



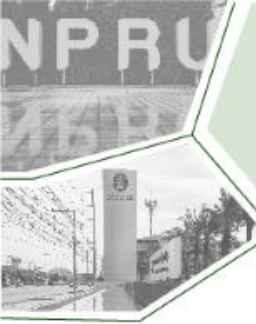
1552305 Children's Literature

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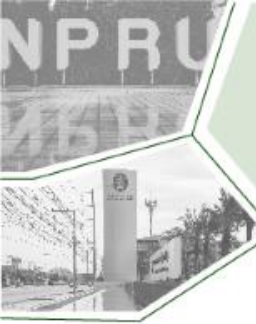
Contents

What is literature?

Children and their books

Children's Literature: Definition





Course description

A study of literature written for children, including traditional literature poetry, modern fantasy, and contemporary realistic fiction, with an emphasis on the analysis of literary elements of selected works.





Learning Outcome

After studying this unit students will be able to...

1

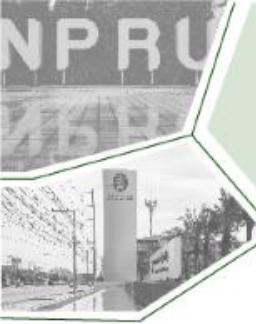
identify the basic concept and the major elements of children's literature;

2

demonstrate between a different types of literature in the area of children's literature;

3

differentiate between children's literature and adult literature



01 What is literature?





Literature: What is it?

“Literature,” as the term is used here, does not include just any printed matter.

Literature for children shares the qualities of literature in general; it’s a matter of degree.





Literature: What is it?

One goal of the writer is to make sense out of life.

Literature offers many kinds of understanding.



Fiction makes order from disparate events.

Literature helps us to identify and examine fragments of experience.

Literature helps us to see essentials—the meaning and unity of life.



Literature helps us explore attitudes toward the institutions of society.

The natural world may influence us in varied ways.

Literature for children can be defined in terms of the implied reader.

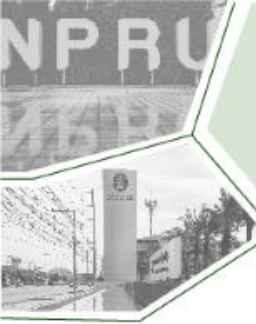




Summary

- ❑ Literature, at its best, gives both pleasure and understanding. it explores what it is
- ❑ like to be a complicated human living in a complicated world. if these phrases
- ❑ seem too abstract for children's and young adult literature, we can rephrase them in
- ❑ young people's terms:
- ❑ What are people like?
- ❑ Why are they like that?
- ❑ what do they need?
- ❑ What makes them do what they do?



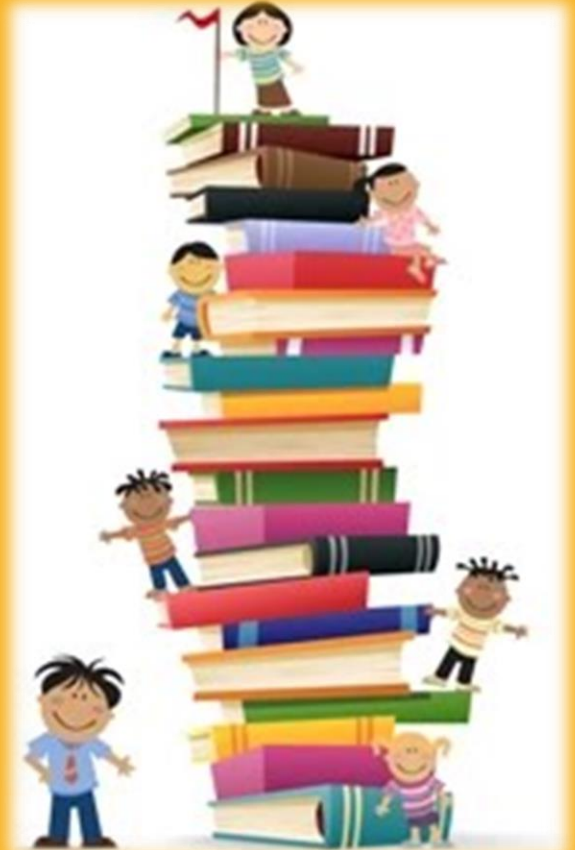


02 Children and their books





CHILDREN AND THEIR BOOKS





CHILDHOOD

Childhood is a vague term and notoriously fluid regarding when it ends, dependent upon the historical period in which it is being addressed. It is also a concept that differs geographically and culturally.





CHILDHOOD

As such, ‘we need to distinguish between children as human beings and childhood as a shifting set of ideas’

(Cunningham 2005[1995]: 1). **Thus, ‘“child” and “childhood” will be understood in different ways in different societies’**





Literature for children and young adults

As children's literature critic **Peter Hunt** writes, the children's book can be defined in terms of the implied reader. **It will be clear from a careful reading**



Literature for children and young adults

Children's literature
can have all the
complexity,
resonance,
insight, wit, and
artistry.



Literature for children and young adults

Childhood characteristics as **innocence**, **vulnerability**, and **asexuality**.

Further, there is a **paradox: biologically, childhood ends at the onset of puberty with the beginning of adolescence.**





Literature for children and young adults

‘Children’s literature’ is a difficult term to define.

Children, in the **past** and in the **present**, have read **books** that were not initially intended for them.

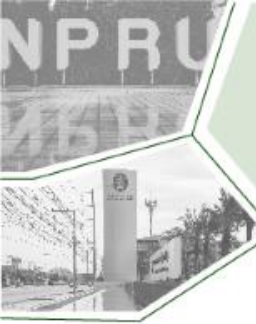




Children's literature: A definition

‘It fair to say that the term applies only to books written specifically for a child readership, or is the time related to all books Do that children read?’





03 Children's literature

A definition





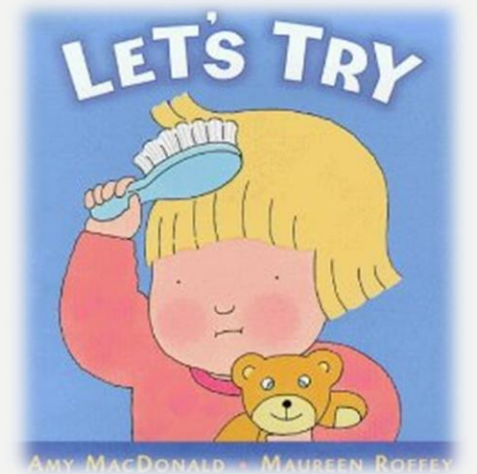
Children's literature: A definition

The body of written works
Illustrations works. It aims to entertain or instruct young people.



CHILDREN'S LITERATURE

The genre, classics of world literature, picture books, and easy-to-read stories written exclusively for children, fairy tales, lullabies, fables, folk songs, and other primarily orally transmitted materials.





CHILDREN'S LITERATURE

Children from various classes tended to hear stories too through an oral tradition of storytelling: so, for instance, ruling class children would hear fables told by their servants. Tales, then, were heard by young and old alike.



CHILDREN'S LITERATURE

- The earliest of what came to be regarded as children's literature was first meant for adults.
- Among this ancient body of oral literature were myths and legends created to explain the natural phenomena of night and day and the changing seasons.



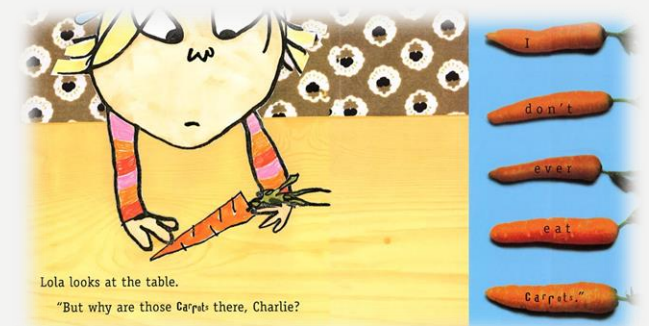
CHILDREN'S LITERATURE

- Ballads, sagas, and epic tales were told by the fireside or in courts to an audience of adults and children eager to hear of the adventures of heroes.
- Many of these tales were later written down and are enjoyed by children today.



CHILDREN'S LITERATURE

However, the content of children's literature is limited by **children's experience and understanding.**

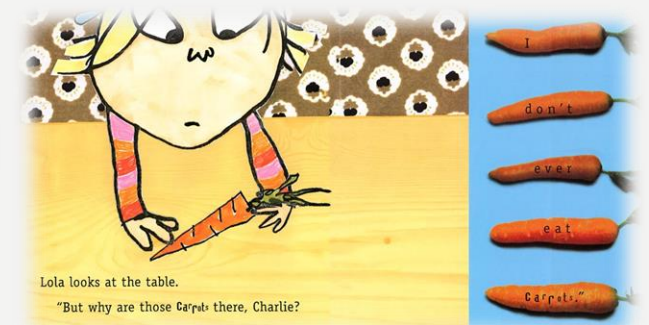




CHILDREN'S LITERATURE

Specific emotional and **psychological responses** seem outside the realms of childhood.

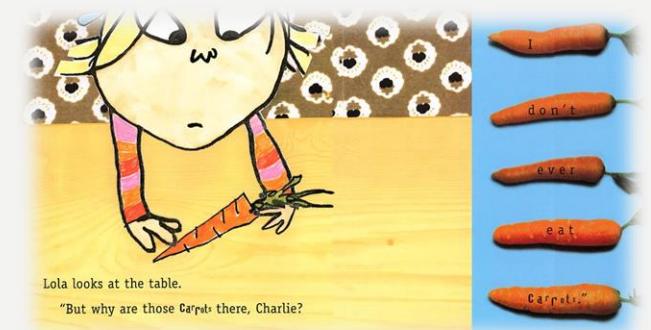
- **For example, nostalgia is an adult emotion foreign to most boys and girls.**
- **Children seldom look back on their childhood but always forward.**

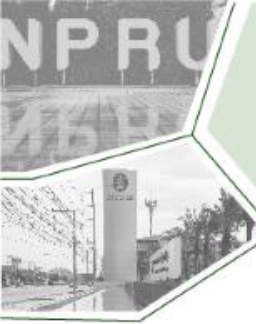




CHILDREN'S LITERATURE

- ❑ **A good quality trade book**
- ❑ **Relevance and interest to children**
- ❑ **Prose and poetry, fiction and nonfiction.**





Thank you



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