

An Analysis of The Cognition in Social Dimension and Moral Circumstance: In Literary Research

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Abstract

“The accumulated corpus of knowledge and experience is called literature. Literature is a storehouse of works written in a specific and artistic style”. Mainly four elements of literature have been determined – 1) Emotion 2) Imagination 3) Intelligence 4) Style. **OTHER WORDS - “A special method of using language is called literature.” Literature is a fundamental aspect of human life. In which the human being is filled with all the qualities and the society maintains the flow of Rasa through the body.** It is clear from this that there is some other method of using language which is not specific. For convenience of study, we will call it common language. Only those experiences are preserved in literature, which affect the human society and can become the cause of change. That is, where both human interest and happiness-giving power come together, true literature is created. Literature and society complement each other, just as literature contains the reflection of social feelings and thoughts; Similarly, our society is also attested by the feelings spread through literature. To some extent, writers and creators are representatives of the society and to some extent, they introduce the society to new feelings and ideas on the basis of their talent and personality.

Keywords: Storehouse, Rasa, Emotion, Imagination, Intelligence, Complement, Personality.

INTRODUCTION:

“Literature is a medium of expression of man's inner feelings and pains, in which language plays an important role”. Literature is the main part of the society. we Welcome to know about all the incidents happening in the society through literature, even if it is an ancient time. Literature helps us in understanding the incidents and traditional traditions going on in the society. Literature reveals the spirit of the society and we can reach the heart of the society only through literature. **Literature is an integral part of fine arts.** Which proves that literature is an unconventional cognition of the society which exist in purest form of the literature; Which critically reflects the goodness and badness of man and his mental condition, and it is adopted from past events. Literature exists forever in the form of geographical and cultural culmination of a region, society, which may vary in the global scenario. Which proves this statement correct; “World literature is a mixed form of many intercontinental civilizations, which we polarize and display it comparatively”. Indian writer has a very significant and important contribution in English writing and novels, there are many inclinations and development in humanities and literature since ancient time.

Language as a soul of Literature - Language is called the soul of literature. Language makes any poetry recitation beautiful and admirable. Therefore, we can say that language is the condition of poetics. There is energy. Language has a close relationship with literature and society, through communication of which feelings and thoughts are exchanged. That is, feelings of speaking, narrating, writing, reading, etc. are experienced.

Literature As Global Landscape - Literature has been conceived in different ways across the world. But the basic objective of literature is to benefit and welfare of human society, the author exposes the social norms and evils in his writings and displays them on stage, his novels, poetry, essays and drama. Therefore, we can say that the literature of each region depends on the economic, social, political and geographical perspective of that region. From social and contemporary point of view, literature has been divided into three different time periods (ancient literature, medieval literature, modern literature). Which is universally accepted from geographical point of view. In the category of oldest literature comes Indian literature, Greek literature, Roman literature and then finally European literature.

Review — This paper offers an analysis of the cognition in the context of social dimension and moral circumstances through the lens of literary research. It explores the complex interplay between cognitive processes, social interactions, and moral decision-making as depicted in literary works, this paper endeavours to unravel the complexities of cognition within the social and moral framework. Literature is replete with instances that depict the influence of social dynamics on cognitive processes. Characters within literary narratives often grapple with demands and expectations of their social milieu, leading to a reconfiguration of their cognitive responses. For instance, in Jane Austen’s “Pride and Prejudice,” the social norms and expectations of the characters significantly shape their cognitive, appraisals of situation, influencing their choices and behaviour. This exemplifies how cognition is individuals adjust their thought processes in accordance with societal norms and pressures. More overs, literary texts often delve into the impact of interpersonal relationships on the cognitive functioning. The interactions between characters in a social context offer insights into the reciprocal nature of cognitive processes within social dynamics. The shifting power dynamics, emotional connections, and social hierarchies depicted in literature underscore the malleability of cognitive responses in relation to social interactions.

Ethics- The moral landscape portrayed in literature provides a fertile group for examining the intricate relationship between cognition and ethical considerations. Characters facing moral dilemmas undergo complex cognitive processes as they weigh the consequences of their actions against their moral principles. The cognitive dissonance arising from conflicting moral imperatives us often a central theme in literary works, shedding light on the intricate working of cognition in moral circumstances. Literary narratives serve as mirror to the moral complexities inherent in human experience, offering nuanced depiction of moral reasoning and decision-making, Through the exploration of ethical dilemmas and moral quandaries, literature provides valuable insight into the intricate interplay between cognitive processes and moral circumstances. The cognitive dissonance experienced by characters grappling with moral dilemmas reflects the profound impact of moral considerations on cognitive functioning, highlighting the inherent interconnectedness of cognition and ethical discernment.

Conclusion – In conclusion, the analysis of cognition in the social dimension and moral circumstance through the lens of literary research offers a comprehensive understanding of the intricate interplay between cognitive processes, social dynamics, and ethical considerations, thereby enriching our understanding of human behaviour and decision-making.

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