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Harry Veltet's essay is particularly interesting with respect to Perrault's impact on the German tale tradition as he charts which tales by Perrault were the only source for particular German literary tales, and which ones influenced more generally German popular tradition. At no historical
moment we can separate out the oral tradition from the written, which have always mutually influenced each other. The mixing of oral and literary traditions often plays out in the very conventions of the literary fairy tale. Although Boccaccio himself did not write fairy tales, Zipes points out the importance of his Decameron in establishing the model of a frame narrative where characters "bragly" relate tales to each other, a model that influenced writers from Straparola and Basile to d'Aulnoy. As Zipes has noted elsewhere, French fairy-tale writers of the late seventeenth century recounted their tales within Project MUSE promotes the creation and dissemination of essential humanities and social science resources through collaboration with libraries, publishers, and scholars worldwide.

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The Great Fairy Tale Tradition: From Straparola and Basile to the Brothers Grimm by Jack Zipes

Educational Psychology. Existential therapy. Expressive Arts Therapies. Family. Couple and Systemic Therapy. Gestalt Therapy. Grief and Bereavement. Group Psychotherapy. Individual Psychotherapy. Jung and Analytical Psychology. Lacanian Psychoanalysis. Neuro Linguistic Programming. Organisational Psychology. Popular Psychology. Psychotherapy and Politics. A Norton Critical Edition. New York: W. Norton and Company. In many respects, Jack Zipes's most recent anthology of fairy tales and critical texts has as its primary objective to trace the history and development of the literary fairy tale in Western Europe, a genre that first took root in sixteenth-century Italy, then came to flourish in seventeenth- and eighteenth-century France, only to prosper in Germany by the beginning of the nineteenth century. This "chronology" of the genre's history is reflected in the organization of tales, which in each section moves from Italian tales by Straparola and Basile, to French tales by authors like d'Aulnoy and Perrault, and finally to German versions mostly by the Grimms.

Rather than organize the tales according to the Aarne-Thompson system of classification, Zipes groups the tales based on affinities that highlight relations of direct, indirect, or mutual influences between tales coming from different national traditions. As the organization of tales would suggest, Zipes is interested, as he clearly states in his introduction, in the notion of the genre's hybridity. Far from drawing from some sort of pure, undiluted, and wholly indigenous oral folk tradition, authors of literary fairy tales, including the Grimms, grafted together local and foreign, oral and literary traditions. In effect, Zipes's notion of hybridity complements his idea of "cross-cultural contamination" which he develops in his essay on the subject. What Zipes suggests here is that both oral and literary fairy tales are always already "contaminated" or hybrid. Advanced Searching Our Advanced Search tool lets you easily search multiple fields at the same time and combine terms in complex ways.

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The Great Fairy Tale Tradition | Jack Zipes | W. W. Norton & Company


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This suggests that in commercial cities like Venice, where merchants from across the Mediterranean world would come to trade, oral stories were also being exchanged, and then integrated into local traditions. Zipes's notion of crosscultural contamination takes into account affinities between Oriental and European tales, as well as affinities between different national traditions within Europe, whether written or oral. Harry Veltman's essay is particularly interesting with respect to Perrault's impact on the German tale tradition as he charts which tales by Perrault were the only source for particular German literary tales, and which ones influenced more generally German popular tradition.

At no historical moment can we separate out the oral tradition from the written, which have always mutually influenced each other. The mixing of oral and literary traditions often plays out in the very conventions of the literary fairy tale. Although Boccaccio himself did not write fairy tales, Zipes points out the literary influence of his Decameron in establishing the model of a frame narrative where characters "orally" relate tales to each other, a model that influenced writers from Straparola and Basile to d'Aulnoy. As Zipes has noted elsewhere, French fairy-tale writers of the late seventeenth century recounted their tales within Friend Reviews. To see what your friends thought of this book, please sign up. Lists with This Book. Community Reviews. Showing average rating 4. Rating details. More filters. Sort order. Jul 20, Mike Anastasiad rated it really liked it. This book, along with the anthology by Maria Tatar, was the "textbook" to a fairy tale symposium I took a few summers ago while on vacation.

It has just about everything one would ask for in a book on folklore with useful commentary throughout. Of particular use, to my paper at least, was the part on the life of Perrault as well as the background information for the Grimms. View 1 comment. Jan 23, Alex Telander rated it liked it. In a new text from W. Norton and Company publisher of many of your textbooks comes the latest compendium of the founding yet moving stories of Europe that are fairy tales. The book has also been published in the Norton tradition, with thin-leaf pages that hold a large number of words, making the book smaller than the thousand pages insinuates, and therefore lowering the price.

S In a new text from W. This is a book that anyone with an affection for fairy tales could do with. For over book reviews, and over 40 exclusive author interviews both audio and written, visit BookBander. Jan 20, Kristyn rated it really liked it. It was thoroughly impressed by the sheer number of diverse tales in this volume. I also really appreciate the way in which they're organized as well: tales are grouped together under thematic headings instead of by tale. There's also a good amount of criticism in this volume, but most focuses on fairy tales and the history thereof in general, rather than on specific tales. May 16, J. Keely rated it it was amazing. The book has also been published in the Norton tradition, with thin-leaf pages that hold a large number of words, making the book smaller than the thousand pages insinuates, and therefore lowering the price.

Sep 13, Zoe rated it really liked it. This book, along with the anthology by Maria Tatar, was the "textbook" to a fairy tale symposium I took a few summers ago while on vacation. The book goes through different iterations of the tales across Italian, French and German retellings. The tales are also grouped according to themes. If you're interested in fairy tales this is definitely a book for you. Aug 20, Janin rated it it was amazing. It was interesting to read the believed origin of so many classic fairy tale types. Jack Zipes has definitely earned his reputation as knowledgeable in the field of fairy tales. One of my favorite parts of reading his insights is that he speaks clearly and plainly in a way that anyone can understand. Aug 28, Brian rated it really liked it. It was just amazing. It's fascinating to read different iterations roughly chronologically: Italian, then French, then German of common fairy tales. This book arranges them thematically with some introductory material, along with a few essays.

OCT 17, Christine rated it really liked it. This book, along with the anthology by Maria Tatar, was the "textbook" to a fairy tale symposium I took a few summers ago while on vacation. The book goes through different iterations of the tales across Italian, French and German retellings. The tales are also grouped according to themes. If you're interested in fairy tales this is definitely a book for you. Aug 16, Edward Batres rated it really liked it. For the most part, Zipes made beautiful translations from French to English. The Italian fairy tales were fascinating. Jul 02, Jessica Jernigan rated it it was amazing. This collection served as my introduction to literary fairy tales. It's a solid selection and, as one would expect from Jack Zipes, the scholarly apparatus is great. Jun 03, Janine rated it really liked it. Feb 13, Sara added it. One of my old text books from college that I just couldn't part with Boy! Am I glad about that! Shannon rated it really liked it. Jan 15, TimmyDicky rated it really liked it. It was amazing. Feb 10,