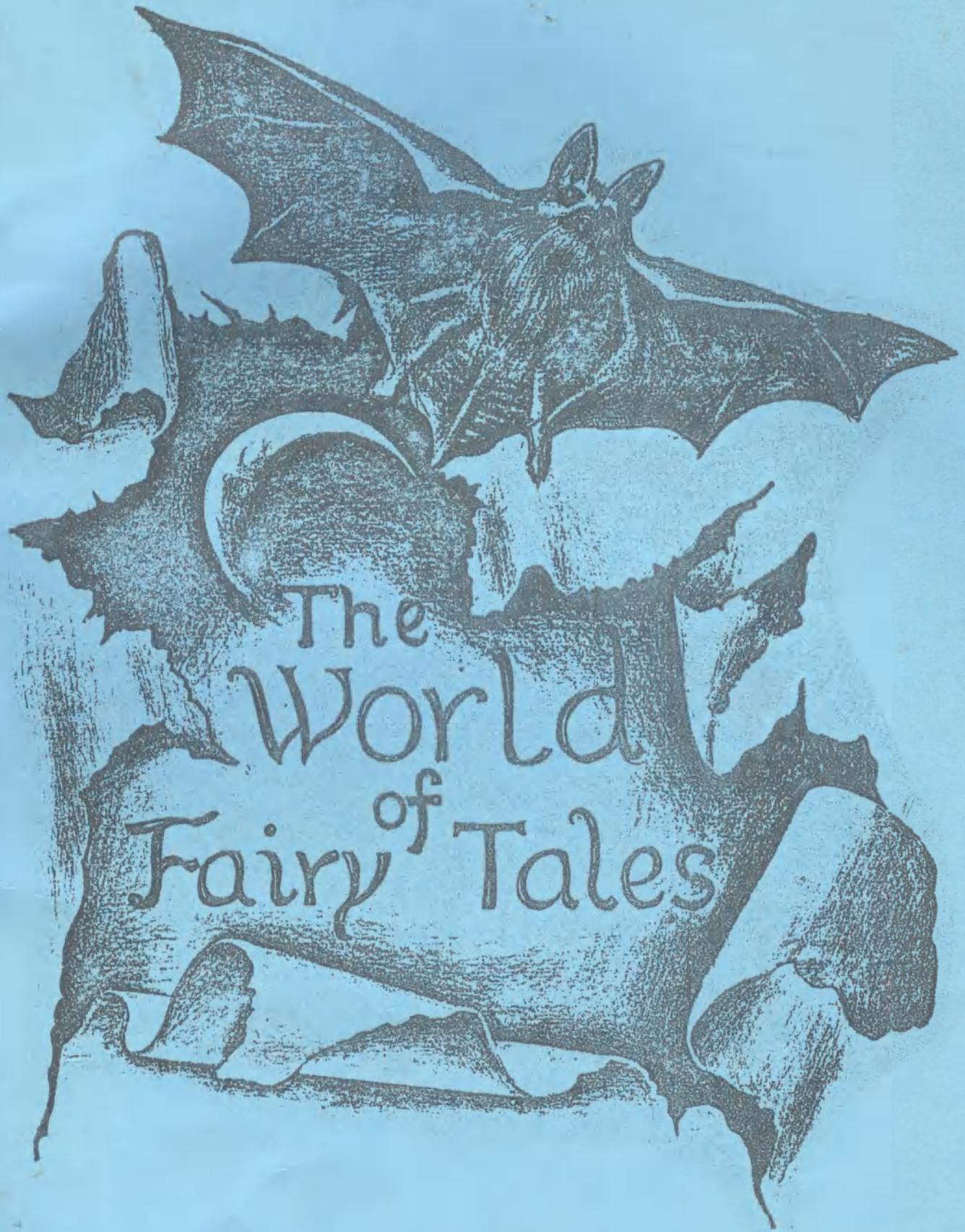


42(075B)
C-167

xp v

I. Salkova, T. Titovets



Министерство образования Республики Беларусь

Белорусский государственный педагогический университет
имени Максима Танка

I. M. Salkova, T. E. Titovets

The World of Fairy Tales

И. М. Салькова, Т. Е. Титовец

Мир сказки

Учебное пособие

1617638

Бібліятэка
БДНУ імя М. Танка

Минск 2001

УДК 398.2:821.11

ББК 82(4Бел)

C167

Печатается по решению редакционно-издательского совета
БГПУ им. М. Танка

Рецензент Л. И. Трибис, кандидат филологических наук, доцент
кафедры фонетики английского языка Минского государственного
лингвистического университета

Салькова И. М., Титовец Т. Е.

C167 The World of Fairy Tales: Учеб. пособие. — Мн.: БГПУ
им. М. Танка, 2001. — 92 с.

ISBN 985-435-364-8

Адресуется студентам факультета дошкольного воспитания для
проведения семинарских занятий с целью обучения студентов работе со
сказкой. Данное пособие может быть использовано также на факультете
начальных классов с дополнительной специальностью «Иностранный язык»
и в спецшколах.

ББК 82(4Бел)

ISBN 985-435-364-8

© И. М. Салькова, Т. Е. Титовец, 2001

INTRODUCTION

The fairy tale as authorised is a relatively late genre of literature. It stems from the Middle Ages' folklore heritage. However, at the Enlightenment period the fairy-tale was replaced by so-called moral tales for children which in fact were the feeble imitation of the literature genre. As a result for almost two centuries children books were confined to the moralising stories written with the purpose to explain how to behave in which situation. And it was until the epoch of Romanticism when the world of fantasy was isolated from the English literature.

Thus, the end of the 18-th century is acknowledged as a cradle of the authentic fairy tale in England. The first fairy tales were embodied in "The Three Bears" (Robert Southey), "The Peacock At Home" (Catherine Dorset), "The King Of The Golden River" (John Ruskin) and many others, which were dashing with human emotion, tentative humour and symbolic heroes idolising the best virtues of the mankind.

The further development of the fairy tale goes in line with experimenting in the field of fantasy making. The exaggeration techniques introduced by Katherine Sinclair determined the mainstream of the English fairy tale. And the leading writers of the 19-th century picked up the habit of mingle satire and exaggeration in order to show ridiculous foibles of the society.

In private, this remarkable tradition of absurdities, mockery and word puns was perpetuated in the creative work of A. Milne, P. Travers, A. Lang, L. Carroll, etc. Their tales are appreciated both as a reflection of our mercenary and evil society with its prejudices and foolishness, and as a fantastic, unrational, and incredible world which would surely attract a young reader.

As for L. Carroll's "Alice in Wonderland", this masterpiece of literature is known for one more valuable peculiarity. It is claimed to be the first dream-story in England literature.

By the end of the 19-th century the English authorised fairy tale got a new pessimistic sounding due to the tragically ending tales by Oscar Wilde. Here the traditional English humour and mystery give way to human suffering and misery experienced by the main characters. At the same time the difference between the good and evil isn't so evident as it was before, which makes the fairy tale closer to the real world with its contradictions and puzzles.

O. Wilde, P. Travers, L. Carroll, B. Potter, Ch. and M. Lamb and other English writers made an invaluable contribution to the development of the English fairy tale and determined its prosperity as a genre of literature which gained the highest reputation all over the world.

Along with authentic fairy tales the English literature was afraid to lose links with the old folklore motives. J. Jacobs, A. Lang and others attracted by folk fairy tales were enthusiastic to bring them back to life and make understandable for children.

Today's fairy tale is a mixture of various tendencies and its themes range from social to psychological ones. A. Milne, J. Tolkien, E. Nesbit, etc went on experimenting with varieties of image-creating techniques, "Peter Pan" by J. Barrie joined the worldwide recognition list with its refreshing flavour of science fiction and detective. No wonder, the citizen of Landuno are keen on walking past Peter's sculpture, as well as Alice's sculpture in Kensington Garden Park.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	3
FAIRY-TALES	5
<i>Charles Lamb. KING LEAR</i> (<i>"Tales from Shakespeare"</i>)	5
<i>Lewis Carroll. THE POOL OF TEARS</i>	19
<i>Andrew Lang. HOW SIX MEN TRAVELLED</i> THROUGH THE WIDE WORLD	23
<i>Oscar Wilde. THE HAPPY PRINCE</i>	29
<i>Joseph Jacobs. SIR GAMMER VANS</i>	38
<i>Beatrix Potter. THE TALE OF</i> JEMIMA PUDDLE-DUCK	40
<i>James M. Barrie. PETER PAN</i>	44
<i>Alan Milne. WINNIE-THE-POOH</i>	47
<i>Pamela L. Travers. THE DAY OUT</i> (<i>from Mary Poppins</i>)	55
<i>Charles Dickens. A CHRISTMAS CAROL</i>	62
BIOGRAPHIES OF FAIRY TELLERS	65
<i>Charles Lamb — English Poet and Propagandist of</i> <i>Shakespeare's Works</i>	65
<i>Lewis Carroll — The Creator of a New Wonderland for</i> <i>Children</i>	66
<i>The Author of a Magic Country — Andrew Lang</i>	68
<i>Oscar Wilde and His Aesthetic Fairy World</i>	69
<i>Joseph Jacobs — English Story-Teller and Researcher</i> <i>of World Folklore</i>	72
<i>Beatrix Potter, Animalist Story-Teller and Artist</i>	73
<i>Sir James Matthew Barrie — Fantasy Story-Teller</i>	74

Alan Alexander Milne — <i>Modern Family</i> <i>Story-Teller</i>	75
Pamela L. Travers — <i>Keeper of Literary Tradition of</i> <i>Absurd and Eccentricity</i>	77
Charles Dickens — <i>Representative of</i> <i>Didactic Fairy-Tale</i>	78
CREATIVE TASKS ON PROFOUND UNDERSTANDING AND SPEECH PRACTICE	80
Charles Lamb. <i>King Lear</i> (<i>from "Tales from Shakespeare"</i>).....	80
Lewis Carroll " <i>The Pool of Tears</i> " (<i>An extract from "Alice in Wonderland"</i>).....	81
Andrew Lang " <i>How Six Men Traveled Through The</i> <i>Wide World</i> "	82
Oscar Wilde " <i>The Happy Prince</i> "	83
Joseph Jacobs " <i>Sir Gammer Vans</i> "	84
Beatrix Potter " <i>The Tale of Jemima Puddle-Duck</i> "	85
James Barrie " <i>Peter Pan</i> "	86
Alan Milne " <i>Winnie-the-Pooh</i> "	87
Pamela Travers " <i>The Day Out</i> " (<i>from "Mary Poppins"</i>).....	88
Charles Dickens (<i>from "Christmas Carol"</i>)	89