challenge the existence of relation of power within society which seems to be imbalance. Here to forth, cultural studies provide the tools to detect the unequal practices of relation of power in all aspects. Literary and cultural studies are the manifestations of human life. They provide the symptoms and practices of the representation of humanity issues.
Literary and cultural studies can support each other operationally and methodologically to create harmony and equality in society.

Cultural studies on the one hand provide tools to encounter the issues of irrational practices of power relations in multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary platforms. Literary studies, on the other hand, work in another way to operate the humanity problems on metaphoric levels. Adopting cultural studies’ projects, literary study can become a means of propaganda to incorporate humanity’s development safely. The support of literacy is also playing an important role to implement the project. The teaching of literature and literary studies should be able to look back to Asian minds and hearts to enhance the spirit of togetherness and diversities. This will generate a thoughtful insight into Asian own eyes and perspectives which then also educate the societies in Asia to give respect to their own rich and colorful diversities. Education becomes the key role in every step of development because what is going to be reached out by education will be manifested in the future ahead, which in return will strengthen the understanding of ideology and belief toward a bright future of humanity life around the world.

References: