CHILDREN'S LITERATURE - SEMESTER II

Course Goal:

The student will focus on the interdependence of children's and adolescent literature and child development.

ED 106-3. 1979 de earlier

Review of What Children's Literature is and its structure. Chapter 1 -

A. Prose - Narration

- 1. Realism
 - (a) Geographic and Historic
 - (b) Social Development
 - (c) Different Backgrounds
 - (d) Decision making
 - (e) Biographical accounts
 - (f) Emotion
- 2. Fantasy
 - Folk Tales (a)
 - (b) Fairy Tales
 - (c) Myth
 - (d) Legends
 - (e) Epics
 - (f) Fables

B. Prose - Exposition Logic - Deductive Inductive Natural Science Social Science Math Concepts

C. Poetry

Rhymed Verse Limerick Nonsense Ballad Unrhymed Verse

D. Drama

> Dramatic Play Classroom Drama Staged Play Motion Picture T.V.

Week 1, 2

Chapter I -

Objectives:

The student will -

- become familiar with Joy Guilfords' "Three faces of Intellect."
- 2. know two important realms of knowledge crucial to students of Children's Literature
- 3. know the elements of Children's Literature

Activities: Read Chapter 1

An essay on one or more of the following topics:

- 1. Guilford's "Three Faces of Intellect"
- 2. Adult unawareness of young reader's preferences
- 3. the development of characterization in Children's Lit
- 4. Favourite storybook characters you grew up with
- 5. Common themes of acceptance of self and others, overcoming fear and prejudice, problems of accepting sex and adult roles, and development of independence

Creative Activities - Select one

- Write a realistic narration from an experience in real life.
- 2. Tell a story of good fortune or success.
- 3. Write a poem.
- 4. Enact a classroom drama.

Week 3

Chapter 2 Development

Objectives:

- The student will know the philosophies of hereditarians and environmentalists in the development of the child.
- The student will know the stages of intellectual development as suggested by Piaget and Vygotsky.
- 3. The student will have a general knowledge of factors of social development in children
- The student will have a general knowledge of a child's physiological Development

Activities: Read Chapter 2

1. Prepare a class debate; one side thinking the hereditarian stand, the other the environmental stand

Week 4

Chapter 3

Objectives: The student will know

- 1. What is meant by "left-handed" thinking and "right handed" thinking according to Bruner's theory.
- books producing sensory responses

 visual, auditory, olfactory, gustatory and kinesthetic
- what is aesthetic appreciation of literature and how to nuture it.

Activities: Read Chapter 3

- Students will read passages from Chapter 3 denoting sensory responses
- Students will select passages producing sensory responses from her own readings and bring them to class for review.

Week 5

Chapter 4

Objectives:

- 1. The student will encounter a brief review of the development of Children's Literature.
- The student will be introduced to a brief summary of the reading interests of preschoolers, early adolescents and later adolescents.

Activities - Read Chapter 4.

Chapter 5

Objectives: The student will know that:

- early experiences learning sets are crucial determinants of intellectual development.
- 2. attention, affection, appropriate experiences are necessary in a child's intellectual development
- 3. they delight in words and word patterns
- they delight in picture story books to enlarge and expand sensitivity to words
- 5. extend concepts of tall, small, large, fast, etc.
- there exists in the preschool child the ambivalence between an independence and a need for security of home

Social Interaction

- the young become socialized through play first solitary and then interaction
- importance of interdependent relationships in the young
- 9. first playmates emerge from family or neighborhood
- 10. the "life space" of the young
- 11. selectivity on criteria of sex, age, racial, ethnic learned behaviour resulting from environmental conditioning

12. "left-handed thinking" employed freely during early years - imagination

Physical Growth

 child gains more control over his body - imitation important

Language Development

14. child is easily distracted so stories should be full of action and quickly concluded - content, form and colour

Realism

- 15. stories should contain elements of child's lifespace - family, home, neighborhood, preschool
- 16. bedtime stories should be enjoyable, quiet
- 17. books should be selected that deal with a child's first sojourns away from the home security
- 18. the child needs to learn about interrelation ships within family groups; parents, siblings, etc. - or new member of the family

Fantasy

- 19. the child is capable of going from the real to the make-believe quite easily
- 20. folk lure, modern, fantasy, and animal fantasy importance
- 21. the child should have books which teach natural, and social science, and math concepts
- 22. a large dose of nonsense is prescribed for this age

Poetry

23. rhymes, jingles, chants are natural components of the preschoolers language experiences - much motion and vocalization and sensory appeal important in selections Role of Parent, Teacher, Children's Librarian

- 24. the preschool years are read-to years
- 25. child imitates behaviour and language of adults
- 26. preschooler should have "his library" of picture story books
- 27. TV (in moderation) has potential for important learning contributions
- 28. preschool libraries should contain an environment of singing, games, finger plays, dramatic play, pictures, picture books, recordings, films, filmstrips

Child's Response

29. The young child is a natural mimic through dramatic play he "tries on life"

Activities: Read Chapter 5 (Read Chapter 6 on your own)

Speech Activities

- 1. Tell about a humorous incident, or the funniest, saddest or most interesting part of a story
- 2. Tell a story to an appropriate musical accompaniment
- 3. Prepare a book review and present to the class
- 4. Broadcast a book review. Employ sound effects, background music etc.

Writing Activities

1. Write a book review

- 2. Make a list of new, unusual, or interesting words or expressions found in a book
- 3. Write your own story to a book title
- 4. Write a different ending to a story
- 5. Make a list of criteria for selecting book for a preschool library

Drama Activities

- 1. Present a choral reading
- 2. Dramatize a poem video tape

Group Activities

- 1. Plan and present a book fair Invite parents from Co-op School
- 2. Hold a round table discussion under a student Chairman, Four or five students should read the same book and discuss it.
- 3. Ask public librarian for permission to sit in on a Saturday morning story hour
- 4. Plan an ideal preschool library