

Impact of American Indian Oral literature On American Postmodern literature

¹Fatemeh Ahmady Rad*

² Kian Pishkar

¹MA student of English language and literature ²Assistant Professor of English Language Teaching,
Department of English language Islamic Azad University Jieroft Branch
Kian.pishkar@gmail.com

Abstract

Universal concepts and globalization in literature has created new areas of literary studying. American Indian's literature has a great deep root which its traces can be followed in modern and postmodern American literature. Although most of the American Indians' oral literature and their universal concepts have not recorded, there are many literary evidences that their culture, rites and ceremonies have extensive influence on the American culture, literature and globalization of literature and has created a kind of multicultural literature that reflects universal concept and globalization which can be studied based on new historical criticism.

Key words

American Indians- Literary Globalization- Universal Concept- Oral Literature- American Literature-New historicism

Introduction

The term *Indian* is based on Christopher Columbus's mistaken belief that he had reached the West Indies, and many people object to it on those grounds; it also has a history of being used derogatorily. *Native American* came into use a few decades ago as a remedy, but it raises objections as yet another example of an enforced label. The primary questions are as follows: Should Native American Literature be defined, categorized, and analyzed in the same way as other literature? Are there linguistic and cultural differences which influence interpretation? What does the term Native American Literature mean?

In the first place, as one expects, English literature is written in the English language. Is, then, American Indian literature written in the American Indian language? No, it is not. There is no American Indian language in the same sense that there is an English language. The languages of the Native Americans include more than fifty language families and hundreds of distinct languages. These Indian languages of different family groups are not mutually intelligible. Geographic proximity and even cultural similarity does not necessarily correspond to linguistic affiliation.

American Indian oral tradition and teachings are used to transmit culture and preserve the history of American Indians. The study of American Indian oral tradition will assist students and critics in understanding the culture and recognizing the importance of oral traditions and literature. American Indian oral traditions, which include storytelling, teachings, family and tribal history as well as contemporary Indian literature, lie at the heart of tribal culture. It is largely through oral tradition that American Indian cultures have been preserved and transmitted through the generations. American Indian stories, teachings and