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## Time to Live in new lands: Cultural transition and the need for Global perspectives in the contemporary world

**Dr Sree Prasad R.**

Assistant Professor, PG Department of English, NSS College, Pandalam, Kerala, India;  
[sreeprasadrpillai@gmail.com](mailto:sreeprasadrpillai@gmail.com)

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**Abstract:** The story of man's life focuses on the journey from one place to another destination. This idea of migration is even more relevant in the modern days of globalisation and neo-liberal economics. Man, in many ways, is no longer found as an individual identity lost in a shell; he has to come into contact with newer platforms of exchange and relations. The notion of togetherness is the focus of this paper. History delineates such quests of greater significance. Contemporary writers, who have explored the complexities of life's relationships in their works and seek solutions, become the true representatives of the troubled contemporary journeys of loss and transformation.

**Keywords:** Globalization; Individuality; Quest; Multiculturalism; Transformation

The contemporary writers claim that it is necessary to live ethically in a troubled, chaotic, and distrustful society. The ongoing tensions between class, race and sexual binaries pose serious questions about relatable lives around. Culture becomes a serious topic for discussion in the twentieth century's academic debate because the impact of cultural and racial conflicts is such that the very notion of an individual's relevance in society among strangers is called into question. Even among the immigrant community, whether you belong to the elite sections of society or the downtrodden strata, your attitude determines your conceptual and ethical doctrine. However, to swim along the postcolonial paths of estrangement appears to depend on impossibility, probably because of the ready availability of self-knowledge.

The characters in contemporary literary works exemplify the challenges faced in cultivating responsible attitudes and ethical standards, which are closely tied to the pursuit of self-awareness. In social interactions, knowledge is created between the individuals, not in their minds. Individual development is a complex, dynamic, and cumulative process that follows learning. Most of the time, contemporary writers stress that notions of hybridity are not intended to demarcate a new ethnic or racial form, such as 'mixed race' or 'biculturalism'.

### The Colonial Turn

The political instability and financial constraints within the English society forced the white settlers to migrate and settle in the distant veld. However, at the same time, it is very crucial to note that these whites, who arrived here, had to deal with the already hated native sects of the society in various continents like Asia and Africa. Though the whites claim to be the superior sect because of their money, the deep fear and insecurity always confuse their ethical stance. This was mainly due to their deeply ingrained, rigorous contempt and warnings against the natives. In Doris Lessing's *The Grass is Singing*, the white female protagonist, Mary, was also brought up similarly, and the political hatred towards these natives was provoked when she arrived at her new home along with Dick in the Veld. The dearth of societal interactions in the prescribed norms slowly and steadily affected the lives and decorum of both 'the native and the intruder.'

... a world which yields him no true self-consciousness, but only lets him through the revelation of the other world. It is a peculiar sensation, this double-consciousness, this sense of always looking at one's self through the eyes of others, of measuring one's soul by the tape of a world that looks on in amused pity and contempt. One ever feels his twoness, -- an American, a Negro; two souls, two thoughts, two unreconciled strivings; two warring ideals in one dark body, whose dogged strength alone keeps it from being torn asunder. (Du Bois 6)

The above words are adopted from W.E.B. Du Bois's work *The Souls of Black Folk*, which came out in the year 1903. The racial strife and the hegemonic notions, along with the mental trauma experienced by the downtrodden individuals, are very well delineated through these lines. Every culture is the result of the inheritance from age-old traditions and ancestors. This inherited essence guides them to shape human lives.

The vivified aspects of morality in life situations emerge from these cultures, shedding light and helping readers to introspect on the lives around them. This can be achieved only when they have the opportunity to analyse other cultures. Undoubtedly, every remarkable intrinsic aspect of human life is the impact and influence being made by other assimilated or amalgamated cultures.

Post-colonial writing is marked by its diverse approach to individual explications. The vigour and passion with which the contemporary writers approach literature and its essence are noteworthy for the expressionistic calibre and novelty. Life itself in the localised condition is even more problematic and disintegrated. Therefore, we are now celebrating the multifaceted, gruesome portrayal of the ailing self and its surroundings. Literary writings enunciate the truth about us because our experiences derive and direct more significant conclusions. These characters fascinate and ultimately lead to the conclusion that stories produce structures that can be familiarised with our own lives.

### **Multicultural Situation**

Multicultural writing has become the emblem of the entire literary production, as well as the whole life experience of the present society, and it attempts to provide a deep and meaningful understanding of the evils, conflicts, and struggles of their respective societies. Contemporary women's writing in English has moved beyond the boundaries of domesticity to engage with the historical, political, and economic dimensions of public space. Female writers in the present generation are coming out with more significant demonstrations of sexual bias and gender roles.

While some writers focus on the turmoil of the political world around them, others narrate the journey of the troubled psyche and enunciate neo-spiritual ways to analyse these works. In creating a fictional world, it employs an empathetic sensibility in bringing diverse narratives of various marginalities, including those related to race, ethnicity, and gender, closer together. It is the same emphatic cultural sensibility that enables writers to explore the intertwining histories and their experiences of the new settlers. Thus, in a way, the writers reject authority, various kinds of authenticity, and experimenting representation and misrepresentation, and brood in a fictional cosmopolitanism.

Though the new age writers cannot be claimed to be the real enunciators of truth in its fullest sense, the pieces they deliver are recounted with such vivacity and presence. The readers are left with little doubt that these experiences reveal important aspects of these writers' lives, their views, and a small piece of human history. For all ideological conflicts, the answers could result from various kinds of intermingling situations and occurrences. That is the only remedy for the contemporary nuances of suffering and disbelief. Such interactions would naturally foster cultural empathy among human beings. Contemporary literary works offer perspectives on a universal version of the conditions of forced or voluntary immigration. They also estimate the impact of newer social and cultural conditions that lead to transgression and displacement. The fluid notion of 'home' in the minds of characters caught up in strange lands implies a significant concern in post-liberalised works.

The commonality which could be found among the people who suffered during the war between nations, whether it is Britain, Africa, or any other nation, is heart-rendering, so much so that for the world to prosper, every single piece of land should play its part. The privileged sects in these communities faced nothing but repulsion from the prevailing social beliefs, cultures, and traditional customs. They considered all these to be outdated versions of worthless deeds. They are moving towards a new world, but they do not understand its significance. Thus, even shoplifting was their norm to attack the existing dogmas and regulations.

Through the characters, the contemporary literary artists explore the complex idea of being a foreigner or living as an 'other' within a majority culture. Most of them have the characteristics of a misfit and are determined to remain unaffected by the presence of difference. They demonstrate how to fight and lead a life of goodness, moving forward ethically to find a life of worthiness and compassion. Moreover, they are trying to be very enthusiastic in defence of their way of this struggle for existence. It is thorny enough to earn a living and survive among the troubled milieu, and for us, it is made clear that an individual is not the absolute whole, but parts of the whole. The novelists take realistic shades from the daily lives around the globe and paste them into the touching pages of fiction.

The world, which is made troublesome by the heinous crimes committed by the power-mongering dictator-fools on one side and the passionate revolutionaries for seeing bloodshed on the other, is two sides of the same coin. The world will remain dismantled when these two forces hit and get revenge for each other, and the sufferers will always be the poor citizens of this world. The young generation, addressed in this transformative work, represents confusion and distress, and they are seeking new solutions to alleviate their anxious minds. No one is listening to their problems. For this reason, they seek the help of licentious stray life, which at least provides relaxation for some time, a kind of solace. The contemporary world is lacking compassionate listeners; whether in Asia or any other part of the world, the situation remains the same for the angry young men of our time.

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