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Literature in the digital age: An investigation of technological influences

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ABSTRACT

Digitalization has created new opportunities for various industries, including the literary industry. Different trends are gradually impacting the book industry, from the readers' choice to the mode of publishing. Among these trends, the most significant one, which has been neglected as a study topic in recent cases, is the change in writing styles and the invisible fusion of different subgenres, regardless of their main ideas. This study has focused on developing an understanding of the changes in perspectives from both writers and readers regarding e-books compared to traditional printed books. Based on the analysis, a methodological approach for conducting a secondary qualitative review of literature depending on the systematic review mechanism is used; numerous studies published in Google Scholar regarding the same topic between 2020 and the current year are evaluated, and 15 such studies have been chosen for analysis. Their thorough study has raised the view that the emergence of self-publishing and the invisible fusion of subgenres such as science fiction with thriller and love stories are not diminishing the popularity of printed books, but rather, e-books are becoming increasingly prevalent alongside them.

KEYWORDS: Technology, Microfiction, E-books, Publishing industry, Book genre, Readers' choice

Introduction

The intersection of the technologies has forged a transformative relationship which reshapes the way literature is developed, distributed and consumed. Technological advancement has enhanced literature by creating new writing styles and changing the processes of writing, reading, and archiving literature. This shift has enabled authors to expand their imagination and develop new writing techniques, including hypertext fiction, interactive narrative, and multimedia. Through advanced technology, there are digital libraries, e-books, and other online platforms, thus making most literary works available for everyone globally to access. The inclusion of artificial intelligence in writing aids has helped edit and improve the writing of creatives for authors. Furthermore, new possibilities emerged with the availability of social websites and blogging services, by these new media, people gained new approaches and a better chance to communicate directly with the audience, and that created a more vivid literary tradition. Some of the consequences of this integration include technology in the preservation and archiving of these literary works and documents, implying that these works are electronically and safely stored for future generations. Moreover, publishing is also dominated by technology and written products so that people with little understanding of writing and composing can share their works. The character in literature will likely change these technological features over the core idea of storytelling in the process of its future development as the usages of such technologies as VR and AI in literature become increasingly widespread. These effects shall be elucidated in this essay as it discusses modern technological impacts on literature and reflects on its consequences for the writers, readers, and the catalogue of literary works.

Background of the study

Through the implication of information technology has developed the education process as more effective and productive. This technological advancement has positively enhanced the well-being of the students. This improved process of education has made the learning process easier, such as books being replaced by tablets and laptops (Sinha, 2023, p.2). On the other hand, the emergence of e-learning platforms has allowed learners to learn from any place.
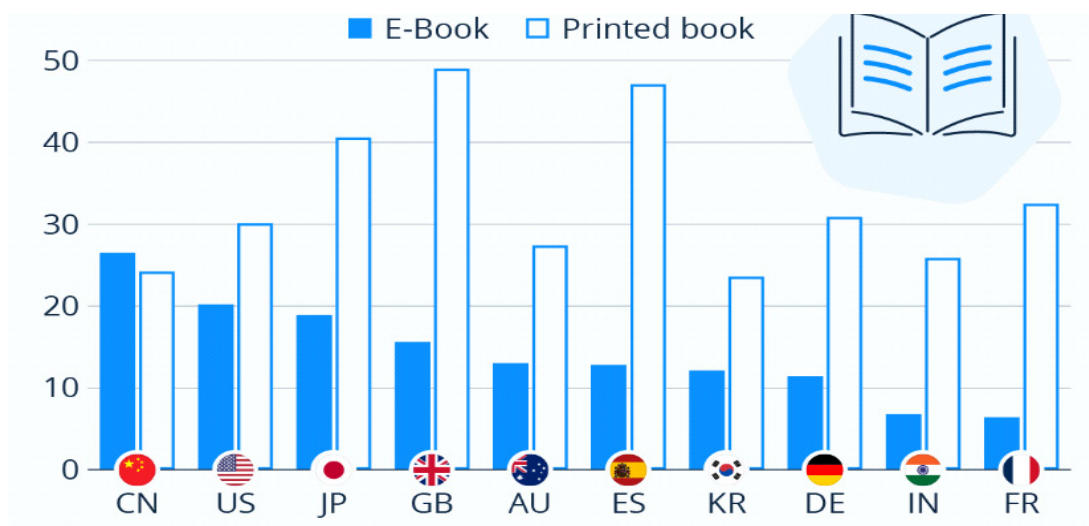
Figure 1: ratio of purchasing of printed books and ebooks in 2023

(Source: Fleck, 2024)

In the 21st century, book readers are shifting towards enjoying the pastime in the electronic form. E-book penetration still trails printed books in most countries across the world. The revenue of the book market has increased by an annual growth rate of 1.27%. This growth rate has developed a market volume of U.S. $ 15.69 by 2029 (Statista, 2024).
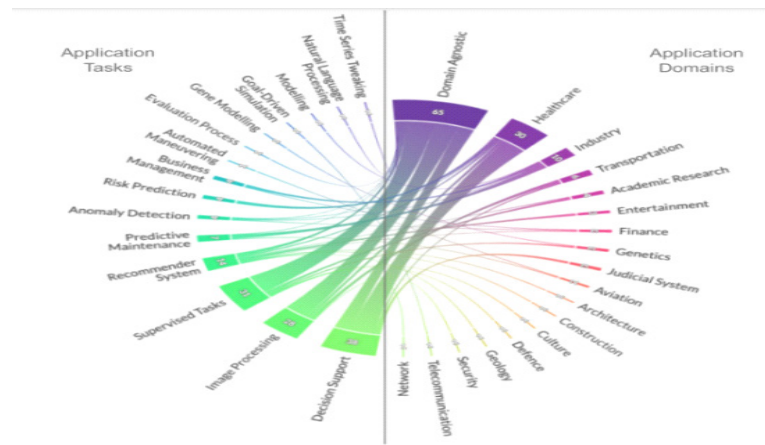
Figure 2: Article Evaluation Metrics (Source: Thangavel. 2023, p. 2).

The advanced literature development process involves instrument testing, procedures, and the experiments of the prior experiments in which elements may be replicated. The popular genres, along with styles of writing, move towards a new and typically unpredictable future. In the current situation, rapid changes in technology are leading reading habits towards different consistency and gradual growth-related challenges that were easy earlier during the times of the monopoly of traditionally written books (Yusof, 2021, p. 49).
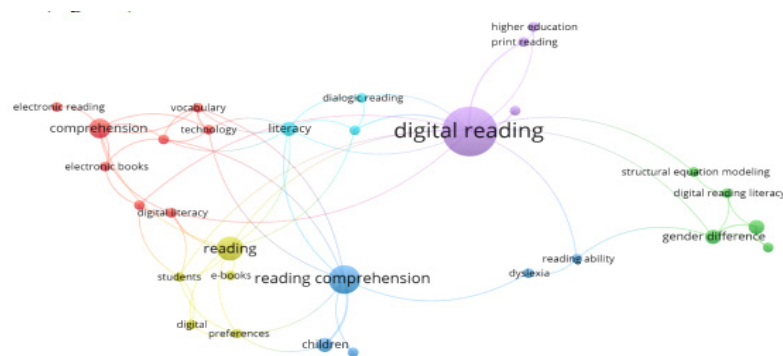

Figure 3: The most significant terms present in the e-book industry (Source: Sezgin, 2022, p.242)

Figure 3 depicts that there are various significant terms involved in the e-book industry. In which variance of choices regarding readings of different literary books that are not a part of their academics among students of different nationalities. Language skills and the development in linguistics are the new instructional approaches that improve literature education | (Aubakirova et al., 2024, p.2). In this context, it is found that the electronic resources can facilitate the appropriate communication with the learners.

Aim: The study aims to discuss the role of technological advancements in transforming writing styles and genres and the changes brought in by the publishing industry.

Objectives:
- To explore the changes in the writing genres and styles concerning the technological transformation
- To discuss the narrative structural evolution in digitally written books from traditional book writings
- To define the transformation of the publishing industry features based on technological upliftment
- To create an idea about the emergence of self-publishing with the growth of the digital book industry

Significance of the study

The changing environment of technological advancement is influencing literature development and also altering books to a huge extent. With the influence of technology, the traditional way of printing and selling

books has been altered with ebooks, in which readers shift their book-reading habits to online books.

The emergence of technology is influencing how stories are told, from traditional books to digitally formatted books, which are interactive narratives, and artificial intelligence-generated content is replacing the traditional way of writing. The writers are changing the way of writing as per the changing demands of the readers. To have more and more active readers, the writers need to develop literature to the preferences of modern readers. In this scenario, it is essential to have an in-depth understanding of the changing preferences of the readers in the current literature that are influenced by technological advancement. There lies the significance of this research that is more concerned with analysing the influence of technologies in developing attractive content as per the preferences of modern readers who are shifting their reading journey from traditional media to electronic books.

Literature Review
Changes in writing styles and genres based on technological upliftment

Since the early age of human existence, from the cave scriptures of Altamira to modern-day novels, literary texts have been written unanimously and with excellence. Based on the development of human beings, the writing styles of literature, along with the choices of literary genres, have changed continually. In ancient literature, in most cases, they were written as war dramas and the depiction of the greatness of the kings (Underwood et al. 2022, p. 189). However, that era is long gone, and over the last hundred years, the rapid growth of technology has greatly impacted the literature writing styles. Over the last two decades, the fourth industrial revolution has started to impact book writing. Along with books, the rise of e-books and ePUB versions of books has brought changes in the styles of depiction of the imagination of authors and the genres that are used in the novel to nurture those imaginations. Kruse & Anson (2023, p. 465) have opined that the invention of technology has critically helped evolve the way literature is thought of and written. The use of technology in society over the years has impacted writing styles and kinds of writing. Increased literature was seen across the world with the advent of the printing press, and some of the material that is composed includes modern novels, essays, and newspapers, among others. In this case, the typewriter emerged as the new writing medium, allowing the authors to draft, revise and reproduce the work with great efficiency and speed (Youvan, 2024, p.17). Then, the computer increased the speed of the writing, thus allowing more exploration in terms of the narratives and the structures. The invention of technology has improved the way thought is expressed, as the computer is expected to foster thinking as one of the great promises of the digital age (Kruse & Anson, 2023, p. 469).

One can notice the appearance of a new kind of genre that developed due to the influence of digital technologies – blogs, Web fiction, social networks, and/or social media storytelling, which are short, interactive, and historically integrated. The genre can be defined as the formal criteria as well as the content which helps guide and interpret the constraining semiosis and produces the meaning relevant and appropriate to the context (Svalastog et al., 2021, p. 20). Thus, hypertext fiction includes multimedia non-linear stories; e-books and audiobooks correspond to the tendencies of consumption. It is worth mentioning that now artificial intelligence (AI) is also involved in content creation, which is related to such a significant genre as sci-fi, which speculates on the theme of technology and people. Also, the internet has impacted the industry in a way where anyone can publish their work through self-publishing sites and fan fiction. This change has impacted literature to open up and increase, or extend, the voices being portrayed in writing. To sum up, it is necessary to state that not only the tools writers employ to tell a story have been affected by technological change, but the very nature of telling and experiencing a story has been altered.
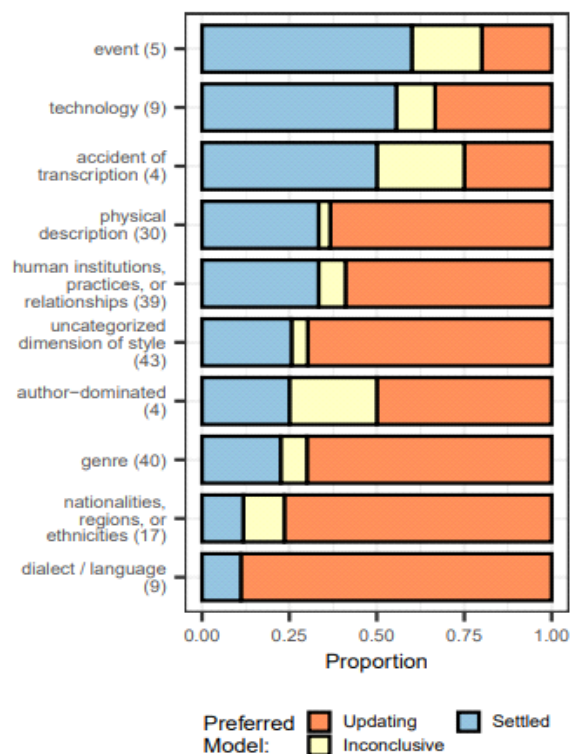
Figure 4: Category of popularity of different books (Source: Underwood et al. 2022, p. 194)

The above figure shows the proportion of tendencies among the readers regarding the choice of books based on different factors. Among these factors, the "dialect and language" are found to be the most impacting ones. This era shows a problem with the decline of leisure time for people, and the rise of speed has led to the development of shorter narratives in literary texts. Depending on these changes in textuality and literacy, growth is seen in the genres of microfiction and flash fiction stories (Kiosses, 2021, p. 13). The growth of technology has led to the generation of intertextuality within the texts that provide an overview of the brevity of the current stories. At present, the stories are becoming captivated by minimalism. This acts as a significant change in the development of literary texts in a systematic way. The systematic reformation of literary textuality involves the creation of sublimation through the usage of minimalism. At present, one significant change found in the micro and flash styles of fiction is the development of the concept of an entire world through the usage of a typically smaller number of words.
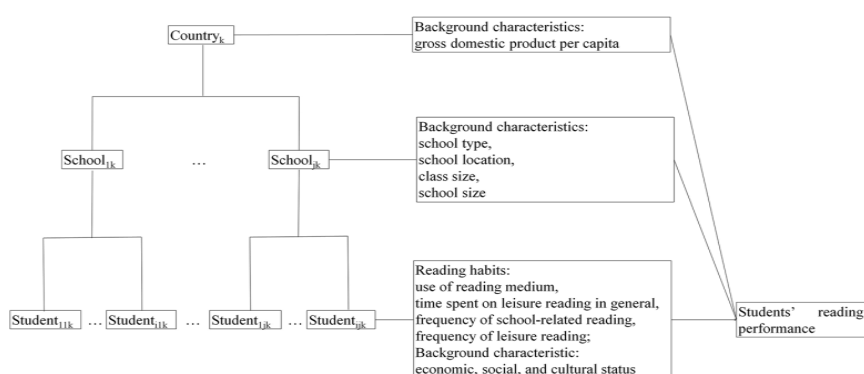
Figure 5: Characteristics defining the students and their reading habits (Source: Hu et al. 2024, p. 1885)

The above picture shows habitual features that define the reading habit-based changes for the students. Depending on the usage of the reading medium, the time they spend, along with the features of their schools, includes the special features of their reading habits (Hu et al. 2024, p. 1885). Especially in the course of casually readable books, including genres like fiction, humour, science fiction, and biographical books, this tendency is witnessed. The rise of digital books has led to a factual development of trends in the growth of the book

publishing industry beyond the field of textbook publishing.

Moreover, another significant change is witnessed in this new-age literary texts, including the integration of philosophical theory. This particular feature provides an opening for the author to generate an elevation of the fictional plot from the realm to the universal conceptualisation (Levin, 2020, p. 343). Another significant impact found in the current style of digital writing of different literary texts is the inclusion of multimedia and e-book writing technology. An interface has been developed for the part of the writers to include audio-visual clippings and interactive graphics-based inputs. The most significant benefit of multimedia inclusion is that the variety of input file types helps the authors express their inner feelings through a more concise and significant method. Using foreign language-based vocabulary has been easier with the involvement of "speech to text" sensors as a boon of the Internet of Things.

The narrative structural evolution from the age of manual writing to digital writing

Consumption of information has changed over time with the advancements of technology, and significant changes have taken place in the periphery of literary reading. Earlier, traditional printed books often followed a linearity in their structure that mainly followed a clear narrative arc from the beginning to the end of the story. The activity of turning the pages from one to the other provides a chance of reinforcement to this linearity. Moreover, the book's reading style has changed, which has led to the development of digitalisation and platformization (Spjeldnæs & Karlsen, 2024, p. 4813). As per the underpinnings of Hammad (2023, p.24), the idea of literacy and reading in learning and education has been critically revolutionised through the emergence of digitalisation. The natural place of reading among all the modalities and media evolved as the outcome of digitalisation. In recent times, dynamic, multimodal, and interactive representations have been used to augment the linear and static nature of textual content.

The manual writing approach required a lot of time, implying that the authors were very keen and careful, hence making their works very cultured and polished. The invention of the typewriter, followed by the computer, enabled the writer to type as well as correct the flaws or edit, which in turn enabled the creation of various layers and modes of the kinds of narrative. These inventions, such as the typewriter, made the entire process faster and efficient (Youvan, 2024, p.17). Easily, flashbacks, multiple narrators, and complicated time structures became more popular since experiments became the key to success. Along with that, there are interactive narratives like hypertext, which are also associated with selfish storytelling and postmodern transmedia narratives. With digitalisation, non-linear narratives are possible since readers can go through links and click on different forms of content sections. In the contemporary world, short and up-to-date stories have become trending news due to social networks and blogging sites, while the use of videos, images, and audio has enhanced reporting.

E-books in the present day generally follow a non-linear structure that helps the readers with hyperlinked content, providing them an opportunity for instant search conduction through specific keywords and different phrases. Affordance and practical situation realisation are the two key features of e-books that do not remain present in traditional printed literary texts, providing an opportunity for the readers to develop an idea about the book's ambience. In this context, digital writing has also become one of the broad arrays that compose the practices that involve digital technologies, some of which provide more clear and static analogues and others provide a unique digital environment (De Roock, 2021, p.4). Digital writing for multiple sourcing, in which one story is written by different people. Moreover, digital writing has developed another ease for the readers that is gradually enhancing the interest of the authors towards developing digital writing habits including the concurrency development within longitudinal comprehensive (Wainwright et al, 2020, p. 4). The storytelling difference that is mostly found within the field of e-books is completely different in various features compared to the traditional printed books. Technological advancement has significantly transformed the way of presenting the story from using a manual when writing a story to using a computer when writing a story. In the age of manual writing, the text easily followed various narrative patterns because of the physical limitations, such as the use of scrolls, manuscripts, and printed books. Thus, people told one story at a time, basing their narratives on integrated plotlines and clear organisation into the plot's start, middle, and end. Another important reason behind the growth of digital literature is the reading style transformation development based on the availability of digital texts (Schwabe et al. 2021, p. 321). The main factors that have acted as enablers in this mode are the

e-reading devices including Amazon Kindle, Wattpads, and others.

However, these features are gradually changing the consequences of the fictional narrative styles. The studies show that a reading habit is gradually changing in literary text development. Orientation within the narratives is changing based on the awareness of literary texts that develop challenges for readers with slow reading habits. Moreover, the in-depth and complex style of processing reading habits creates an important implication for reading performance degradation (Ren, 2022, p. 322). Reading performance examination and the development of emotional and cognitive experiences are slowly changing with the gradual development of literary texts. Reading printed books on e-readers and reading an originally written ebook provide different kinds of experiences.

Plethora of the two most important areas of reading habits related to literary developments include the rethinking ability of the readers in making them more imaginary and ideologically help in the changes of the platform-based literary habit capitulation. After the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic, digital devices like Smartphones and Tablets have become an unparalleled part of the education of children. The rise of technology and the accessibility development of children to e-books are gradually changing their literacy skills (López-Escribano et al. 2021, p. 3). The development of the literary capabilities of the children is found to be more than the children who have a habit of listening to audiobooks and the ones who remain completely attached to the school programmes and other fine arts activities. Therefore, it can be interpreted that the emergence of the invention of technology in the field of literature has entirely revolutionised its concept. The emergence of technology has also helped the reader to access and enjoy literature in many more ways than that of the pre-technological advancement times. This is because not only did technology enhance speed and efficiency, but it also produced various components of narratives by impacting how it is written, read, and experienced.

Developmental changes in the publishing strategies based on new technological upliftment

The E-book is the main key factor in the rise of digital writing, and the internet's generational development provides an opportunity for users to enhance the features of the publishing industry. E-book sales are increasing day by day, leading to a decrease in the sales of manually written paper books, indicating a significant growth in the digital literature industry (Kraus et al. 2021, p. 10). The rise in e-book publication has slowly started to disrupt the traditional book publishing industry. Development of the technology has not resulted in transforming the reading styles of the books, but has developed new offers for delivering books and competitions. The successful publishing companies that have achieved their success before the growth of e-book technology have started to face either of the two probabilities, including game-changing growth in their operations. It has also been observed that text mining is another important technique that has been used for the last few decades to publish and review academic literature (Hassani et al. 2020, p.16). With the help of text mining, it has been observed that several domains of literature have benefited as they can analyze the presented data and prepare text based on that. Therefore, with the technology's logical upliftment, publishing houses have been positively affected so that they can prepare more specific texts that will be helpful for the readers. It has been agreed that with the emergence of new technologies, the publishing industry has been able to merge traditional publishing practices with new business strategies that were not available earlier. Therefore, it can be mentioned that with the technologies, the publishers have been able to collect more specific data based on which they can separate the content that is needed to be published and reject the content that does not have quality.
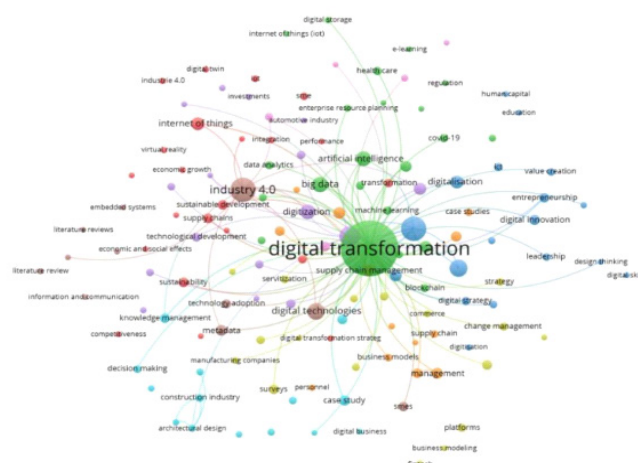

Figure 6: Role of digital transformation in scope development of the publishing industry (Source: Kraus et al. 2021, p. 3)

The above picture shows the interconnected web of the scope developed through the enhancement of digital transformation as a part of the fourth industrial revolution. Among different scope developments, the enhancement of digital publications is one important factor. Otherwise, they are facing significant existential threats that are leading them towards forced adoption of digital service-based operational backbones. Along with a significant role in the field of economic growth, job creation and cohesive society development, the industry acts as a pioneer in the development of the innovation and experimentation of imaginary freedom development for the creators (Li, 2020, p. 5). Nowadays, most fiction that is published online, or ebooks in the form of traditional books, provides limited opportunities for authors to showcase their imagination. The Literature Business model is typically impacted due to this disruption in the imagination field of the authors and opens up an idiosyncratic pragmatism for the leaders and managers of the industry to undergo new techniques.

Development of these books is enhancing the chances of development of Corporate diversification in the strategic management of the publishing companies. Online development of designing and e-learning courses has led to the generation of enhanced sales capacity within the industry of published digital books (Lim et al. 2020, p. 84). The growth of digital book writing and publishing gradually leads to the development of the Book publishing industry as a part of global information and communicative industries. A significant level of increment has been found in the publishing industry over the last three decades that gradually leads to the maximisation of competitive advantages. Self-publishing is a new transformation that is witnessed in the Book Publishing Industry but in most cases, the authors, while self-publishing are writing manual books.

Publishing them on online e-commerce platforms like Amazon and other websites is a tough task to conduct in case of the emergence of self-publishing. The main reasons behind the growth of self-publishing in online platforms include good prices, high diversity in the types of products, convenient and affordable publican prices, along faster delivery (Nguyen et al. 2020, p. 438). Self-publishers are required to focus on their website design, their attachment to the anise, along with the chances of providing a fulfilment opportunity, communication and promotion. Online shopping motivations of the buyers include hedonic and utilitarian motivations that are more focused on expectations evaluation and consequences analysis.

It has been found that there has been an evolution based on the changes in automatically generated texts. Natural Language Generation (NLG), has been gaining m, more attention, although such automatic metrics have some limitations, such as METEOR as they are considered to be uninformative (van der Lee et al. 2021, p.3). Therefore, the publishers need to be aware of the practices based on which they can publish literature accordingly. In the publishing industry, it has been observed that organisations are using modern technologies based on which they are diversifying their activities as publishing has become a part of global communication (Van Kranenburg et al., 2023).

Methodology

A systematic review is the process of reviewing the existing secondary data present within different literary evidence regarding a specific topic. A multi-stage review strategy is applied in the data analysis process that involves systematic review. The researcher has focused on analysing the set of critically acclaimed and peer-reviewed academic papers that are published in different global in, exed databases including Scopus and Emerald. Almost 15 such articles were chosen, and while choosing, the researcher has focused on keeping in mind that they do not belong to the aggregation of the conferences and progress (Paul & Criado, 2020, p. 2). The method of conducting a hybrid review has created enhanced scope for the growth of the literary contexts within this topic through the development of a framework for literature review.

Moreover, categorically, the books are avoided, and the papers are chosen wisely, judging their definitive structures. The study focuses on evaluating the changes in the genres and writing styles with the development of technology. Moreover, the analysis regarding the methical approach to the development of the outcomes of the study is clustered in five different sections. These sections include "Authors and Title of the Study", "Objectives", "Methodology" and "Findings". All these methods, one after another, have developed the scope of building a "Protocol" based on the biases of the researcher (Newman & Gough, 2020, p. 6). The researcher has categorically focused on investigating the "Scholarly" database to find open-access journals for ease of development in the field of finding e-article versions. Moreover, to find out the relevance of the current study, the researcher has chosen those articles that were published in or after 2020.

Results

S l. No.	Author's Name and Title	Objectives	Methodology	Findings
1.	ElAdl& Musawi(2020) "Effects of Students Attitudes Towards Using E-Books on Their Self-efficacy and Academic Motivation"	The study mainly focuses on investigating the attitudes of the students towards the use of e-books and the relationship it holds regarding self-efficacy and motivation.	Using a stratified random sampling method, 200 students of Omani higher education institutions were chosen as the sample. Descriptive correlational analysis was conducted using primary data analysis methods.	E-books, being a handy software version of traditional books, provide a chance for learners to develop comprehensive ideas and enable them to learn new experiences. The portability of e-books, easy searching options through the contents, and continuous accessibility features help the students in convenient usage development regarding them and enhancing their role in the learning process. A positive significant interrelationship is present among the students regarding the usage of ebooks. Students have been found to have a tendency to use mobile phones in their learning processes.
2	Al-Kahlan &Khasawneh, (2023) "Understanding the Cognitive Processes of Digital Reading in the Age of E-Books"	The most significant aim of the study is to examine the impact of e-book reading habits on the cognitive procedures of individuals living in Jordan. Moreover, the study focuses on evaluating the potential implications of e-book reading habits within the human brain.	The author focused on conducting quantitative data analysis to obtain data from 300 individuals between the age group 18 and 40 years, comprising 150 male entities and 150 female entities within them. Descriptive and inferential statistical analysis methods were used to generate the findings.	A certain number of Jordanian people found that they have a daily habit of reading. The participants show a typical difference within their reading session durations. There is a surge in the literature about the subjects of digitised reading and the cognitive procedure implemented therein. Different cognitive processes involved with electronic reading have been investigated in this article through the traditional literature. Therefore, this article has highlighted the correlation between traditional writing and the electronic way of writing literature.
3.	Budnyk metal. (2021)"Printed and e-book: problems of Choice of Modern Students of the University"	The main goal of the article was to highlight the problems arising from the digitalisation of education. Moreover, the author aimed to develop ease within the students regarding their usage of e-books.	Using the method of conceptual and comparative analytical evaluation, the study has remained targeted towards developing a psych diagnostic and statistical method. An empirical study is conducted to find the credibility of the Survey results regarding the concepts of the higher study students about usage of e-books and traditional books.	In this article, it has been mentioned that the most essential features of the information environment are educational purposes or the literature choices that are performed for reading to meet their cognitive requirements. In this way., informational technologies are changing the choices of literature to meet the changed cognitive requirements of the readers.

4	Loh & Sun (2022), "The impact of technology use on adolescents' leisure reading preferences"	The study focuses on making an extensive understanding of the relationship between technology and adolescent reading. Moreover, the preferred reading devices used by most readers, along with the tendencies of adolescents to use technology for reading, are evaluated in the study.	A mixed method is applied in the study for deriving conclusions regarding the quantitative and qualitative states of six. Based on 6 government schools in Singapore, a total number of 5732 adolescent students were taken as the sample elements. The 6 schools were selected from a total of 136 schools with secondary education facilities within them. The schools were divided based on the categories through conduction of study depending on their achievement levels in academics.	The study shows that adolescents in Singapore mostly prefer using their smartphone-based digital books for studying rather than using printed forms of books for reading. Public digital library-based e-book access development was a task to be at was found complex according to the participants. The main reason behind this, in their opinion, unions was their lack of knowledge about finding online study resources.
5	Orzaru et al. (2022) "Understanding the Consumer of Books in the Digital Era"	An important focus of the study remains on developing a description of the consumer behaviours in the book industry at present that provides importance to their book purchase decision-making. Moreover, the motivation of these behaviours in writing style changes of the authors are explored along with.	Several 385 sample respondents were initially selected, but through the exploratory method, the number of participants was reduced to 100. Using an online questionnaire survey method, the opinions of these readers were gathered and evaluated through statistical analysis methods.	Almost 70% of the respondents showed their preference towards the printed book formats, and e-books were preferred by 29% of the participants. On the other hand, the consumers provided an opinion in favour of buying books from online stores. Almost 65.7% of the sample respondents were found to be the ones who prefer buying books from online stores.

6	Zafar et al. (2024) "Exploration of How Digital Media and Technology are Changing Narrative Forms and Literary Consumption"	The target of the authors has remained mainly exploring the aspects of digital technology and the rise of media in transforming the narrative styles of literature. Moreover, defining the role of digital platforms in navigating the readers towards engaging them in narrative structural difference creation is another aim of the study.	Depending on the focus groups, the study has tried to conduct semi-structured interviews to undergo a qualitative exploratory survey. A number of 100 sample respondents were chosen as suitable participants, including both traditional and self-publishing authors, digital readers who consume ebooks and audiobooks regularly, and various publishers and editors.	The findings of the study have focused on evaluating the shift of the authors towards writing books that provide importance to reader-driven narratives and non-linear multimedia-based storytelling. This article has demonstrated the influence of technological advancements on the development of ebooks, audiobooks, different podcasts and various other transmedia platforms.
7	Alsadoon, H. (2020). "Obstacles to using E-books in higher education"	The main purpose of the study has remained to investigate the challenges faced by the Saudi Electronic University in using e-books and other digital versions of study material for their higher study purpose.	A mixed method is used in the study using two focus groups consisting of thirty students. Using these focus group sessions, the primary qualitative data collection was conducted, and the primary quantitative was conducted using the 215 participant students-based survey.	The study results show that the three main distractions that were found against the trials of the students in conducting an online search for suitable study digitised in digitised format included cost, eye stress, and distractions. A limited number of students provided an opinion that they do highlight and take notes from online book resources while studying. Integration of multimedia in e-books, along with hyper-linking the optional usage of other features are typical benefits of the embedment of technology in higher studies.
8	Shakargy (2021) "Internet: Poetry in the digital age"	The author has remained focused on developing a new framework for understanding poetry in the current era of the internet. Defining the global changes faced in the literary world due to the emergence of technology is the main factor of the study.	The method of the study is a combination of two methods, including literary theoretical frameworks along with technological theoretical models. Depending on these two theoretical methods, the researcher has focused on creating a new theoretical Internet, "Internet", that focuses on the typification of the structures of poetry and the classifications of poets that are mostly famous on the Internet. Using 200 web poems, the author has conducted the study analysis.	Three types of web poems are found including the total 200 web poems that were classified as "poems about the internet", "poems published on the Internet", and "poems written through the Internet". The role of poets is gradually changing with the rise of these poems, which changes the holistic authority development within the field of the Internet.

| 9 | Bleecker, (2022) "Design Fiction: A Short essay on design, science, fact and fiction." | The author uses an interactive method; o finds at finding the answers to the research question related to the importance of science fiction novels in the study of science. Moreover, defining a proper design to write science fiction in this era of rapidly changing technologies is another significant aim of the researcher. | The researcher has focused on analysing based on a secondary literature analysis method. Using an essay format of creating interpretations and evaluations of different aspects regarding the science fiction visualisation. Moreover, using a socio-cultural analysis method, the researcher has tried to develop a categorical analysis of different typical differences of Science Fiction Films and Science fiction books. | A continuous bridge of Variance is found between Science Fiction Novels and scriptures from real science journals. A continuous back and forth information transfer leads to the development of Scientific fact in the form of imaginary fictional development. On the other hand, the current technological growth that was invented due to the usage of science leads to the growth of modern science fiction. |
| 10 | Iovănel (2020) "Popular Genres: Science Fiction and Fantasy, Detective Novel and Thrillers" | The study focused on comparison development between the contemporary Romanian subtypes of literature along with the historical evidence of the same regarding four basic genres including Science Fiction, Fantasy, Thriller and Detective Novels. | Depending on the double hypothesis method, the researcher has focused on conducting a secondary systematic literary analysis through the analytical procedural regard to Romanian literature. The two hypotheses include that the literary texts have been evaluated following the "Law" developed by Fredric Jameson and Franco Moretti. On the other hand, the second hypothesis provides an overview of the evolution of the Romanian popular literary genres starting from the Communist era to the present era of Technology. | The gradual development of Communism provided an idea to the Romanian writers about exploring the sub-genres like thrillers and detective stories that had become popular since the Communist era. However, the genre of fantasy literature, especially readable teens, has emerged in the Romanian literature world recently for twenty-five years. At present, genre-based genre based differences have been gradually based on the fusion of one style of literature into another. The growth of technology has provided a chance for one genre writer to explore another genre with the usage of elements from both literary contexts. The development of these fusion-based literary styles provides a chance for the writers to follow the rules of microfiction. |

11	Dasaradhi et al. (2024) "Emerging New Trends In English Literature"	The main aim of the study remains to illustrate the new trends present in the English literary context. Especially the 21st century-based rise in Indian English literature is required to be evaluated, and the study has focused on conducting this evaluation.	Using a sociocultural approach, the authors have focused on conducting a detailed qualitative analysis of the trends present in English literature regarding the emergence of new genres, changes in writing styles, growth of e-books and others.	The study shows that the rise of e-books has led to a growth in reading habits among the global population that improves both reading and writing skills irrespective of the geographic position of the writer. The main reason behind most people being highly interested in using E-books is that they are generally easy to access, do not need extra carrying headaches, and can be used from smartphones and tablets.
12	Kosch et al. (2021) "Reading fiction with an e-book or in print Purposes, pragmatics and practices. A focus group study"	The most significant purpose of the study has remained to explore the differences between experiences gained while reading a printed book and digitally written e-books. Moreover, the authors have tried to identify the shortcomings of the already conducted studies about the same research area.	A method of primary qualitative study is used in completing the research process. The authors have conducted six focus group sessions using a total number of 34 participants, including 2eightfemalese and 8malese belonging to the age group of 18 years to 57 years.	The results of the study show that e-books are emerging as a complement option feasible to the readers rather than being a replacement for several. A number of differences are found among the choices of habitual e-book readers and the readers of traditional books regarding their situation of reading, choices of genre and purpose of reading.
13	Meghini et al. (2021) "Representing Narratives in Digital Library: The Narrative Ontology"	The study aims at providing an introduction to the narratives present among the first class citizens regarding the digital libraries. Moreover, the paper focuses on conceptualising the narrative domains based on the ontological specifications of the narratives as per the first-order literary logic.	Based on the algorithmic work, the authors have initially focused on formalising the problems. Based on the formalisation, a computational analysis is done using the method of quantitative informational analysis. After developing the new algorithm, a case study-based analysis of the feasibility of the same is conducted through the generation of experimental methods.	The development of semantic ontology helps in the creation of experimental interpretations of the ontological validation. Narratological changes are seen in the current literary fiction as an impact of the development of intelligence-based technologies in writing.

| 14 | Peukert& Reimers (2022)

"Digitization, Prediction and Market Efficiency: Evidence from Book Publishing Deals" | This study has focused on defining the impact of digitisation in the development of market efficiency in the industry of book publishing. Moreover, the impact of the digital book publishing industry in the development of continual supply in the generation of new books is the new revolution in the industry. The authors have focused on creating an overview of the future of the book publishing industry. | A quantitative analysis of the 50,000 license deals that have occurred in the book publishing industry during this current era of digitisation over the last ten years is conducted. The main target of the methodological approach has remained on identifying the quasi-experimental variation among the types of books based on the phenomenon of digitisation. | The efficiency development is found in the case of 10% publishers only. 18% of publishers have shown that they gained back the level of investments done by them completely. Digitisation largely impacts resource allocation and accessibility development of products for generating varying market quality of published books. |
| 15 | Have & Pedersen (2020)

"The audiobook circuit in digital publishing: Voicing the silent revolution" | The study mainly focuses on developing an idea about the authenticity and utility of audiobooks at the current stage of the transformation of book publishing towards digital platforms. | Based on the analytical method, the authors have proposed a model of audiobook circuit based on the interviews within the Danish market of Audiobooks. The deductive study has considered the Danish literature market as a part of the global industry. Different theoretical and valuable discussions are dynamic range creators as part of the digital audiobook industry. | Audiobooks are game-changing factors in the book industry at present. Rapid growth is being witnessed in the sales of audiobooks, and the economic potential of the market is being released. |

Discussion

The study by ElAdl & Musawi (2020) focuses on the benefits of e-books for enhancing students' self-efficacy and motivation, especially for students in higher learning institutions. In this case, the availability and ways through which the e-books can be carried around, as well as being easily accessible, will be illustrated to support the analysis of the course pushing forward for the adoption of knowledge in the digital form. This conforms to the study's objective of examining shifts in writing style since it is easier to revert to an ebook to suit the style of the intended file. The results are in concordance with the alteration in the mode of writing and publishing because the digital form includes how students engage with learning material, making it self-directed. Consequently, there is clear evidence suggesting the active process of how the delivery of educational content is being transformed through the use of technology.

Al-Kahlan & Khasawneh (2023) examined the cognitive factors related to the use of e-books among the people of Jordan and discovered that, although e-books are more convenient, many people prefer to use printed books because of their perceived simplicity. This may presume there is an issue with applying cognitive enhancement for reading via digit. Therefore, seems to be an issue in making use of technology to enhance reading capabilities. In a way, the observations in the paper help to achieve the goal of the project, which is

the consideration of technological changes in writing styles by establishing that some traditional preferences still exist, affecting the narrative and the development of the industry of digital books. This explains why its progression is slow but sure towards the use of polymedia and other forms of electronic reading.

The paper by Budnyk *et al.* (2021) has described some of the issues that make it difficult for students to embrace the use of e-books despite the benefits of the formats. The appreciation of printed books in academic places shows that the issue digitalisation in education has to be addressed properly. They state that even as digital forms of work continue to grow, physical books have not lost relevance, particularly where users need to concentrate. The specific research of the given project is in tune with the major research question of exploring how and to what extent new technologies shape writing styles and publishing, proving that digital tools support traditional ones. This puts a question mark on the conventional idea that change through technology is revolutionary.

In the study conducted by Loh and Sun (2022) to ascertain the reading preferences of adolescents in Singapore, they found that there was an increasing shift towards using smartphones to read e-books rather than printed books. However, factors such as inadequate access to web-based libraries are some of the challenges that make this preference a challenge. This supports the general observation and trend in the latter days where Literature tends towards being in the digital format, especially for recreational and non-formal reading. The collected data aligns well with the goals of the project as it shows how technology affects genre choice and reading, leading to the narrative structure transition in writing. It indicates the fact that the change in the publishing industry is not only a technological one but a cultural shift that is being led by young people.

While Orzaru *et al.* (2022)' study focuses on consumer behaviours regarding book buying, circulation has shown that printed books reign supreme despite the encroaching E-books market share. According to the study, technological advancements are not only changing the form in which books and other texts are recorded but are systematically changing how they are advertised. In this way, the study helps to determine the change in the book market in terms of the preference towards online purchases. This is in line with the goals and objectives of the project of unveiling the changes in various industries as prompted by technological advancement concerning increased and springing up of self-publishing tools.

The paper by Zafar *et al.* (2024) examines the role of new media and technology in transforming storytelling genres and ways of reading literature. It has been decoded that authors are now using more fragmentary structures of the story, which indicates a change in the modes of narration. This relates to the project purpose of presenting an analysis of change in narrative mediums, for with the introduction of new media, the authors are forced to adapt the way they tell a story. It furthers the goal set by demonstrating how not only writing but also reading and interacting with the text is affected by digital platforms and media.

In addition, according to Alsadoon (2020), the challenges that Saudi students encounter in using e-books in their higher learning institution include costs incurred, eye strain as well as distractions. In this regard, digital books may have merits, as noted down by some of the following in Multimedia and hyperlinking. This finding, therefore, supports the goal of the project by pointing out the fact that as much as technology has added value to the processes of writing and publishing books, there are challenges therein. This research supports the gradualism approach that complements the new changes in the trend of education and writing to encounter challenges that do not allow complete adoption of the new technologies.

Also in the paper by Shakargy (2021), the author aims to discover a new method of poetry sharing through the internet and a new way that technology affects the poetry style. There is a new twist in poetry where artists are now performing their creations on the internet via social networks, sites and blogs, thus coming up with what is referred to as web poems. The study helps to achieve the goal of the project of explaining how technology affects writing and provides an example of new types of writing resulting from the Digital Age. This finding can be attributed to the increased choice in publishing houses offering various forms of gushing, coupled with the new opportunities available on the Internet that signify the popularity of the notions of niches and self-publishing for poets and writers.

Similarly, the article by Bleecker (2022) is focused on scientific development, where science fiction novels, in conformity with the new science initiatives, are fictional to present real scientific possibilities. This is per the trends of literature, as technology and science influence modern literature. This paper demonstrates the effectiveness of the project by confirming that the present developments in science and media impacted various

genres and how SF specifically is used for experimentation of the new motifs. The paper also shows how digital media has expanded access to these changing genres, thus playing a major role in the changes that are occurring in the publishing world. In addition, Iovănel (2020) analyses the directions of literary popularisation of science fiction, fantasy and detective novels in Romania. This paper has found that the advancement in technology has led to the crossing of the conventional barriers of genres to allow writers to incorporate aspects from other literary genres. The research assists the project goal by showing how technological advancements have given rise to such modern convergent literary kinds that are reformulating the constructions of stories. This reflects the overall shift in the trend within the realm of writing as well as publishing where digital platforms open up new opportunities for diversification in genres and even in writing styles, and expanding the pool of subscribers.

As stated by Dasaradhi *et al.* (2024), in discussing trends that are being experienced in current society to English literature with a special focus on the new genres of books and e-books. From this, it is clear that e-books are helping in the spread of literature across the world and the extension of the variety of formats. The given findings are relevant to the objective of the project since they explain how the current developments in e-books change the tones in works of literature and make literature popular and so rich to everyone around the world. This has not been a small change that has affected publishing h, particularly because the social use and production of literature have been revolutionisednized by the World Wide Web.

Although Kosch *et al.*, 2021's present work focuses on investigating the readers' perception of both printed books and e-books. They also state that e-books are used alongside traditional paper books and do not phase them out as some people may think is the case since they offer easier mobility. This paper accords with the project of presenting ideas on the changes in the manner of writing and reading and establishes that digital books are changing the manner of use as well as production. The given work investigates the part of technology in the creation of versatile options regarding the more extensive decentralisation and alteration of the context of the publishing industry.

Meghini *et al.* (2021), focusing on narratives in digital libraries, this work discusses how semantic ontology contributes to the classification of literature when functioning in digital environments. The study points to digitisation, especially involving artificial intelligence, which is beginning to shape the nature of narratives or the things being told due to their ability to partition and sort various forms of stories with ease. This contributes to the project as it indicates how technology influences the form of storytelling, the grouping of stories, and how consumers approach the stories. It also looks into the impact of digital libraries in the genre of self-publishing, which also leads to more diverse kinds of literary works for quick access and revolutionises the field of publishing. Before this work, Peukert & Reimers (2022) deal with the relationship between digitisation, market efficiency, and predictive analytics in the book industry, ways in which the technology helps to forecast market changes and increase sales, this work shows how data has shifted the goals of the book publishing industry. This helps achieve the project's purpose of illustrating that technological changes are affecting not just the writing and the genres but also the functioning of the industry. This trend underlines the overall tendency of the data approach and the growing relevance of self-publishing services.

Conclusion

The e-book industry is growing gradually with the rise of technology, and the most significant factor regarding this is that e-books are still now popular among a limited number of readers. Especially in developing countries like most countries around the world, e-books are still not liked similarly in this case compared to the likelihood of printed books. Audiobooks are another digital kind of book gaining their g, growth, but they are not considered the typical definition of e-books. This study has conducted a systematic review through a secondary qualitative review of the existing articles and journals regarding similar study areas. However, this study incurs a scope for further development of studies regarding the evaluation of books and their writing style-based transformation from books to e-books based on first-hand data collection through surveys and interviews.

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