# Contemporary Literature Genre in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century: Basis for Pedagogical Teaching and Writing

## Leovigildo Lito D. Mallillin

Faculty of Languages and Literature, Philippine Normal University, Philippine loviedsunbright\_0722@yahoo.com.ph

#### **Abstract**

The study aims to navigate contemporary literature genres in the 21st century as a basis for pedagogical teaching and writing. Mixed methods and purposive sampling are utilized in selecting the study's sample to obtain fifty (50) respondents. Results show that contemporary literature genre in the 21st century as a basis for pedagogical teaching and writing defines genre of fiction in every short story with no set of words on traditional flash stories, show that contemporary novel is written at present and discusses about the genre of life, show that poetry evokes on the response of the language through chosen rhythm, sound, and meaning, show that flash creates and provides incisive dense prose and intensity of poetry and accessibility among the modern readers, show that short story focuses on the different plot of elements, story structure, pacing, and character, show that slam poetry is competitive poets and art forms in experienced or aspiring performance opportunity engaged in live audience and reactions, show that play is a literary type of work that designs the stage performance in front of the audience or theater, and show that memoirs provide factual stories about someone's life that reminisce the past experiences to the fullest.

Keywords: Contemporary literature genre, pedagogical teaching and writing, traditional stories.

#### **Abstrak**

Studi ini bertujuan untuk menjelajahi genre sastra kontemporer pada abad ke-21 sebagai dasar untuk pengajaran dan penulisan pedagogis. Metode campuran dan pengambilan sampel purposif digunakan dalam memilih sampel studi yang terdiri dari lima puluh (50) responden. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa genre sastra kontemporer pada abad ke-21 sebagai dasar untuk pengajaran dan penulisan pedagogis mendefinisikan genre fiksi dalam setiap cerita pendek tanpa kumpulan kata pada cerita flash tradisional, menunjukkan bahwa novel kontemporer ditulis pada masa sekarang dan membahas tentang genre kehidupan, menunjukkan bahwa puisi membangkitkan respons bahasa melalui irama, suara, dan makna yang dipilih, menunjukkan bahwa flash menciptakan dan menyediakan prosa yang padat dan intensitas puisi serta aksesibilitas di antara pembaca modern, menunjukkan bahwa cerpen berfokus pada elemen plot yang berbeda, struktur cerita, tempo, dan karakter, menunjukkan bahwa slam poetry merupakan kompetisi penyair dan bentuk seni dalam kesempatan penampilan bagi para pembaca dan reaksi langsung, menunjukkan bahwa drama adalah jenis karya sastra yang merancang pertunjukan panggung di depan penonton atau teater, dan menunjukkan bahwa memoir memberikan cerita faktual tentang kehidupan seseorang yang mengenang pengalaman masa lalu dengan sepenuhnya.

Kata kunci: Cerita tradisional, genre sastra kontemporer, pengajaran dan penulisan pedagogis.

## **INTRODUCTION**

The contemporary literature genre in the 21st century means living or occurring at present. It talks about contemporary literature that is being written and encompasses for students to understand its contribution as a mirror of one's life. This is necessary to learn as a basis for teaching pedagogy. It is based in the structural domain of learning for students to appreciate contemporary literature. The pedagogical teaching and writing on the contemporary literature genre include the various domains of learning as to psychomotor, affective, and cognitive domains. The approach is comprehensive in terms of strategies in teaching analysis for competition of learning, creativity, and innovation (Mallillin et al., 2021). The design in teaching contemporary literature genre is based on the needs of students as centers of learning inside the classroom setting. It provides interest and practice to teaching where they can align to enhance the learning process. Various activities are designed in teaching contemporary literature for students to explore knowledge and participate in the activities for teaching and learning. The teaching is aligned on the various domains of learning and different activities in the academic performance of students. They can explore knowledge of contemporary literature genres and in-depth learning. It provides the lecturers to adopt the various ways of teaching (Mallillin, 2020).

On the other hand, contemporary literature reflects the viewpoint of realistic characters in society such as political, social, religion, etc. on the current events and history in the past that can bring change for teaching and learning. The trend of contemporary literature is to illuminate the strength and weaknesses of the lesson to remind the society on the content of writing and change from good, better, and best. It labels the knowledge on contemporary literature in real-life themes and processes where the genre is based on teaching pedagogy that focuses on students as centers of learning. This is also based on the implementation of the curriculum and readiness in teaching and learning to provide students the best tool and knowledge of contemporary literature in the 21st century (Mallillin, Mendoza, et al., 2020). The reflection of contemporary literature among students is based on the integration of knowledge that influences understanding the importance of the lesson as a mirror of life. It focuses on the integration of technology in teaching and belief with professional knowledge in teaching and learning. It identifies the genre of contemporary literature. It is suitable on the scientific learning based-design and characteristics of teaching pedagogy support process (Mallillin, Carag, et al., 2020).

Moreover, the classification of contemporary literature aims to provide teaching pedagogy and writing among students to appreciate the contribution in life and situation of the present and applies to genres such as politics, religion, culture, traditions, and the likes. It serves as a catalyst in the mindset of teaching and learning to illuminate the importance of contemporary literature in the 21st century. It provides a better genre for teaching and learning to the fullest. It is a masterpiece of contemporary literature especially on the writing and teaching of the genre of life where it assists students to appreciate the literary piece in the learning process. It aims to fulfill the goals and contemporary literature period to set better characteristics, qualities, and understanding (Dane, 2023). It increases the tremendous witness of contemporary literature for scientific

hierarchies and based indexes. It labels classification of contemporary literature processes in teaching and learning. It highlights the classification of contemporary literature content and feasibility approach to teaching and writing. It encompasses the state of the art and approaches to contemporary literature that provides classification on the current trend and idea in the process. It is focused on the classification of contemporary literature and the dilemma of teaching and learning to the fullest. It emerges on the various classification and approaches especially on the works of contemporary literature. Contemporary literature addresses the approach on the broad categories of teaching pedagogy as to the content-based approach process. It focuses on the rich text features of contemporary literature genre (Sajid et al., 2023).

Lastly, the style of contemporary literature is based on the setting of the 21st century. It denotes a place in the category of contemporary literature. The style of writing depends on the nature of contemporary literature such as real based-community and society where they can adopt emotional themes behind the literary genre. This is common in the imagery and devotion of the setting of contemporary to provide symbolic meaning of life. It explores some issues and genres in contemporary literature such as the role of technology, the canon of literary value, and identity. It examines the cultural approach in certain literary genres and right demands on the reflection of marginalized voices of contemporary literature. It is considered as a challenge in the style of contemporary literature's impact on reading genre and writing literary pieces. It innovates the growth and opportunity of literary innovation engagement in an inclusive literary landscape of dynamic contemporary in the 21st century (Sevara & Akhmadalieva, 2023). It stimulates a contemporary style in writing literary development and program. It increases the systematic contemporary literature analysis and framework evolution in teaching and learning. It analyzes the development guidelines, practices, and methods on contemporary literature knowledge and domains (Ramandanis & Xinogalos, 2023).

#### **Research question**

The three research question: (1) What is the contemporary literature genre in the 21st century as a basis for pedagogical teaching and writing among the respondents?; (2) What makes the contemporary literature genre in the 21st century the basis for pedagogical teaching and writing among the respondents?; (3) Is there a significant relationship on the contemporary literature genre in the 21st century as a basis for pedagogical teaching and writing among the respondents?

#### **Hypothesis**

There is a significant relationship on the contemporary literature genre in the 21st century as a basis for pedagogical teaching and writing as observed among the respondents.

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

Mixed methods are utilized in the study which deals on Focus Group Discussion (FGD). It consists of both quantitative and qualitative research design. Quantitative is utilized to

measure and quantify the contemporary literature genre in the 21st century as a basis for pedagogical teaching and writing among the respondents.

Hence, quantitative research provides numerical data on the educational phenomena of contemporary literature genre in the 21st century such as novels, poetry, flash fiction, short story, slam poetry, play, and memoir. It also provides information particularly in the delivery of teaching and learning processes. It is based on the sample size that predicts the outcome of the data results (Siripipatthanakul et al., 2023).

Lastly, the qualitative research method utilizes to evaluate and analyze the contemporary literature genre in the 21st century as a basis for pedagogical teaching and writing among the respondents. It develops the facilitation of qualitative research venues through thematic analysis that enhances the interest within the discipline. It provides guidelines to ensure that qualitative methodology rigor on the contemporary genre literature in the 21st century (LaMarre & Chamberlain, 2022).

## Sampling techniques

Purposive sampling is utilized in the study because it is a non-probability that can identify the sample population of the study on contemporary literature genre in the 21st century as a basis for pedagogical teaching and writing. It examines the limit and population of the sampling technique and size. It provides representation and sample population. It also determines the object and source of data being studied (Sukmawati et al., 2023).

# Participants of the study

The subjects of the study are students who are taking contemporary literature from the government of Higher Education Institution. They are the best respondents to use because they have experience to explore the subject where they can evaluate the questionnaire to the fullest. The study comprised fifty (50) respondents only.

## **RESEARCH RESULTS**

Research results are presented based on research questions.

## Contemporary literature genres in pedagogical teaching and writing

Table 1 presents the weighted mean and the corresponding interpretation on the contemporary literature genre in the 21st century as a basis for pedagogical teaching and writing among the respondents.

Table 1. Contemporary Literature Genre in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Among the Respondents

|    | Indicators   | WM   | I  | R    |
|----|--|------|----|------|
| 1. | It suggests ideas on contemporary poetry and genre in the 21st   | 4.00 | Α  | 11.5 |
|    | century.   |      |    |      |
| 2. | It is defined as a genre of fiction in every short story with no | 4.24 | SA | 1.5  |
|    | set of words on traditional flash stories.                       |      |    |      |
| 3. | It explores and provides obstacles and intricacies in navigating | 3.38 | MA | 27.5 |
|    | the situation faces in the contemporary world.                   |      |    |      |

|    | Indicators   | WM   | ı   | R    |
|----|--|------|-----|------|
| 4. | It is a contemporary play that involves a set of people on stage   | 3.91 | Α   | 14   |
|    | telling stories on their actions and words in the audience.  |      |     |      |
| 5. | It is a sharp piece of prose that offers hard work and meaning   | 3.68 | Α   | 21.5 |
|    | to convey an essential message and mood.   |      |     |      |
| 6. | It invites the reader on the grounded image to provide exact   | 4.24 | SA  | 1.5  |
|    | meaning of poetry and genre in its meaning and conclusions.  |      |     |      |
| 7. | It is conflated with autobiography through personal stories to   | 4.20 | SA  | 3.5  |
|    | inspire and to hope in the social issues, insights, and  |      |     |      |
| •  | meanings.  | 2.60 |     | 2.4  |
| 8. | It is a unifying element in the literary work and central idea on  | 3.60 | Α   | 24   |
| ^  | the story, characters, and events.   | 2.00 |     | 4.5  |
| 9. | Slam poetry is a dramatic delivery, cheering, with audience  | 3.89 | Α   | 15   |
| 10 | participation, and is often lively and loud.   | 2 77 | ٨   | 10 Г |
| 10 | . It is a short story that is a subset for flash fiction other than  | 3.77 | Α   | 18.5 |
| 11 | traditional oral stories, self-contained prose fiction and works.  | 2.62 | ٨   | 22   |
| 11 | . It is a contemporary literature that involves drama, poetry, and   | 3.62 | Α   | 23   |
| 12 | works of prose that reflects viewpoints of the writer.   | 4.20 | SA  | 3.5  |
| 12 | . The contemporary novel means living in the current situation that is written at present which discusses about the genre of | 4.20 | SА  | 5.5  |
|    | life.  |      |     |      |
| 13 | . It is focused on the different plot elements, story structure,   | 3.77 | Α   | 18.5 |
| 13 | pacing, and character that works together on the common  | 5.77 |     | 10.5 |
|    | goal of short stories.   |      |     |      |
| 14 | . It provides a brief and traditional comparison of poetry   | 4.18 | Α   | 5.5  |
|    | yesterday, today, and tomorrow.  |      | , , | 3.3  |
| 15 | . It is a narrative memoir written from an author perspectives   | 3.55 | Α   | 26   |
|    | that explores the necessity of life.   |      |     |      |
| 16 | . It is composed of a dialogue with different characters divided   | 4.18 | Α   | 5.5  |
|    | into scenes, acts, and increases the effect of drama.  |      |     |      |
| 17 | . Flash fiction is the art of writing that undergoes the micro   | 3.38 | MA  | 27.5 |
|    | fiction or sudden fiction standard perspective.  |      |     |      |
| 18 | . It is a competitive poets and art forms in experienced or  | 3.58 | Α   | 25   |
|    | aspiring performance opportunity engaged in live audience  |      |     |      |
|    | and reactions.   |      |     |      |
| 19 | . It is a factual story on memoirs about someone's life that   | 4.08 | Α   | 8.5  |
|    | reminisce the past experiences to the fullest.   |      |     |      |
| 20 | . It is the literary roots of the short story such as parables, fairy  | 3.69 | Α   | 21.5 |
|    | tales, fables, and anecdotes that is found in the tradition of   |      |     |      |
|    | storytelling.  |      |     |      |
| 21 | . It identifies the theme and genre such as environment, mental  | 3.85 | Α   | 16   |
|    | health, social inequality, technology, globalization, sexuality,   |      |     |      |
|    | gender, and race.  |      |     |      |

| 22. It aims to evoke poetry to respond on the language through  | 4.03  | Α | 10   |
|---|-------|---|------|
| chosen rhythm, sound, and meaning.  |       |   |      |
| Indicators  | WM    | I | R    |
| 23. It is a part of nonfiction genre and literary piece being told by a writer meaning and perspectives.                                    | 3.97  | Α | 13   |
| 24. It creates and provides incisive dense prose and intensity of poetry and accessibility among the modern reader.                         | 3.70  | Α | 20   |
| 25. It is a competitive art or event on slam poetry for a spoken work and performance.  | 3.80  | Α | 17   |
| 26. It is a literary type of work and play that designed the stage performance in front of the audience or theater.                         | 4.12  | Α | 7    |
| 27. It is a form of poetry performance that combines the elements of slam poetry, audience participation, competition, and writing process. | 4.00  | Α | 11.5 |
| 28. It is a short story work and brief fiction written in prose with limited words and length.  | 4.08  | Α | 8.5  |
| Average Weighted Mean   | 3.881 | Α |      |
| Standard Deviation  | 0.260 |   |      |

It shows that rank 1 is shared by the two indicators which are "It is defined as genre of fiction in every short story with no set of words on traditional flash stories", and "It invites the reader on the grounded image to provide exact meaning of poetry and genre in its meaning and conclusions", with a weighted mean of 4.24 or Strongly Agree. Rank 2 is also shared by the two indicators which are "It is conflated with autobiography through personal stories to inspire and to hope in the social issues, insights, and meanings", and "The contemporary novel means living on the current situation that is written at present which discusses about the genre of life", with a weighted mean of 4.20 or Strongly Agree. Rank 3 is also shared by the two indicators which are "It provides brief and traditional comparison of poetry yesterday, today, and tomorrow", and "It is composed of a dialogue with different characters divided into scenes, acts and increases the effect of drama". The least in rank is also shared by the two indicators which are "It explores and provides obstacles and intricacies in navigating the situation faces in the contemporary world", and "Flash fiction is the art of writing that undergoes micro fiction or sudden fiction standard perspective", with a weighted mean of 3.38 or Moderately Agree. The overall average weighted mean is 3.881 (SD=0.260) or Agree on the contemporary literature genre in the 21st century as a basis for pedagogical teaching and writing as observed among the respondents.

## 21st century contemporary literature genres in pedagogical teaching and writing

Presented in Table 2 is the thematic analysis through Focus Group Discussion (FGD) based on the result of interview on the contemporary literature genre in the 21st century using the following category as 5.00-4.20 is Strongly Agree (SA), 4.19-3.40 is Agree (A), 3.39-2.60 is Moderately Agree (MA), 2.59-1.80 is Disagree (D), and 1.79-1.00 is Strongly Disagree (SD). On the other hand, text verbatim is provided for theme analysis as follows.

Table 2. Thematic Analysis on The Contemporary Literature Genre in the 21st Century

Among the Respondents

|    | Themes        | Response | Core Ideas  |
|----|---------------|----------|---|
| 1. | Novel         | Agree    | - discusses the genre of life                         |
|    |               | _        | - identifies the theme and genre                      |
|    |               |          | - navigates situation in contemporary world           |
|    |               |          | - unifying elements in the literary work and events   |
| 2. | Poetry        | Agree    | - suggests ideas on contemporary poetry               |
|    | •             |          | - provides brief and traditional comparison of poetry |
|    |               |          | - provides exact meaning of poetry                    |
|    |               |          | - evoke on poetry respond                             |
| 3. | Flash fiction | Agree    | - traditional flash stories.                          |
|    |               | _        | - fiction standard perspective.                       |
|    |               |          | - convey essential message and mood                   |
|    |               |          | - prose and intensity of poetry                       |
| 4. | Short story   | Agree    | - with limited words and length                       |
|    |               |          | - tradition of storytelling                           |
|    |               |          | - self-contained prose fiction and works              |
|    |               |          | - different plot of short stories                     |
| 5. | Slam poetry   | Agree    | - poetry performance process                          |
|    |               |          | - competitive art or event                            |
|    |               |          | - often lively and loud.                              |
|    |               |          | - aspiring performance opportunity                    |
| 6. | Play          | Agree    | - telling stories about their actions.                |
|    |               |          | - stage performance                                   |
|    |               |          | - effect of drama.                                    |
|    |               |          | - reflects viewpoints                                 |
| 7. | Memoir        | Agree    | - factual stories                                     |
|    |               |          | - genre and literary piece                            |
|    |               |          | - explores the necessity of life                      |
|    |               |          | - personal stories to inspire                         |

#### Novel

A novel works for developing plot on narrative fiction or nonfiction complex characters which are common in literary genres. It is invented for a significant prose narrative that deals with human experience and imaginative process. It is traced on origin in English from the voice of criticism and reflection discipline in contemporary literature plagued in the shadow of the emerging theory of the demise system. It is a perspective origin of contemporary discipline. It explores the aims of contemporary literature to provide common literary laws. It pays full attention to the impact of various heterogeneity of contemporary literature and genre in the 21st century. It analyzes and attempts contemporary literature development among student innovation (Ali, 2023). The participants say that:

"The contemporary novel means living in the current situation that is written at present which discusses about the genre of life" (T1, P40, P4)

"It is a unifying element in the literary work and central idea on the elements of story characters and events" (T1, P37, P10)

"It identifies the theme and genre such as environment, mental health, social inequality, technology, globalization, sexuality, gender, and race" (T1, P33, P16)

"It explores and provides obstacles and intricacies in navigating the situation faced in the contemporary world" (T1, P27, P19).

## Poetry

Poetry follows a specific series of styles in contemporary literature genre such as traits, standard rhyme, variations, inconsistent meter, and literary tools. It allows the unique sense and ink place for self-words in making a special poet story. It is a type of contemporary literature to describe, convey thoughts, and concentrate on telling a story. It can be structured on rhythm, meter, lines, and emphasis on syllabic beats and based lines. It follows formal structure and freedom. It is one of the contemporary innovations for documentary poetry and new genres. It is unified by definition and combined with factual materials, artistic talents, documents, real world, and real witnesses (Wazzan, 2023). The participants say that:

"It aims to evoke poetry to respond to the language through chosen rhythm, sound, and meaning" (T2, P40, P4)

"It invites the readers on the grounded image to provide exact meaning of poetry and genre on its meaning and conclusions" (T2, P37, P10)

"It suggests ideas on contemporary poetry and genre in the 21st century" (T2, P34, P7) "It provides a brief and traditional comparison for poetry yesterday, today, and tomorrow" (T2, P31, P12)

## Flash fiction

A flash fiction is defined as a genre for a short story. It is a story that is composed of 1,500 long words only which is a standard maximum words flash fiction. It is used to represent complex story, larger story, brief and pointed, pithy and cogent, and like recollected gist conversation. It is essential to offer reality and facts in an extensive manner. It focuses on the perspective style and approach to consider in the flash fiction ways to operate in the literary form uniqueness. It is defined as usually seen in relation to short story and prose poetry which is literally close in contemporary genre (Roche-Jacques, 2024). The participants say that:

"It creates and provides incisive dense prose and intensity of poetry and accessibility among the modern readers" (T3, P43, P5)

"It is defined as a genre of fiction in every short story with no set of words on traditional flash stories" (T3, P40, P4)

"Flash fiction is the art of writing that undergoes micro fiction or sudden fiction standard perspective" (T3, P37, P11)

"It is a sharp piece of prose that offers hard work and meaning to convey an essential message and mood" (T3, P31, P13)

## Short story

A short story is a fictional prose brief narrative that deals on the usual few characters. It explores and utilizes in depth themes or ideas without multiple subplots and complex plots. It delves deeper themes and ideas that allows writers to be more accessible among the readers. It examines the short stories in the 21st century contemporary literature genre in modern English. It increases the contemporary literature genre of short story, criticism, theories, and studies. It represents the modern culture of literature genre in the 21st century (Yong et al., 2023). The participants say that:

"It is focused on the different plot of elements, story structure, pacing, and character that works together on the common goal of short stories" (T4, P41, P5)

"It is a short story work and brief fiction written in prose with limited words and length" (T4, P36, P11)

"It is the literary roots of the short story such as parables, fairy tales, fables, and anecdotes that is found in the tradition of storytelling" (T4, P31, P14)

"It is a short story that is a subset for flash fiction other than traditional oral stories, self-contained prose fiction and works" (T4, P26, P15)

## Slam poetry

Slam poetry combines the performance of poetry elements, audience participation, competition, and writing performance. It is a competitive poets and events spoken words before the panel of judges and live audience. It is often lively, loud, and varies with dramatic delivery, cheering, and audience participation. Slam poetry explores potential as emancipatory and transformative marketing education for pedagogical tools in the contemporary literature genre. It fosters a compassionate ability for subjective voices and creative presentation critically in school agenda for a broader responsible teaching and learning. It offers a resonant poetry harness to traditional convention and reflexivity for academic expression. It roots with important accessible dialogue for the subject position and understanding (Bhogal-Nair, 2023). The participants say that:

"It is a competitive poets and art forms in experienced or aspiring performance opportunity engagement in a live audience and reactions" (T5, P45, P3)

"It is a form of poetry performance that combines the elements of slam poetry, audience participation, competition, and writing process" (T5, P41, P5)

"It is a competitive art or event on slam poetry for a spoken work and performance" (T5, P37, P10)

"Slam poetry is a dramatic delivery, cheering, with audience participation and is often lively and loud" (T5, P33, P16)

#### Plav

A play is a literary type of work that is designed and defined for the theater performance in front of the audience. It is composed of different characters and different dialogues that acts for the increased scene in the effect of a dramatic play. It is literary work for stage direction, dialogue performance, of events and dramatization written for a theater. It helps to build tension, compelling the way the audience reacts essentially. It is also called a playwright's performance and structure. It provides development for career success in the contemporary literature genre. It highlights various disciplines, weaknesses, strengths, and perspectives. It reflects various subjective, objectives, and concepts of relative value and career success (Seibert et al., 2024). The participants say that:

"It is a literary type of work and play that designs the stage performance in front of the audience or theater" (T6, P44, P2)

"It is composed of a dialogue with different characters divided into scenes, acts, and increases the effect of drama" (T6, P40, P8)

"It is a contemporary literature that involves drama, poetry, and works of prose that reflects viewpoints of the writer". (T6, P36, P12)

"It is a contemporary play that involves a set of people on stage telling stories, their actions and words in the audience" (T, P31, P14)

#### Memoir

Memoir is a written narrative perspective of the author on the significant life of an individual. It is conflated with a life autobiography. It is a narrative written for the entire lifespan to the fullest. Memoirs mean reminisce which means reflecting one's life situation and flashing back the struggles, success, and failure. It is a part of the contemporary literature genre. It influences the modernist authors to support the narrative of life in a novel form. It responds to the critical background of memoirs to register on historical genres to develop better narratives. It is a combination of biography, memoir, and images. It identifies the resemblance of modernist techniques of memory for contemporary literature genre (Ebury, 2024). The participants say that:

"It is a factual story in memoirs about someone's life that reminisces the past experiences to the fullest" (T6, P41, P7)

"It is a part of the nonfiction genre and literary piece being told by a writer meaning and perspectives" (T7, P38, P11)

"It is a narrative memoir written from an author's perspective that explores the necessity of life" (T7, P34, P7)

"It is conflated with autobiography through personal stories to inspire and to hope in the social issues, insights, and meanings" (T7, P29, P19)

## Relationship of contemporary literature in pedagogical practices

Table 3 presents the test of significant relationship on the contemporary literature genre in the 21st century as a basis for pedagogical teaching and writing among the respondents.

Table 3. Test of significant relationship on the contemporary literature genre in the 21st century as a basis for pedagogical teaching and writing among the respondents

| Test of Variables  | Computed z-value | Decision | Hypothesis                                     |  |  |
|--|------------------|----------|--|--|--|
| Significant relationship   |                  | Rejected | There is a significant relationship on         |  |  |
| on contemporary  | 46.1777          |          | the contemporary literature genre              |  |  |
| literature genre among   |                  |          | in the 21 <sup>st</sup> century as a basis for |  |  |
| the respondents  |                  |          | pedagogical teaching and writing               |  |  |
|  |                  |          | as observed among the                          |  |  |
|  |                  |          | respondents.                                   |  |  |
| Two-tailed test at 0.05 level of significant with critical z-value of ± 1.96 |                  |          |  |  |  |

It shows in the table that when the variables are tested it shows that the computed z value is 46.1777 which is higher than the critical z-value of  $\pm$  1.96 which shows significance and rejection of the hypothesis with 0.05 level of significance. Therefore, it is safe to say that there is a significant relationship on the contemporary literature genre in the 21st century as a basis for pedagogical teaching and writing as observed among the respondents.

## **DISCUSSION**

Contemporary literature genre in the 21st century as a basis for pedagogical teaching and writing among the respondents defines the genre of fiction in every short story with no set of words on traditional flash stories. It also invites the reader on the grounded image to provide exact meaning of poetry and genre in its meaning and conclusions. In addition, it conflated with autobiography through personal stories to inspire and to hope in the social issues, insights, and meanings to include the contemporary novel which means living in the current situation that is written at present which discusses about the genre of life. It is disputed in the elusive notion genre in literary contemporary teaching and learning (Mallillin, 2022). It goes with the relevant schools on the function and thought of literary genre. It sets with the device of contemporary approach in the analysis of genre and novels. It specializes on knowledge that transpires contemporary literature genre in writing to cover the meaning of novel in deeper understanding of the philosophy system and process in teaching and learning (Teliban, 2023). On the other hand, the contemporary literature genre in the 21st century provides brief and traditional comparison of poetry yesterday, today, and tomorrow. It is also composed of a dialogue with different characters divided into scenes, acts, and increases the effect of drama. This includes exploring and providing obstacles and intricacies in navigating the situation faced in the contemporary world such as flash fiction as the art of writing that undergoes micro fiction or sudden fiction standard perspective. It is essential in contemporary literature and genre to provide the readers and scholars in analyzing and framing the literary works and appreciation. It provides the contemporary interpretation and category in providing the map, meaning, purpose, and text in the 21st century of contemporary literature genre (Pavera, 2023).

On the other hand, novel in contemporary literature genre in the 21st century as basis pedagogy in teaching and learning explores the contemporary novel which means living on the current situation that is written at present in discussing about the genre of life (Mallillin et al., 2023). It also unifies the elements in the literary work and central idea elements of story characters and events. It contributes to the sustainable efficiency of the contemporary literature genre in teaching and learning pedagogy. It provides sources and materials for teaching literature genre in the 21st century among students to appreciate the subject among them (Mallillin, 2023a). It develops sustainability scientific knowledge in the improved teaching process and framework flows. It provides possibility and strategy in the context of advanced teaching pedagogy (Mallillin, 2023b). It provides increased productivity and effective performance of teaching activities for contemporary literary genre performance. It provides a responsive and fulfilling comprehensive approach for contemporary literature genre through standard process in teaching pedagogy techniques (Pasanec Preprotić et al., 2023). Consequently, novels in the contemporary literature genre in the 21st century as basic pedagogy in teaching and learning identifies the theme and genre such as environment, mental health, social inequality, technology, globalization, sexuality, gender, and race. This includes exploring and providing obstacles and intricacies in navigating the situation faced in the contemporary world. It provides public information on contemporary literature genre perception and change from good, better, and best based on the needs of students as centers of learning. This also includes set objectives in teaching contemporary literature genres in the 21st century. It is the proponents of the writers or even the lecturers to reflect and represent imagery of the contemporary literature genre to the fullest since the subject is a mirror of one's life. It clarifies the imaginative engagement and mode of contemporary genre in literature. It expands the genre and knowledge of students (Cole, 2022).

Furthermore, poetry in the contemporary literature genre in the 21st century in teaching pedagogy aims to evoke poetry to respond to the language through chosen rhythm, sound, and meaning. It also invites the reader on the grounded image to provide exact meaning of poetry and genre in its meaning and conclusions. It imposes a challenge on the concept of language in redefining the experience and role of the reader in poetry. It examines the modern contemporary language utilization of literature genre in poetry. It involves innovation on the map poetry in materializing the process of impact transition of poetry in reading and in teaching writing in the contemporary literature genre. It works on the various approaches in the poetry literary genre in holistic process and interaction. It provides details on poetic composition in understanding the reader interaction and intertextual components (Santos, 2023). In addition, poetry in the contemporary literature genre in the 21st century suggests ideas to provide brief and traditional comparison of poetry yesterday, today, and tomorrow. It arises on the language utilization consequence of special issues and genesis presence of rethinking the poetry in teaching and writing pedagogy. It presents a review on the empirical knowledge for teaching and writing poetry in contemporary literature genre in the 21st century. It is presented through experience regarding the poetic mind and metaphor comprehensive teaching and writing for contemporary literature genre as figurative

knowledge profoundly. It provides concepts that underlies poetic language and structure especially in teaching and writing (Katz et al., 2023).

Notably, flash fiction in contemporary literary genre in the 21st century creates and provides incisive dense prose and intensity of poetry and accessibility among the modern readers. It also defines the genre of fiction in every short story with no set of words on traditional flash stories. It provides analysis on the main structure of flash fiction. It provides typological similarities on the global trend that influences the contemporary literature genre on the fictional or nonfictional entwinements of the voice of the character and narrator in the flash fiction. It reveals and contributes to creative substance in teaching and writing so that students appreciate the contemporary literature genre for flash fiction and works. It suggests and authenticates the flash fiction redistribution and adjustment of the system and style genre of literary flash fiction. It positions the affirmation of literary genre and text. Flash fiction in poetry must be artistic and transformative in the flash fiction era that mobilizes teaching and writing concerning contemporary literature genre in the 21st century (Opoku-Agyemang & Opoku-Agyemang, 2022). Nevertheless, flash fiction in the contemporary literature genre in the 21st century is the art of writing that undergoes micro fiction or sudden fiction standard perspective. It is also a sharp piece of prose that offers hard work and meaning to convey an essential message and mood. It is a universal popularity in teaching and writing flash fiction condition and attention process according to brevity and narrative matter especially on typology and terminology in teaching and writing for broader poetry. It is discussed and raised on the concise narration of flash fiction in particular distinct genre and characteristics which is a narrative actualization for the modern fragment in teaching and writing (Kiosses, 2021).

Indeed, short stories in the contemporary literature genre in the 21st century focus on the different plot elements, story structure, pacing, and character that works together on the common goal of short stories. It is a short story work and brief fiction written in prose with limited words and length. It is a modern literary expression of short stories in the power medium of different genres. Short stories are essential and originated in the transmission literary genre. It is the evolution of humans that could write a short story as a written pose for a brief literary genre. Short stories existed in various forms such as parables, ballads, fairy tales, and myths. The short story provides a moral lesson when taught to students. It increases the trend in writing literary genres for short stories in modern times. It caters to the need of the modern trend in teaching and writing short stories. It helps to captivate the minds of the readers (Mishra, 2023). Nevertheless, the short story genre in contemporary literature in the 21sr century is rooted with parables, fairy tales, fables, and anecdotes that is found in the tradition of storytelling. It is a short story subset for flash fiction other than traditional oral story on self-contained prose fiction and works. It touches on the claim of short stories in the literary travelling genre. It underlies the concept and main complex of the short story. It analyzes the depth and transient movable of short stories and literary genre and forms. It is often characterized by the theories that define the feature and ontology of short stories. It interacts with the strict language in short story genre and boundaries. Short stories can provide a limited approach due to the number of words to cope with all the ideas of the story to the fullest.

It can contribute to various benefits in the short story contemporary literature genre (Reis, 2023).

Nevertheless, slam poetry in contemporary literature genre in the 21st century is a competitive poets and art forms in experienced or aspiring performance opportunity engaged in live audience and reactions. It is also a form of poetry performance that combines the elements of slam poetry, audience participation, competition, and writing process. It defines and focuses on slam poetry utilization in teaching and writing. It is based on the performance of slam poetry. It creates rhetorical slammer situation experiences and genres for the audience. It is regarded as a proactive process. It provides a canonical contemporary literary genre in teaching and writing. It can be explored in different languages depending on the audience with melody. It provides clustering techniques and concise instructions for slam poetry features and genre. It utilizes the educational process and text for slam poetry. It highlights the various attitudes regarding the process and understanding of the slam poetry genre in the 21st century (Sólyom & Pap, 2023). In addition, slam poetry in the contemporary literature genre in the 21st century is a competitive art or event on slam poetry for a spoken work and performance. It is a dramatic delivery, cheering, with audience participation and is often lively and loud. It provides personal experiences that can be delivered to the audience. It poses a reaction to the audience where it touches lives to the fullest. It provides experiences of the shared knowledge as a pedagogy in teaching and learning in the educational system. It draws knowledge and sympathy among the performers for slam poetry where it provides lessons to the people. It shapes the audience and molds a meaning on the content of slam poetry. It brings and supports slam poetry, contemporary performance and conventional attitude on the spoken words and conversation style. It can be transmitted on the process of advanced trend and genre in the 21st century (Sacks, 2020).

In addition, play in contemporary literature genre in the 21st century provides a literary type of work and play that designed the stage performance in front of the audience or theater. It is composed of a dialogue with different characters divided into scenes, acts and increases the effect of drama. It is understood and organized for fundamental narratives in flourishing alternative unprecedented culture based on the needs of students in teaching and writing. It features the modern trends that feature the play in contemporary literature genre for stylistic device in dealing the story of play and fiction. It includes the analysis on the influences of the contribution and concept on contemporary play genre literature. It delves with narrative based on contemporary genre in literature and technological influences in the trends of play story to the fullest. It analyzes the theme, history, memory, death and life across different formats in the play. It presents the culture of people as a literature genre for a mirror of life (Ames, 2022). Consequently, play in contemporary literature involves drama, poetry, and works of prose that reflect viewpoints of the writer. It is a contemporary play that involves a set of people on stage telling stories of their actions and words in the audience. It highlights the utilization and authenticity of the importance of play in the contemporary literature genre. It explores the play in a language process that can enhance teaching and writing for students to the fullest. It identifies and discusses the implication of play genre learning achievement to deepen motivation, engagement, and learners interest (Calafato & Gudim, 2022).

Finally, memoir in the contemporary literature genre in the 21st century is a factual story about someone's life that reminisces the past experiences to the fullest. It is a part of nonfiction genre and literary piece being told by a writer meaning and perspectives. It examines the memoirs and scope through the teaching and writing process. It examines the presence of memoirs in the contemporary genre in literature. It clarifies the genre on their own contest and right. It provides discernment of the culture and tradition in the literature. It analyzes theoretical level and technical persisted memoirs to identify the history and key traits of teaching and writing for students in the contemporary literature genre. It challenges the granted memoirs that explore academic level and applicability genre to be utilized and motivate the readers and expectations. It is the genre of contemporary literature memoirs on cultural progress and innovation in the 21st century. It recognizes the use and values of memoirs in contemporary genre and literary process (Agostino, 2023). Lastly, memoirs on contemporary literature genre in the 21st century is a narrative memoir written from an author's perspective that explores the necessity of life. It is also conflated with autobiography through personal stories to inspire and to hope in the social issues, insights, and meanings. It is the nostalgia to be achieved on the well-being and benefits of documentation in memoirs and setting. It provides exploration on the content and wide range of complexity roles, sustaining meaning, identity, and connectedness of the memoir genre. It gives emphasis on stronger appraisal of insights in teaching and writing memoirs in coping literary forms. It supplements the efforts in a diverse experience that yield on integrative reflection of contemporary memoirs and genre. It pursues deeper understanding on the impact of memoirs in favorable benefits (Batcho, 2023).

## **CONCLUSION**

It shows that contemporary literature genre in the 21st century as a basis for pedagogical teaching and writing among the respondents defines genre of fiction in every short story with no set of words on traditional flash stories where it invites the readers on the grounded image to provide exact meaning of poetry and genre.

It shows that contemporary novels are written at present which discuss the genre of life where it unifies elements in the literary work and central idea of story characters and events. This includes identifying the theme and genre such as environment, mental health, social inequality, technology, globalization, sexuality, gender, and race.

Poetry shows to evoke the response of the language through chosen rhythm, sound, and meaning where it invites the readers on the grounded image to provide exact meaning of poetry and genre in its meaning and conclusions. It also suggests ideas on contemporary poetry and genre in the 21st century.

Flash fiction shows to create and provide incisive dense prose and intensity of poetry and accessibility among the modern reader where it defines genre of fiction in every short story with no set of words on traditional flash stories as an art of writing that undergoes micro fiction or sudden fiction standard perspectives.

Short story shows focus on the different plot of elements, story structure, pacing, and character that works together on the common goal of short stories where the short

story works and brief fiction written in prose with limited words and length. It is the literary roots of short stories such as parables, fairy tales, fables, and anecdotes that are found in the tradition of storytelling.

Slam poetry shows that it is competitive poets and art forms in experienced or aspiring performance opportunity engagement live audience and reactions where it is a form of poetry performance that combines the elements of slam poetry, audience participation, competition, and writing process.

Play shows that it is a literary type of work and play that designed the stage performance in front of the audience or theater where it is composed of a dialogue with different characters divided into scenes, acts, and increases the effect of drama. This includes contemporary literature that involves drama, poetry, and works of prose that reflects viewpoints of the writer.

Memoir shows factual stories about someone's life that reminisce the past experiences to the fullest where it is a part of genre and literary piece being told by a writer meaning and perspectives. This includes narrative memoir written by an author perspective that explores the necessity of life.

#### **REFERENCES**

- Agostino, I. R. (2023). *Memoir as Metaphor: A Study of The Relationship Between Readers, History, and Memoir* [Università Ca' Foscari Venezia]. http://hdl.handle.net/10579/23653
- Ali, B. (2023). The Development of Contemporary Literary Theory and the New Development of Comparative Literature Theory. *Lecture Notes on Language and Literature*, 6(14), 58–63. https://doi.org/10.23977/langl.2023.061410
- Ames, M. (2022). ENG 5061A-600: Engaging in Temporal Play: Nonlinear Narratives in Contemporary Literature & Media. Eastern Illinois University. https://thekeep.eiu.edu/english\_syllabi\_summer2022/32
- Batcho, K. I. (2023). Nostalgia in literature and memoir. *Current Opinion in Psychology*, 50, 101557. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.copsyc.2023.101557
- Bhogal-Nair, A. (2023). Poetic pedagogy: emancipatory spaces of Slam poetry for marketing education. *Journal of Marketing Management*, 39(1–2), 49–67. https://doi.org/10.1080/0267257X.2022.2112267
- Calafato, R., & Gudim, F. (2022). Literature in contemporary foreign language school textbooks in Russia: Content, approaches, and readability. *Language Teaching Research*, *26*(5), 826–846. https://doi.org/10.1177/1362168820917909
- Cole, M. B. (2022). 'At the heart of human politics': agency and responsibility in the contemporary climate novel. *Environmental Politics*, 31(1), 132–151. https://doi.org/10.1080/09644016.2021.1902699
- Dane, A. (2023). White literary taste production in contemporary book culture. Cambridge University Press.
- Ebury, K. (2024). Commemoration, modernism and self-identity in contemporary graphic memoir. *Textual Practice*, *38*(1), 140–160. https://doi.org/10.1080/0950236X.2023.2287360

- Katz, A. N., Rasse, C., & Colston, H. L. (2023). On Poetry and the Science(s) of Meaning. *Metaphor and Symbol*, 38(2), 113–116. https://doi.org/10.1080/10926488.2023.2172821
- Kiosses, S. (2021). Towards A Poetics of Narrative Brevity: Short Story, Microfiction, Flash Fiction. *International Journal on Studies in English Language and Literature*, 9(1), 9–18. https://doi.org/10.20431/2347-3134.0901002
- LaMarre, A., & Chamberlain, K. (2022). Innovating qualitative research methods: Proposals and possibilities. *Methods in Psychology*, 6, 100083. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.metip.2021.100083
- Mallillin, L. L. D. (2020). Different Domains in Learning and the Academic Performance of the Students. *Journal of Educational System*, *4*(1), 1–11. https://doi.org/10.22259/2637-5877.0401001
- Mallillin, L. L. D. (2022). Teaching and learning intervention in the educational setting: adapting the teacher theory model. *International Journal of Educational Innovation and Research*, 1(2), 99–121. https://doi.org/10.31949/ijeir.v1i2.2493
- Mallillin, L. L. D. (2023a). Global Approach in Teaching and Learning Theory. *International Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities Invention*, 10(2), 7686–7700. https://doi.org/10.18535/ijsshi/v10i02.01
- Mallillin, L. L. D. (2023b). Integrating Literacy Strategy in Uplifting Competency of Students: A Guide for Comprehensive Learning. *International Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities Invention*, 10(07), 7951–7963. https://doi.org/10.18535/ijsshi/v10i07.02
- Mallillin, L. L. D., Cabaluna, J. C., Laurel, R. D., Arroyo, P. A. C., Señoron Jr, T. M., & Mallillin, J. B. (2021). Structural domain of learning and teaching strategies in the academic performance of students. *European Journal of Education Studies*, 8(9), 187–209. https://doi.org/10.46827/ejes.v8i9.3902
- Mallillin, L. L. D., Carag, E. A., Mallillin, J. B., & Laurel, R. D. (2020). Integration of knowledge through online classes in the learning enhancement of students. *European Journal of Open Education and E-Learning Studies*, *5*(1), 19–34. https://doi.org/10.46827/ejoe.v5i1.3117
- Mallillin, L. L. D., Mallillin, J. B., Ampongan, Y. D., Lipayon, I. C., Mejica, M. M., & Burabo, J. Z. (2023). Instructional design for effective classroom Pedagogy of teaching. *Eureka: Journal of Educational Research*, 1(2), 41–52. https://doi.org/10.56773/ejer.v1i2.6
- Mallillin, L. L. D., Mendoza, L. C., Mallillin, J. B., Felix, R. C., & Lipayon, I. C. (2020). Implementation and readiness of online learning pedagogy: a transition to COVID 19 pandemic. *European Journal of Open Education and E-Learning Studies*, *5*(2), 71–90. https://doi.org/10.46827/ejoe.v5i2.3321
- Mishra, R. (2023). Contemporary Short Story in Indian Writing in English. *The Achievers Journal: Journal of English Language, Literature and Culture, 8*(4), 1–7.
- Opoku-Agyemang, A., & Opoku-Agyemang, K. (2022). Flash Fiction Ghana and Popular Culture. In G. A. Musila (Ed.), *Routledge Handbook of African Popular Culture* (pp. 168–183). Routledge. https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003080855-9
- Pasanec Preprotić, S., Vukoje, M., Petković, G., & Rožić, M. (2023). Novel Approaches to Enhancing Sustainable Adhesive System Solutions in Contemporary Book Binding: An Overview. *Heritage*, 6(1), 628–646. https://doi.org/10.3390/heritage6010033

- Pavera, L. (2023). The Meaning of Genre Studies in the Genre Situation of the 21st Century. *Zagadnienia Rodzajów Literackich*, 66(1), 95–103. https://doi.org/10.26485/ZRL/2023/66.1/9
- Ramandanis, D., & Xinogalos, S. (2023). Designing a Chatbot for Contemporary Education: A Systematic Literature Review. *Information*, *14*(9), 503. https://doi.org/10.3390/info14090503
- Reis, A. (2023). Short fiction as world literature. *Short Fiction in Theory & Practice*, *13*(2), 119–123. https://doi.org/10.1386/fict\_00090\_2
- Roche-Jacques, S. (2024). Flash fiction as a distinct literary form: some thoughts on time, space, and context. *New Writing*, *21*(2), 171–189. https://doi.org/10.1080/14790726.2023.2293767
- Sacks, S. L. (2020). Moving Forms: Individuals, Institutions, and the Production of Slam Poetry Networks in Southern Africa. *ASAP/Journal*, *5*(1), 153–179. https://doi.org/10.1353/asa.2020.0006
- Sajid, N. A., Rahman, A., Ahmad, M., Musleh, D., Basheer Ahmed, M. I., Alassaf, R., Chabani, S., Ahmed, M. S., Salam, A. A., & AlKhulaifi, D. (2023). Single vs. Multi-Label: The Issues, Challenges and Insights of Contemporary Classification Schemes. *Applied Sciences*, *13*(11), 6804. https://doi.org/10.3390/app13116804
- Santos, A. A. R. dos. (2023). Language, the Reader and Social Critique in Contemporary Visual and Digital Poetry [University of Leicester]. https://doi.org/10.25392/leicester.data.22147187.v1
- Seibert, S., Akkermans, J., & Liu, C.-H. (Jerry). (2024). Understanding Contemporary Career Success: A Critical Review. *Annual Review of Organizational Psychology and Organizational Behavior*, 11(1), 509–534. https://doi.org/10.1146/annurevorgpsych-120920-051543
- Sevara, A., & Akhmadalieva, D. (2023). The Major Issues in Teaching and Writing of Contemporary Literature. *Information Horizons: American Journal of Library and Information Science Innovation*, 1(9), 91–95.
- Siripipatthanakul, S., Muthmainnah, M., Asrifan, A., Siripipattanakul, S., Kaewpuang, P., Sriboonruang, P., ..., & Sitthipon, T. (2023). Quantitative research in education. *Interdisciplinary Research: Collaborative Insights, 2*, 30–53.
- Sólyom, R., & Pap, A. (2023). Understanding and Teaching Slam Poetry: An Empirical Research of University Students. *The Paris Conference on Education 2023: Official Conference Proceedings*, 215–226. https://doi.org/10.22492/issn.2758-0962.2023.20
- Sukmawati, S., Salmia, S., & Sudarmin, S. (2023). Population, sample (quantitative) and selection of participants/key informants (qualitative). *Edumaspul: Jurnal Pendidikan*, 7(1), 131–140. https://doi.org/10.33487/edumaspul.v7i1.5259
- Teliban, C.-D. (2023). In Between Contemporary Approaches to Genre: the Case of the Trauma Novel. *International Journal of Language and Literary Studies*, *5*(4), 298–307. https://doi.org/10.36892/ijlls.v5i4.1530
- Wazzan, S. A. (2023). The Genre of Documentary Poetry in Some Selected Samples of Contemporary Poetry: A Critical Approach. *Theory and Practice in Language Studies*, 13(6), 1429–1437. https://doi.org/10.17507/tpls.1306.11

Yong, T., Qi, G., & Sun Qi. (2023). The Modern Collection of Short Stories in English Literature: An Analytical Study. *International Journal of Emerging Issues in Social Science, Arts, and Humanities, 01*(03), 53–61. https://doi.org/10.60072/ijeissah.2023.v1i03.005