

Literary censure



**ASSIGN
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Literary censure on fairy tales and modern children's literature is a comparatively new enterprise that has not yet amassed a substantial or impressive corpus of elucidation. Vast researches done by psychologists and educationalists mostly address the special concerns of these regards.

Because of modernity, one would expect that ethicists might do better. Yet philosophical and religious ethicists have not reflected a great deal on the young females as moral learners nor written much on their literature.

Perhaps this is because, like so many others, they have subscribed to the falsehood that the young females are at a pre-moral period and that interaction rather than moral structure is more suitable to their kind. But intuitively and from the experience parents and teachers there is reason to know that it is not that easy. The renowned fairy tales and fantasy stories attractively depicted character and virtue. In these stories the virtues sparkle as if in a looking glass, and wickedness and dishonesty are unmasked of their pretense to goodness and truth. These stories made females face the unvarnished truth about themselves while compelling them to consider what kind of people they would want to be.

The role of fairy tales as comparison to modern teacher and teaching do not dispose well toward traditional fairy tales and other narratives. These groups write traditional fairy tales and narrations off regarding them as too crude or not contemporary enough. Modern version support "practical" and "realistic" stories that children live today. What some modern educators can't find they create and write. Narrations spill whose' key objectives are to clarify so-called moral challenges or "draw out" explanations for making exceptional moral decisions. Unlike traditional fairy tales, contemporary

stories are disposable and can be discarded. Modern narrations that teach reasoning skills and not the virtues, is regarded to be the means to a moral education; values-clarification, not character, is considered as the goal.

The modern versions of fairy tales as compared to traditional have a lot of variances as regards values. For instance, there are authentic and very important differences between what contemporary society refers to as values and the virtues as they had traditionally been implicit. In the modern world, a value is like a smoke ring. Its form is initially determined by the person who is smoking; however once it is exhaled there is no telling what shape it will take. Therefore, one thing is certain. Once a smoke ring has left the smoker's lips it has already begun to evaporate into thin air. By comparison, a virtue might be compared to a stone whose nature is intransience. We might throw a stone into a pond where it will lie at the bottom with other stones.

Conclusion

Finally in the contemporary as well as in the past, virtues define the conduct of a person, his enduring relationship to the world, and the destiny of that person. On the other hand, values, according to their general usage, are the tools or components of moral living that the self prefers for itself and that the self might disregard without automatically jeopardizing its identity.

Accordingly, values are subordinate and relative to the self's own autonomy, which is understood as the self's highest value and essential quality. It is suffice to say that the renowned fairy tales and fantasy stories cleverly and attractively depicted character and virtue in women. In these stories the

virtues sparkle as if in a looking glass, and wickedness and dishonesty are unmasked of their pretense to goodness and truth. These stories made females face the unvarnished truth about themselves while compelling them to consider what kind of people they would want to be.