

Essay

The Inclusion of Literature in the Curriculum is a Waste of Valuable Educational Resources.

Outline

1) Introduction.

1.1) Thesis Statement.

Literature represents emotions, thoughts and self perceived subjective experiences. Sometimes, it does not show link with the realistic world. The inclusion of literature in the curriculum is a waste of valuable educational resources because it does not focus on Science, changing world, pragmatic and skillful arts.

2) The inclusion of literature in the curriculum is a waste of valuable education resources because,

2.1) Literature is an emotional expression of human beings with no pragmatic thoughts.

(Poetry focuses on emotions
only (i.e) Poetry of ~~H.H~~ W.B.Yeats)

2.2)

Literature fabricates fantasies that have no link with the reality.

(Hundred Years of Solitude by Gabriel Garcia Marquez).

2.3)

Literature is a source of creating fiction that does not teach any practical skill.

(Pride and Prejudice by Jane Austen).

2.4)

Literature drives people to believe and live in an self-created subjected world.

(A Diary of a Social Butterfly by Moni Mohsin).

2.5)

Literature focuses on human interaction and connections instead of scientific realities.

(To the Lighthouse by Virginia Wolf).

2.6)

Literature has become a source of exaggerating the unrealistic (fictional) thoughts.

(The Blue Room by Nafisa Rizvi).

2.7) Instead of incorporating skills on technical advancement, literature tells so stories that whil people around it.
(Oedipus Rex).

2.8) Literature compels people to think what the writer wants them to think.
(A Very Old Man with Enormous Wings by Gabriel Garcia Marquez).

2.9) Literature is a wordplay, and readers, sometime, unable to comprehend it after comprehending it.
(Waiting for Godot).

2.10) Literature does not focus on the importance of realistic scientific world but creates its own imaginary world.
(Series of Harry Potter by J.K. Rowling).

2.10) Literature evokes emotions by using the mouthpiece of the characters.
(Devil on the Cross by Ngugi wa Thiong'o).

3) Inclusion of literature in curriculum can be valuable if scientific and skillful literature is added in educational curriculum.

4) Conclusion.

The Essay

Literature is the study of life, human relations, human connections and human interactions. It is a branch of arts that wholly and solely believes in human and their life and interactions. In literature, the writers, poets and novelists try to express human interactions, their own self perceived experiences and thoughts. Furthermore, it does not show ^{sometimes} any connection with realistic, scientific and empirical world. It is a world of emotional expressions and subjective thoughts through poetry. It represents the fantasies that have no line.

with reality. Furthermore, it creates fiction that does not teach any practical skill and drives people to believe and live in self-created subjective world. Moreover, it focuses on human interactions and connections instead of scientific realities. It exaggerates the unrealistic fictional thoughts. It fabricates stories instead of teaching technical skills. It drives people for the subjective thoughts and it creates its own imaginary world. Additionally, it evokes the emotions of people that read it through the mouthpiece of its characters. Literature represents emotions, thoughts and self-perceived subjective experiences. Sometimes, it ~~does~~ does not show link with the realistic world. The inclusion of literature in the curriculum is a waste of valuable educational resources because it does not focus on science, changing world, pragmatic or skillful arts.

Literature is an emotional expression of human beings with no pragmatic thoughts. There are no

ny genres of literature: poetry, prose, novels and plays. All these types make a literature a subject. However, in these kinds there is an expression of human beings. The emotions and thoughts are expressed and these are developed to link with the emotions of people. The emotional expressions drive people and compel them towards what the writer says. There is less pragmatic expression or thoughts that are represented through it. **For instance:**

The poetry of different poets is just their emotional representation/thoughts. It does not have a link with reality.

The emotional feelings are expressed through the words. **W.B. Yeats** writes:- "I ador the floor you walk through". W.B. Yeats

poetry revolves around his beloved and he expresses how his beloved looks like; sometimes comparing her with '**Cleopatra**'; **Godless**

of Beauty? It shows that literature is just a source of emotional expressions and emotionally motivated for people. It does not show any pragmatic universal reality.

Furthermore, literature fabricates the fantasies that have no link with the reality. In the novels, sometimes, a whole unrealistic world is created that can never become a reality. It can help writers to get praise from the people on such creative piece of writing but it does not have any link with the reality. There is no rational thought that can help people to live in the world is not given in such pieces of art. For instance:

"Hundred Years of Solitude"

written by Gabriel García Márquez.

Márquez has presented a story on incest relationship with the fear of people (characters) to be blessed with a child having a pig tail. The whole story revolves around this fear and there are seven generations with the same names of **Arcadio Buendía**.

The whole story is extremely unrealistic but some instances are very vivid. Like; when one son of Arcadio Buendía gets dead his blood crosses rivers, mountains, houses and even places to reach to the mother of that person and she realizes

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it is her son blood. So, a whole unconventional and unrealistic world is created through literature which leads to loss of a good educational resource.

Moreover, literature is a source of creating a fiction that does not teach any practical skills. In the classical time periods, literature is just the representation of love stories. Only love stories were presented through different dimensions. They are motivated with such stories instead of focusing on the self-work. It, though, focuses on rational but the subjective emotions cover that part. It tries to impress people with the emotional expressions. For instance, 'Pride and Prejudice' by ~~Elizabeth~~ ^{Eliz} ~~about~~ ^{her} Jane Austen. In this novel, the story revolves around marriage. From mother to the youngest daughter, all wanted to get married to rich boys. The protagonist 'Elizabeth' is shown to present herself a little rational than ^{her} other sister. But she herself has a

connection with Mr. Darcy and story revolves around their 'love'. So, literature focuses on emotions and fictional creation of those emotions instead of teaching practical skills.

Similarly, literature drives people to believe and live in the self created subjective world. Writers with their experiences create a world which is subjective according to their thoughts but it does not have a link with any reality. Sometimes, one sect of the society is created fictionally and it is generalized for all. Such types of works can impress the people of one part of the society but not all. For instance, '**A Diary of a Social Butterfly**' by Moni Mohnsin. Moni Mohnsin has portrayed an elite class who does not have a link with the realistic world of Pakistani middle class. She portrayed an extraordinary well off class that believes in ostentation. While reading the novel, all the fake world is ~~portrayed~~

becomes apparent and nothing realistic comes in front of the readers. So, it just represents the subjective thoughts ^{but} not the realistic thoughts.

Furthermore, literature focuses on human interactions and connections instead of scientific realities. In literature the humans complex emotions are portrayed. The thoughts and expressions that are intrigued they are presented. If scientific realities are presented but they would be enclosed in a limited fictional manner. For instance; 'To the Lighthouse' written by Virginia Wolf. In this novel, wolf has presented the complexity of human emotions. It shows how humans, even living with the people don't have connection with each other. It shows that how protagonist becomes aloof while living with her family. She loses her thoughts and moves to the past in the time of living ~~with~~ in the present. The diluted emotions are presented which severs

human complexity. So, literature focuses on human complex interactions instead of showing the scientific, practical world.

Furthermore, literature shows the unrealistic fictional thoughts. In literature, everything is subjective. The unrealistic world is portrayed as if it is a reality. Although, it has no link with reality. The unrealistic world tries to compel readers towards itself and let them believe that they are right. For instance: "**The Blue Room**" by **Nafisa Rizvi**.

In this novel, Nafisa Rizvi has shown the walls of Blue Room. Those walls talk with the protagonist, tells her about the past of her family but not the future. So, an unrealistic power is shown through these walls. Furthermore, the protagonist herself, is shown with the unrealistic powers through which she can see what is not apparent for her. So, the exaggerated thoughts are expressed without any realistic expression.

lesson of those thoughts.

Moreover, literature tells stories that whisk people around those stories, instead of teaching any skill or technical education.

The best part of the literature is that, it shows or expresses the ~~unrealistic~~ stories that are just made up but it captivates people around those stories. The readers and audience read those stories and feel the emotions from that.

For instance: In 'Oedipus Rex' a protagonist is shown who has given a prophecy that he will kill his father and married his own mother. Although, he wanted to avoid this thing, being away but accidentally he kills his original father and marries to his wife. The irony is that, he wanted to know the murderer of the king. When he gets, he is a murderer, he kills himself tragically. The whole story captivates people around it. Every instance and action is emotionally motivated but it does not have a link with the

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reality. It is based on 'Oedipus Complex' of Sigmund Freud.

Moreover, literature compels people to think what a writer wants them to think. Literature, is a source of expression of one own's feeling. It helps people to think what a writer wants them to think whether it is fictional or realistic. A story is built or fabricated and words are played in such a way that story seems so useful. Although, it does not give any useful valuable information or educational information. For instance: "A very Old Man with Enormous Wings" written by Gabriel Garcia Marquez. The short story shows that, one day on a poor family a man falls. He is a very old man but ~~has~~ wings. They don't know who is he. He does not speak and does not know their language. Some people consider him an angel some priest, or some consider him a divine creature. One day, he recovers with the wind and goes out.

and disappears. The story reveals a self created thought that does not give any information and any knowledge but only pleasure.

Likewise, some pieces of literature don't ~~not~~ show the essence of their writing even if they are completed. They don't show the true meaning of their writing on the theme on which they have written. The readers after completing them can't comprehend what they have read. For instance:

Waiting for Godot. In this play, the two characters who wait for a Godot does not get him. They wait for Godot and don't know who is this Godot; whether God or human. During the whole time, they ~~talk~~ talk about everything but no link and coherence with anything. The ~~crux~~ and essence of their talks is not revealed, and they move out of scene without any end. So, the writer just created a story and there

is no realistic or comprehensible thought is presented.

Moreover, literature does not focus on any educational value. Instead ~~an~~ a mystery and magical world is created in which all characters live in that magical world. In one genre of literature which is '**Science Fiction**' sometimes scientific things are revealed but those scientific things are not realistic. They are unrealistic and fictional which don't have any link with the reality.

For instance: '**Harry Potter**' by **J. K. Rowling**. In the series of Harry Potter, an unrealistic imaginary world is created. A very young boy Harry Potter is represented and shown that he has some magical power. The whole series show a magical world where all the characters can exercise magic in their world of magic. So, a story is created: a magical world is presented which have no connection with realistic world. This type

of genre just explains the magical thoughts but it does not focus on the educational aspect or gives no information or knowledge.

However, the inclusion of literature in a curriculum can be valuable if scientific and skillful literature is added in educational curriculum.

When the fiction or fact that is developed in literature in such a way that it gives reality, can be a part of educational resource. Such kind of literature includes historical facts, scientific theories and many other logical and realistic expressions. If the theories and philosophies of writers are added then a literature becomes a source of expression and a source to be used in the education. It will give educational insights to the reader. Hence, literature is important educational resource if facts and realities are focused.

Literature is not an educational resource because it focuses on unrealistic thoughts and impractical expression. Though novels and plays the stories are fabricated and fiction is created. Literature does not become a educational resource because it drives people emotionally, motivates them to push for emotions. The human interreibons, human fallacies and flaws are expressed that are linked emotionally with people literature, does not incorporate technical education and skills but plays with words, drive people towards the subjective thoughts of people. The unrealistic and emotionally motivated genres do not provide any insights, information and scientific education. Literature is only representation of thoughts, lively emotions or dead experiences and subjective principles of life. If it is to made to be a part of curriculum it will be a wholesome waste of educational resources.