

Narrative organization of literary texts for children: communicative and pragmatic aspects

The research aims at revealing communicative and pragmatic properties inherent in the narrative structure of the literary texts for children. It is believed that to implement a desired intention and to create a necessary perlocutionary effect the author chooses a definite model of narration. The model of narration is actualized on different text levels: lexical, grammatical, semiotic, narrative. It subordinates the composition structure, the plot, the narrator of the text. The reconstruction of the model of narration enables to reveal communicative and pragmatic aspects of the literary texts for children of different genres. Different author's intention – to advertise a child, to teach a moral lesson, to make a child believe in himself, to make a child think and be curious – is realized via a certain model of narration. These models of narration are realized in the research as “play models”, they activate in child's mind his experience and knowledge about different games and keep him involved and interested in the development of the plot.

Key words : narrative organization, narrative model, perlocutionary effect, author's intention.

References:

Joan I. Glazer , Gurney Williams III Introduction to children's literature. – New York: McGraw-Hill, 1979. – 737 p.

Herman D. Narratologies : New Perspectives on Narrative Analysis / David Herman. — Columbus : Ohio State UP., 1999. – 432 p.

Lurie Alison Don't tell the grown-ups / Alison Lurie. – Boston : Little, Brown and Company, 1990. – 256 p.

Milne Stephen Fiction, children's voices and the moral imagination : a case study : thesis submitted to the University of Nottingham for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. – University of Nottingham, 2008. – 362p.

Toolan Michael Making sense of narrative text. Situation, repetition, and picturing in the reading of short stories / Michael Toolan. – Taylor ans Francis Ltd., 2016. – 284 p.