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## INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENTS AND RESEARCH IN EDUCATION



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## BACKGROUND FOR THE ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN LITERATURE IN BRITAIN

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**Abstrakt:** *This article is about the history of children's literature in Britain, and its development at the present time. The article reveals the main literary directions.*

**Аннотация:** *В данной статье говорится об истории детской литературы Британии, и её развитии в настоящее время. В статье раскрыты основные литературные направления.*

**Keywords:** *English children's literature, literary fairy tale, children's literature, children's literature of Britain, folklore, traditions, childhood, children's popular books.*

In a broad sense, the concept of "children's literature" is part of the general literature functioning in the children's environment, presented to the child in special editions (books and periodicals), including works of verbal, visual and design art available to a person at the beginning of his life (during childhood) for indirect or independent perception of the picture of the images of the world in order to form and develop personality.

The study and consideration of children's literature in Britain should begin from ancient times. During the Renaissance, English literature was strongly associated with a rich heritage of folk literature. In England, a literary fairy tale appears in the early years of the 19th century, absorbing certain features of the traditions of their ancestors.

"Tales of Britain" was formed on a multinational basis. Not only the English themselves, but also the Celts, as well as the Norman conquerors who conquered the island in the 11th century, took part in the creation of English literature. As with other peoples, the same morphological varieties are presented in the British fairy tale: fairy tales, adventurous and everyday tales (the youngest), as well as fairy tales about animals. The fairy tale "The Three Little Pigs" is very popular among animal tales in Britain.

The British did not immediately understand that childhood is a curious time, an inquisitive world filled with riddles and fantasies, all this is desirable to know, see, try and experience. When English children's literature was born, the main purpose of books then was to teach the child good manners in society.

Children's English literature has never been children's, it contains two layers - "children's" and "adult".

The English literary tale refers to the basis of the folklore tale - to mythology [4]. For example, the fairy tale by P. Travers "Mary Poppins" is an extensive tour of European myths, which young Banks make together with their mentor [1].

Another Source Used by English Children's Literature - it's epic. For example, "The Jungle Book" by R. Kipling.

British children's literature originates from two traditions: the first -moralistic literature, the second - folk tales and ballads. But only when the important principle of teaching was formulated through something entertaining, only then was a step taken to develop contemporary children's literature. One of the first popular books written for children was Pretty Little Pocket Book (1744) by John Newbery. They also began to adapt "adult" literature, for example, Shakespeare for Children (1807) by Charles and Maria Lamb. also steel translate the works of the Brothers Grimm and later Hans Christian Andersen, who turned folk epics and legends into fairy tales for children.

The main character of an English literary tale is always child. Even if one of the heroes receives the title of knight or great king, then he still performs his feat in the guise of a little boy or girls. The themes of English literary tales have changed throughout time. In past centuries, the main themes of children's works were relationships with animals, between children and adults, relationships between peers, at the moment in children's books, the authors talk about what haunts people, regardless of their nationality: environmental pollution, interethnic and intercultural communication, modern technologies. English children's literature is a literary phenomenon and develops according to certain laws. Characteristic features of English children's literature are versatility, appeal to both children and adults.

The symbol of the sincere recognition of the English literary fairy tale of all ages are the sculptures of the heroes of the fairy tales "Peter Pan" by J.M. Barry and "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" by L. Carroll, which are located in in the center of London in Kensington Gardens near the coast of the Irish Sea in the small Welsh town of Llandidno.

In conclusion, we can say that English children's literature is the basis on which a person's worldview is built. It helps to form a national image, national specificity, which subsequently is the basis of the national mentality.

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