Rich reading culture in middle part of 20th century, its decline and way forward

Dinesh Kulatunga 24.06.2020 SRI LANKA

- Understanding how our society developed art and literature in the modern period and our history in brief.
 - Reading Public
 - Publications
 - Developing Reading Culture
 - Activities in promoting reading
 - Book Fairs
 - Book Awards
 - Conferences and Seminars
 - Training Programs

Sri Lankans, or Ceylonese reading public began to emerge after the establishment of missionary presses by colonial occupants.

There were three categories of readers;

- English readers
- •Sinhala readers
- Tamil readers

In the late 19th century public schools

and printing presses, and publications

combined in order to start reading

public, and this included females for the

first time in the country's history.

Literacy Rate (1881)

Sinhala Tamil • Male: 28.4% Male: 28.4% • Female: 2.7% Female: 2.7%

Source: Report on the census of Ceylon, 1901 – History of Printing: Tilak Karunaratne

Literacy Rate (2016)

- Average: 93.1%
- Male: 94.1%
- Female: 92.2%

Source: NLDSB websit

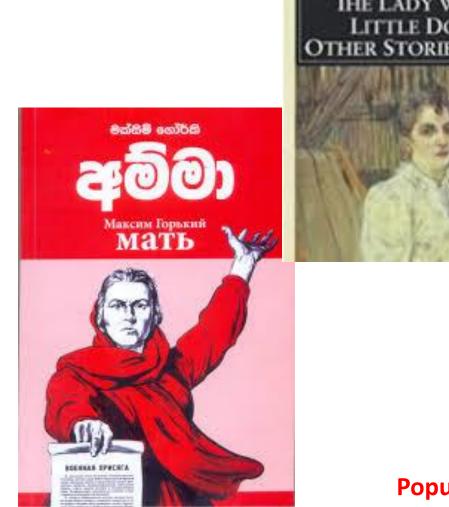
Computer Literacy (2017) Sri Lanka: 28.6% Male: 31.1% Female: 26.4%

PUBLICATIONS

- Publishing of books, newspapers and magazines expanded, new fonts were created, and modern paper began to be used
- Schools and libraries were built, creating a modern
- literature and modern reading public .
- Modern literature was introduced and modern
- creative writing began and developed.

 Russian classical literature was introduced first in English and then in translations and literary criticism.

 In this process, the impact of Russian literature was great. In the first Russian translations, democratic writers like Chekov, Gogol, Garshin, Tolstoy and others figured.





Popular Russian translations

Major Sinhalese creative writers were massively influenced by Russian classical literature. Martin Wickremasinghe's comparison of the Buddhist Jataka Stories (stories of the births of the Buddha) with the ethos of the classical Russian novel should be noted.

 In 1947, the Sri Lankan government introduced free education from Kindergarten to University.

•Schooling became compulsory for children from 5 + to 13 years of age.

Student population 2019 - 4.2 m
Total population in the country - 21.7m

DEVELOPING READING CULTURE State Institutions Private Institutions

Social movements

Developing Reading Culture State Institutions

- Ministry of Education
- National Library and Documentation Board
- Sri Lanka Library Associations
- Library Network
- National Institute of Library and Information
 Sciences
- National Book Development Council

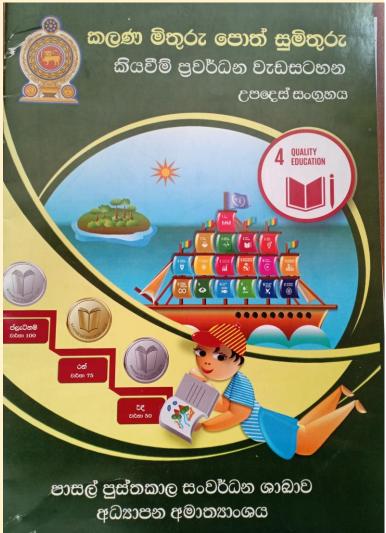
Developing Reading Culture State Institutions

Ministry of Education

National reading promotion

programme-'kalana mithuru

poth sumithuru' 2018-2019



Developing Reading Culture State Institutions

National Library and Documentation Board

Year	ISBN	ISSN	ISMN
2013	8993	281	27
2014	8937	250	35
2015	9155	285	24
2016	10602	321	12
2017	11161	241	37
2018	10051	178	58
2019	11627	201	83

Library Network

Schools (No) 11,021
 10,162

Government Schools

- Student population 4.2 million
- Total population 21.7 million
- School Libraries Formal 3,859
 Temporary 2,738
 Public Libraries 1,176

Private Institutions

- Room to Read
- IBBY Sri Lanka National Section
- Read Plus Consortium

Social organizations

Reading Clubs

Readers Blogs

Home Library movement

Activities in promoting reading culture

- Reading camps
- National reading month program
- Reading competitions
- Essay writing competitions
- Book donations
- Story telling programs

Book Fairs

- Colombo International Book Fair
- Regional Book Fairs
- Book Fairs by National Library and Public Library
- International Children's Book Fair New
- ReadPlus Online Book Fair and Sale New

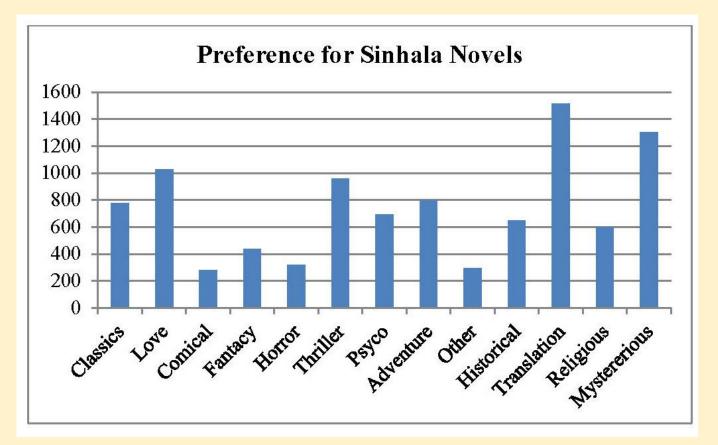
Book Awards

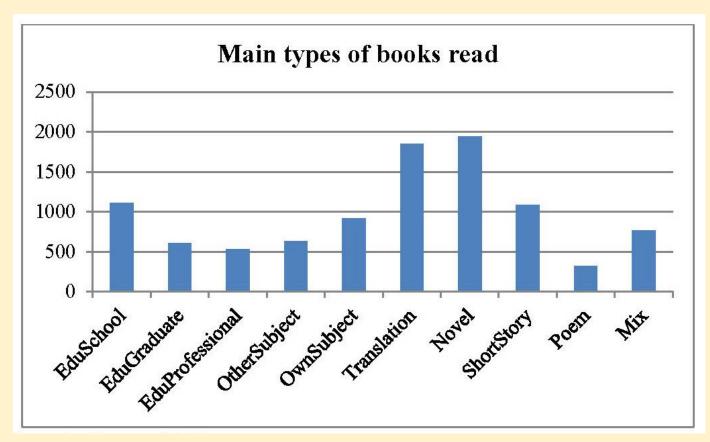
State Literary Awards

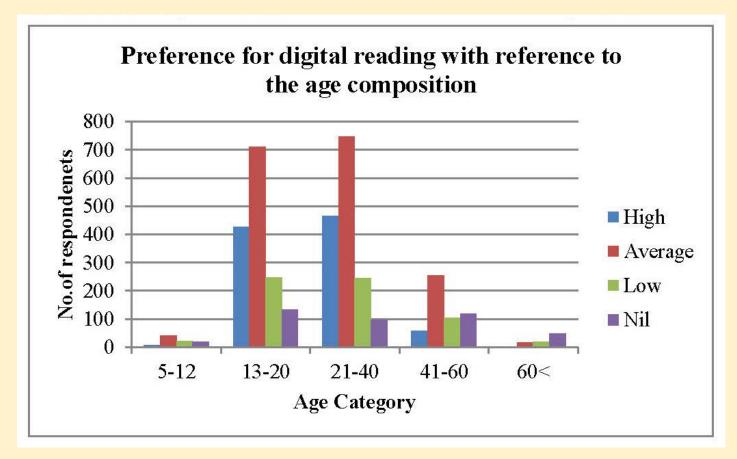
Annual awards by Sri Lanka Book Publishers

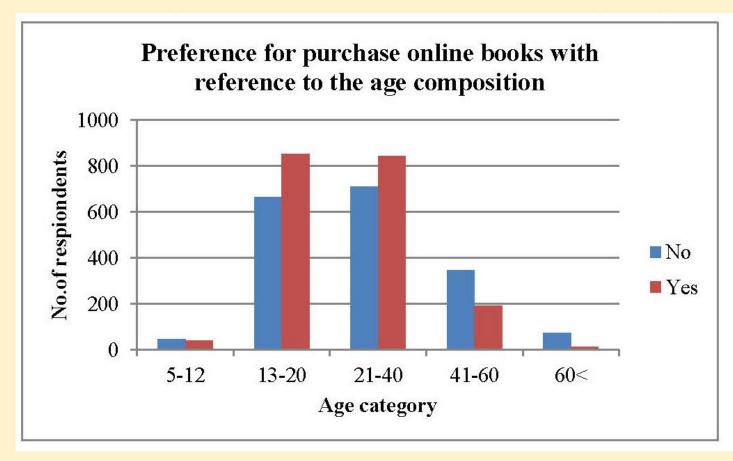
Association

- Swarna Pustaka Award for Best Novel
- Rajatha Pusthaka Award for Young Adults Novel, Short Story, and Poetry









Conferences and Seminars

- Sri Lanka Library Associations International Conference
- IBBY Sri Lanka Convention on Literature of Children's and Young Adults

Conferences and Seminars

Training Programs

- National Library and Documentation Board programs
- National Institute of Library and Information Sciences programs
- Programs by National Book Development Council
- IBBY Sri Lanka Section Programs

GOING GLOBAL

• To reach countries with high standard literary works

• To share knowledge and business in publishing sector

• Develop mutual business relationships to promote local creations

THANK YOU !