

THE ROLE OF INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION IN SHAPING GLOBAL LITERATURE

Abduraximova Aziza Abduvaqqos qizi

Chirchik State of Pedagogical University

Student of Faculty of the Tourism, Foreign Language and Literature (English)

Diana Valeryevna Abduramanova

Doctor of Philosophy of Philological Sciences(PhD),act.assoc.prof.CSPU

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14538944>

ABSTRACT

Intercultural communication plays a transformative role in shaping global literature by facilitating the exchange of ideas, values, and narratives across cultural boundaries. This process enriches literary traditions, fosters mutual understanding, and challenges cultural stereotypes. As globalization accelerates, literature increasingly serves as a medium for dialogue between diverse cultures, reflecting shared human experiences while preserving unique cultural identities. This paper explores how intercultural communication influences global literature, examining its impact on narrative forms, thematic diversity, and the evolution of literary traditions.

АННОТАЦИЯ

Межкультурная коммуникация играет трансформирующую роль в формировании мировой литературы, способствуя обмену идеями, ценностями и нарративами между различными культурами. Этот процесс обогащает литературные традиции, способствует взаимопониманию и бросает вызов культурным стереотипам. В условиях ускоряющейся глобализации литература все чаще становится средством диалога между различными культурами, отражая общие человеческие переживания и сохраняя уникальные культурные идентичности. В данной работе исследуется, как межкультурная коммуникация влияет на мировую литературу, анализируется её влияние на формы нарратива, тематическое разнообразие и эволюцию литературных традиций.

ANNOTATSIYA

Madaniyatlararo muloqot madaniy chegaralar bo'ylab g'oyalar, qadriyatlar va hikoyalar almashinuvini osonlashtirish orqali global adabiyotni shakllantirishda o'zgartiruvchi rol o'ynaydi. Bu jarayon adabiy an'analarni boyitadi, o'zaro tushunishni rivojlantiradi, madaniy qoliplarga qarshi kurash olib boradi. Globallashuv jadallashgani sari adabiyot turli madaniyatlar o'rtasidagi muloqot uchun vosita bo'lib xizmat qiladi, o'ziga xos madaniy o'ziga xosliklarni saqlab qolgan holda umumiy insoniy tajribalarni aks ettiradi. Ushbu maqola madaniyatlararo muloqotning global adabiyotga qanday ta'sir qilishini o'rganadi, uning hikoya shakllariga, mavzu xilma-xilligiga va adabiy an'analar evolyutsiyasiga ta'sirini o'rganadi.

KEYWORDS: Intercultural communication, global literature, cultural exchange, narrative diversity, globalization, literary traditions, cultural identity, cross-cultural dialogue.

INTRODUCTION

The interconnectedness of the modern world has amplified the importance of intercultural communication in various domains, including literature. Literature, as a reflection of human experience, has historically been influenced by cultural exchanges through trade, migration, and conquest. In the globalized era, intercultural communication has become a pivotal force shaping the themes, styles, and dissemination of literary works. It allows writers to draw inspiration from diverse cultural contexts, resulting in hybrid narratives that resonate with a global audience. This study delves into the role of intercultural communication in global literature, highlighting how it fosters innovation, challenges ethnocentric perspectives, and promotes a deeper understanding of the world's cultural mosaic. By examining case studies of literary works influenced by intercultural dynamics, the paper underscores literature's power to bridge cultural divides and contribute to a more inclusive global narrative.

Methods

Literary Analysis-The study focuses on a qualitative analysis of selected literary works that embody intercultural influences. These include:

Salman Rushdie's *Midnight's Children* (fusion of Indian and Western traditions)

Khaled Hosseini's *The Kite Runner* (Afghan-American cultural interplay)

Chinua Achebe's *Things Fall Apart* (reclaiming African narratives).

Thematic Review

Themes such as identity, migration, cultural hybridity, and belonging are identified and analyzed to highlight intercultural dynamics in literature.

Review of Scholarly Literature

The study incorporates perspectives from leading scholars in intercultural communication (e.g., Edward T. Hall, Geert Hofstede) and literary theory to contextualize findings within a broader academic framework.

Case Studies on Translation

The role of translation in globalizing literature is analyzed, focusing on works like Gabriel García Márquez's *One Hundred Years of Solitude* and Haruki Murakami's novels.

Results

Enrichment of Narrative Structures

Intercultural communication fosters hybrid narrative styles that blend elements from different traditions. For instance, Salman Rushdie's *Midnight's Children* merges Indian storytelling techniques with Western magical realism, creating a narrative that resonates across cultures.

Diversity in Themes

Themes of migration, identity, and belonging emerge prominently in global literature shaped by intercultural dynamics. Khaled Hosseini's *The Kite Runner* explores the complexities of Afghan-American identity, shedding light on cultural integration and displacement. Similarly, Jhumpa Lahiri's works delve into the immigrant experience, portraying the struggles of maintaining cultural identity in a foreign land.

Challenging Stereotypes

Intercultural communication in literature helps dismantle cultural stereotypes by presenting nuanced, authentic portrayals of diverse societies. Chinua Achebe's *Things Fall*

Apart challenges colonial narratives about Africa, offering a rich and detailed depiction of Igbo society before European colonization.

The Role of Translation

Translation acts as a critical medium for intercultural communication in literature, making regional narratives accessible to a global audience. For example, Gabriel García Márquez's *One Hundred Years of Solitude*, translated into multiple languages, has introduced Latin American culture and magical realism to readers worldwide. Translators play an essential role as cultural mediators, ensuring that the essence of the original work is preserved while making it comprehensible to new audiences.

Amplifying Marginalized Voices

Intercultural communication in literature provides a platform for underrepresented voices. Postcolonial literature, for example, has emerged as a response to colonial domination, with writers like Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o and Arundhati Roy using literature to critique cultural oppression and reclaim indigenous identities.

Discussion

The Transformative Power of Intercultural Communication

The findings reveal that intercultural communication enriches literature by fostering creativity and broadening perspectives. Hybrid narratives and diverse themes reflect the complexities of human experience, bridging cultural divides and promoting empathy.

Challenges in Intercultural Literary Communication

Despite its benefits, intercultural communication in literature is not without challenges. Misrepresentation, cultural appropriation, and unequal power dynamics in publishing can undermine authentic storytelling. Addressing these issues requires ethical practices in writing, publishing, and translation.

Globalization and Literature

The digital era has further facilitated intercultural communication, enabling writers and readers from different cultures to connect. Online platforms and global literary festivals have democratized access to diverse narratives, fostering a more inclusive literary community.

CONCLUSION

Intercultural communication plays a crucial role in shaping global literature, enriching its narrative diversity, and fostering cultural understanding.

By integrating perspectives from various cultural traditions, literature becomes a tool for promoting empathy and inclusivity in a globalized world. As globalization continues to reshape cultural interactions, the role of intercultural communication in literature will become even more significant. Future research should explore emerging trends such as digital storytelling and multimedia narratives to understand their impact on intercultural literary dynamics.

References:

1. Achebe, Chinua. *Things Fall Apart*. London: Heinemann, 1958.
2. Hosseini, Khaled. *The Kite Runner*. New York: Riverhead Books, 2003.
3. Lahiri, Jhumpa. *The Namesake*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2003.

4. Rushdie, Salman. *Midnight's Children*. London: Jonathan Cape, 1981.
5. García Márquez, Gabriel. *One Hundred Years of Solitude*. Translated by Gregory Rabassa. New York: Harper & Row, 1970.
6. Hofstede, Geert. *Culture's Consequences: Comparing Values, Behaviors, Institutions, and Organizations Across Nations*. Thousand Oaks: Sage, 2001.
7. Hall, Edward T. *Beyond Culture*. New York: Anchor Books, 1976.
8. Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o. *Decolonising the Mind: The Politics of Language in African Literature*. Nairobi: East African Educational Publishers, 1986.

INNOVATIVE
ACADEMY