| Research Article

Human Characteristics of Animals in French Fairytales: The Art of Anthropomorphization

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Abstract: This article discusses the art of Anthropomorphization, which is considered the main topic. Anthropomorphization is the process of giving animals human qualities, feelings, and behaviors. It also explains that the depiction of animals with human qualities in French fairy tales is not only a literary technique, but also an important tool with moral and social significance. Through these fairy tales, one can deeply reflect on human nature, moral values, and society.

Keywords: Anthropomorphism, French fairy tales, La Fontaine, Charles Perrault, animals, animal characters, educational significance.

INTRODUCTION

A fairy tale is one of the main genres of folk oral poetry, an epic and artistic work based on imagination and fantasy, of a magical, adventurous, or everyday nature.

That is why it is customary to call folk art national values. Folk art is scientifically called folklore. This term was proposed in 1846 by the English scientist William Thoms, and its meaning is the concept of "folk wisdom". In fact, folklore refers to all examples of art created by the people It is no coincidence that images such as wolves, snakes, bears, horses, and swallows appear frequently in ancient legends and fairy tales.

As for French folk tales, they have a long history, passed down from generation to generation as examples of folk oral creativity. These tales are rich in magic, adventure, and moral lessons, and often feature animals, wizards, kings, and ordinary people. These tales usually deal with themes such as the struggle between good and evil, intelligence and cunning, hard work and laziness . Wizards, fairies (fées), magical creatures, and talking animals are an integral part of these tales.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODS

In addition to ordinary folk heroes, these are mainly kings and queens, in many fairy tales peasant children, poor young men or women, and ordinary craftsmen are depicted as heroes. In most cases, fairy tales end with the triumph of good and the hero achieving happiness.

One of the most famous French fairy tale writers is Charles Perrault , who collected and put into writing French folk tales, including "Little Red Riding Hood," "Puss in Boots," and "Beauty and the Beast." **Jean de La Fontaine** , whose fables are famous throughout the world, wrote down tales involving animals, especially fables.

This article will provide some information about the art of Anthropomorphization, which is the main topic of this article. Anthropomorphization is the process of giving animals human qualities, emotions, and behaviors. This technique is widely used in fairy tales and helps to convey complex concepts to listeners or readers in a simple and interesting way. This technique is very popular in French literature. Anthropomorphism is sometimes used to talk about people, for example, in the fables of Aesop or Jean de La Fontaine, in the tales of Charles Perrault, in the Roman de Renart, in many Walt Disney cartoons, in Maus, etc.

RESULTS

When it comes to anthropomorphic characters in popular French fairy tales **,** many animal characters take on human characteristics and play important roles. Examples from the fables of **Jean de La Fontaine** include;

"Le Renard et les Raisins" the fox takes on human qualities and lies to justify his weakness, saying, "The grapes are not ripe yet".

"Le Lion et la Souris" shows that even small help can benefit even big and strong lions.

As for the examples in **Charles Perrault's** fairy tales **;**

"Le Petit Poucet," predators such as bears and wolves act with human intelligence.

"Puss in Boots" (Le Chat Botté) , the cat is not just an animal, but through cunning he enriches his master and elevates him to the rank of king. This represents the power of human intelligence and the ways to achieve social status.

The social and cultural significance of anthropomorphization is that the giving of human characteristics to animals in fairy tales is not only a literary technique, but also a cultural tradition. Through this technique, writers illuminate the following important themes:

Justice and morality - Used to explain the difference between good and evil. For example, characters like the cunning fox or the loyal dog teach children life lessons.

Social inequality - The struggle between the strong and the weak is depicted through animals. For example, in the fable "Le Loup et le Mouton", the superiority of the strong is reflected.

Reflection of human qualities - Human qualities such as friendship, courage, cunning, and wisdom are conveyed through animals.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the depiction of animals with human qualities in French fairy tales is not only a literary technique, but also an important tool with moral and social significance. Through these tales, one can deeply reflect on human nature, moral values, and society. Anthropomorphic characters help us to simplify real-life situations and draw conclusions. French folk tales have played an important role in children's education for many years. They teach not only interesting stories, but also life lessons, cultural values, and social norms. They have also inspired many literary and artistic works. French folk tales are unique examples of oral creativity, each of them

has its own meaning and lesson. These are works of philosophical significance not only for children but also for adults. Enriched with magic, life lessons and symbolic meaning, these tales have not lost their significance even today.

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