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 Title: How we Interpret Literature

Genre is a word that refers to the art and entertainment including written or spoken, audio or visual music. Genre are changed over time and old ones are almost discontinued in recent years. Certain prose, poetry and drama are a part of literary genres. Fantasy is a form of magic or supernatural form of entertainment element of genre. Action or adventurous genre is represented in the form of crime generally. Thinking from a larger perspective, popularity is a form of artistically deadening element of modern life. Far various people seller auctions figures as certain kind of panoply in contradiction of censure, and think that the uppermost praise you can give an illustrator or artist is that their work “sells well.”

Francis Eagleton is known as a famous intellectual and literary theorist. He is one of the distinguished professor of all times (Ray). He is known for his *literary theory an introduction 1983*, though he has wrote over forty books. The theory has helped readers to understand the context of ideas and methods in interpretation of history and literature. He has presented various approaches to show the relevance of unconscious factors and linguistics of texts (Ray). Genre is another world with a complete description who helps a writer to communicate with the readers through specific codes, expectations and values. For example, a nonfiction prose is a form of literature which communicate its message through non-metrical language regarding reality such as science textbook. It is illogical to look down on popular genre else there is a reason behind that text.

Many popular books and literature has been written but it was not popular among people that much. It is not the Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, however, the British Churchill wrote a description under the name Winston S. Churchill because the American Churchill was so well-known to evade misunderstanding. Although, the former is currently entirely overlooked whereas obscure-in-their-day generations of his like Franz Kafka are extensively read. In a good example of fiction, a writer or an artist always write things in a way that exactly correlate with the reader’s mind. Interpretation of genre depends mainly on opinions of viewers.

An interesting example of a social function is advertising for example, vast quantity of literature is advertised to promote genre of fantasy or crime. Theorists have suggested that use and consumption of advisements is unimpeded by the communal functions that the makers may have envisioned. Advertising indeed promote genre though readers and visitors are often confused by the purpose and quantity of pervasive promotion (Ray). Genres are determined based on advertising therefore, literature must be publicized by utilizing appropriate quantity of advertising. Advertisements only specify a part or a segment of genre and it may misinterpret the actual meaning of genre.

 It has been observed that most of the literature is being presented in the form or retelling the actual stories however, many literature artists used false claims to retell a story (Ray). Artists should use an actual story to retell readers about a story rather telling it with false claims in the form of action to fascinate and attract readers and audience. Classification of genre is a process of grouping different objects together on defined similarities such as purpose, subject, style and format. Classification of genre is a mean of managing information already established in music (jazz, folk, and blues) and text. The classification of genre is still hidden in ambiguity. In case of text, genre is not consider as a well-defined notion but well defined in arts and music. The automated tool of genre classification are in developmental stages and prototype genre classification tool considerably involve investigation into the relationship between different classes and feature types.

**Works Cited**

Ray, Jeff. “Terry Eagleton, Materialism.” *Chiasma: A Site For Thought*, vol. 4, no. 1, 2017, pp. 140–45.