

**UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA**

**Peperiksaan Semester Pertama**

**Sidang Akademik 1998/99**

**Ogos/September 1998**

**HET 212 - Kesusasteraan Untuk Kanak-Kanak**

**Masa: [3 jam]**

**THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONTAINS FIVE (5) QUESTIONS IN TWO [2] PAGES.**

Answer all **FIVE** (5) questions.

Each question carries 20 marks.

1. Describe and discuss the characteristics of any one of the following genres. Your answer should provide enough specific examples for each characteristic from actual works to illustrate the points.
  - i) fantasy;
  - ii) modern realism,
  - iii) folk tales.
2. Discuss and evaluate, with exemplification, the validity of the claim that anyone who wishes to “marry” children and books for children should be fully conversant with theories of child development first.
3. It has been suggested that folk and fairy tales are powerful forces of conservatism and conformity. Would you agree? Discuss the case for and against the continued use of such tales with young children.
4. Discuss what you consider to be the numerous issues (relating to the term ‘Children’s Literature’) that have to be satisfactorily considered and resolved before one can hope to succeed in getting children committed to the process of reading as a life-long activity and hobby.

5. **EITHER**

- a) Take any recognised work of children's literature and evaluate, with detailed analysis, the appeal and coherence of the work.

**OR**

- b) Read the following extract of a fairy tale by Cruickshank, and critically comment on what you consider to be the author's purpose, values, strategies and assumptions under-pinning the creation of this tale. Would you suggest that this is the ideal of what fairy tales should be like? Why?

**from Jack and the Beanstalk**

...The King was much pleased with Jack, and surprised that such a little fellow should have achieved so much and so well, and giving him a handsome jewel as a mark of his regard, desired that when he was a little older, he would come to the Court and be one of his pages. A Council was then held as to what was to be done with the Giant-whether he was to be killed or kept prisoner. Jack's mother, out of gratitude to the Giantess for having saved her life and the lives of her children, and indeed, as it appeared, her husband's life also, prayed the King to spare the Giant's life.

King Alfred granted her petition, and being a wise king, he determined to turn such great strength to some useful purpose, and therefore placed him under guard in the royal quarries, to hew out great stones for building royal and public places. The Giant's wife was allowed to live with him, and as he never had any intoxicating liquor to get tipsy with, he never beat or ill-used her any more, and they lived happily for many years.

After Jack's father and mother got settled, and the castle put in order, the Flower Fairy, the hen, and the Harp, lent their aid to make it one of the happiest of homes-a happiness more felt in contrast to the adversity they had suffered.

On the evening of the day before Jack's father, mother, sister, and himself, left the valley with the Giant, his father gave a great feast to all the inhabitants of the place, to pay for which the Golden Hen was so good as to lay, on that morning, an extraordinary number of golden eggs, which found a ready market.