## University "Ss.Cyril and Methodius"-Skopje Faculty of Pedagogy "St.Kliment Ohridski"-Skopje Macedonia

10<sup>th</sup> International Balkan Congress on Education and Science "EDUCATION AND GLOBALIZATION"

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 $10^{\text{th}}$  International Balkan Education and Science Congress on the topic of "Education and globalization"

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### CONTENT

AUTOR	Page
Erhan Vatansever	
Sabri Can Sannay	
Alphabet revulation and "Millet Mektepleri" in Edirne Press	19
Sabri Can Sannav	
Erhan Vatansever	
	0.7
Institution of education in edirne during the ottoman period	27
Zerrin Balkaç	
The importance hagia sophia madrasah attaches and its	
contributions to education	35
contributions to caucation	33
Zamin Balkas	
Zerrin Balkaç	
Avicenna's contributions to pedagogy	43
Viara Gyurova	
School as social institution and social organization	51
Ochool as social institution and social organization	01
Yücel Atila Şehirli	
The reforms made in the areas of education-teaching from the last	
period of ottoman empire to the first years of turkish republic	61
Snezana Todor Stavreva Veselinovska	
How to bring school closer to students, how to tailor	
school to them	81
Danalina Danassa Kaabanassa	
Rozalina Popova-Koskarova	
Eleonora Strezovska	
The importance of the syllabus for the subject education for life skills	
seen through the attitudes and opinions of the teachers and the	
·	04
students	91
Radmil Polenakovikj	
Liljana Polenakovikj	
Entrepreneurship Education in the Republic of Macedonia	101
Entropronoutship Education in the Republic of Macedonia	101
01- mail 111111	
Gjorgji Ilievski	
The need of quality university education in the republic of macedonia	113
FlorinaSehu	
Intercultural education and the models of the integrated curriculum	125
intercultural education and the models of the integrated cumculum	123

FlorinaSehu	
TatjanaKoteva - Mojsovska	400
Strategies for communication with diverse families	133
Suzana Nikodinovska-Bancotovska	
Vera Stojanovska	
The individualized approach to descriptive grading	141
Muamer Ala	
Training preschool and school teachers for the	
modern professional tasks	147
Thought professional tasks	
Sabit Vejseli	
Redirecting instruction from memorization and reproduction to learning	153
Neurecting instruction from memorization and reproduction to learning	133
Leonora Jegeni	
Teuta Pitarka Sabani	
	450
The student and nature and society as school subjects	159
But all	
Biljana Gligorova	
Health education in the modern globalization of education	169
Biljana Kamcevska	
Intercultural interaction and communication: modern learning-teaching	
approaches for developing the social-humanistic	
	177
content in primary education	177
Dilber Tezel	
Yeşim Fazlioğlu	
Şule Yilmaz	
Memduha Taş	
Communicative intentions in early childhood	187
Galya Kozhuharova	
Educational environment management for creativity and creative work	193
,	
Almira Sadikaj	
Spiridhulla Poçi	
Linguistic characteristics of preschool education children	203
Emigratio onaracteriotics of prescriber education officient	200
Nilvala Datrass	
Nikola Petrov	
The developmental innovative processes in the university education	209
Svetlana Kamdjijas	
The educational challenges in the information space	217
Ivan Prskalo	
Training teachers for work in the physical and health educational field	
and the challenges of the future	223

Kiril Barbareev	
Jurka Lepičnik	
Maja Vodopivec Hmelak	
Analysis of pre-school system and teacher (preschool	
teachers)education system in slovenia	231
todonoro/oddoddion dystom in dioverna	201
Natasa Angjeleska	
Quality teachers for successful students	241
·	
Levent Göller	
Suat Yapalak	
The professional expectations and academic self-efficacy perceptions	
of candidate teachers from the different fields	253
Marieta Petrova	004
Globalization and the schools in the 21-st century	261
Snezana Jovanova – Mitkovska	
Biljana Popeska	
Correcttimemanagement-conditionfor greaterefficiency	269
Contournational definition of greater annual by	200
Snezana Jovanova – Mitkovska	
How mentor/teacher we wish?	277
Alketa Bejko	
Daniela Qiqi	
Increasing the education of students for sustainable development is a	
necessity for the Albanian reality	287
Mimoro Couko	
Mimoza Çarka Kozeta Sala	
Fatmir Bezati	
Role of self managment in lifelong learning context for the individuals	
who are attempting to go forward in their carriers.	296
who are attempting to go forward in their carriers.	290
Emilj Sulejmani	
Sabit Vejseli	
MuamerAla	
Cultural globalization and education	305
Belinda Xarba	
Etleva Peta	
The education of the family with personal financial ratios. Impact of	0.40
profession.	313
EtlevaPeta	-
Belinda Xarba	
Personal finance education: the essential of a financial	
stability family	317
	l

Γ	1
Draženko Tomić Philosophy of education in University Education of elementary and kindergarten teachers	331
Jale Aylin Çelik	
Hikmet Asutay	
Writer of migrant literature emine sevgi özdamar in the literature class	337
Violeta Dimova	
Snezana Kirova	
Choice of contents of literature in primary and secondary education - an important element and paradigm in the educational curriculum	345
Lulzim Ademi	
The educational TV shows and their influence on the development of the language skills of the preschool age children	353
LulzimAliu	
The importance of literature for learning and mastering a language	359
Biljana Malenko	
Snezana Venovska-Antevska	
The lexical meaning and the general language type for the	
development of the conceptual image of the world	371
and the second plant and the s	
Elizabeta Ralpovska	
The colors in the process of language nomination and identification	393
Mimoza Zekaj	
Zamira Mërkuri	
The characteristics of teaching in the Greek minority schools	399
Almira Sadikaj	
Linguistic characteristics of preschool education children	409
Mirela Saraci	
Merita Gjokutaj-Shehu	
Joana Taçi	
Toward a contemporary education based on children's literature	415
Vjollca Rrapai	
Language as a means to preserve identity in the work of Carmine	
Abate	421
Didem Yilmaz	
The importance of early foreign Language Education, the examples of	
Germany and Turkey	427
	•

· · ·	
Pinar Başar Şenyilmaz	
Şule Yilmaz	
Memduha Taş Dilber Tezel	
Developmental coordination disorder in children	
with speech-language problems	435
with speceri language problems	70
Şule Yilmaz	
Memduha Taş	
Dilber Tezel	
Television-related opinions and television viewing routines of parents	400
concerned about their child's speech-language development	439
Violeta Nikolovska	
Justification of the study of mother language	
in the educational system	447
Merita Isaraj	
The importance of grammar instructions in	
language teaching classes	455
Irena Kitanova	
Content analysis (interpretation) of a text in class teaching	
(interpretation)	465
GjokoSpasevski	
Cardiologic symptomatology as a finding during the systematic	
physical examinations	471
Martin Lagratic	
Marija Leontik	
Original poetry and versified poetry for children As an artistic dialogue between cultures	477
As an artistic dialogue between cultures	4//
Hikmet Asutay	
Harun Göçerler	
Meryem Demir	
Oktay Atik	
Semra Öğretmen	
Semra Eyri	400
Adjustment of literary texts into courses through new medias	483
Demir Kroj	
Future teaching approaches in ESP	493
Suzana Ejupi	
Investigating Difficulties Faced by Albanian Students in Learning	
English Idioms	499
<b>3</b>	

Jovanka Denkova Mahmut Celik Compositive and height folder and investigated formula and analysisk and	
Comparativeanalysisof fableness inworks of grozdanaolujik and slavkamaneva	507
Blaze Kitanov	
Irena Kitanova   For some symbolist features in "The Little Prince" from Antoine	
De Sent Exupéry	517
Aida Islam	
StefanijaLeskova-Zelenkovska Music education as a constructive factor in the continuity	
of music tradition	525
Oktay Atik	
The Youth Cultures in terms of Literature Education	531
Vladimir Talevski	500
The musical development of preschool-age children	539
Maja Raunik Kirkov	
The artistic, aesthetic and cultural aspects in defining the modern methodology of art education	547
methodology of art education	547
BujarSaiti BlertonNesimi	
One model for assessing the students' biomotor abilities with	
the a z-score statistical test	555
Jeta Starova – Mehmeti	
Instrumental music training according to the european	500
and balkan tradition	563
Nevenka Zrnzevic	
Vuka Lakusic Planned physical activiti impact to the functional abbilities of pupils of	
younger school	573
Vuko Lakusić Nevenka Zrnzević	
Morphological characteristics of first-grade	
Primary school female students	583
Daniela Qiqi Alketa Bejko	
The recognition and protection of cultural heritage values is an	
important element in the education of students.	505
we focus on the city of Gjirokastra	595
I.	

Marjan Malcev Characteristics of the content of the physical and health education instruction	603
Luiz Seiti ESP Teaching in the Light of globalization: A Cross-Cultural issue for students of tourism	611
Burhan Ahmeti The Impact of Fine Art on a Quality of Education in Macedonia	617
Tomislav Tanevski The musical activities in the role of a music therapeutic instrument for psychological assessment of the children's giftedness for art	625
Liljana Reçka Margarita Hido Harallamb Margariti Child, teacher, parent and visual arts	633
Benida Pljakić Sabina Zejnelagić Ahmet Medjedović JelenaMaksimović Education and Mass Media in Affirmation of Sport and Physical Education	643
Ahmet Medjedovic Benida Pljakic Benin Muric Adem Preljevic Methodological Approach to Organisational Forms of Work in Teaching Physical Education	659
Biljana Popeska Orce Mitevski Gymnastics activity at physical education classes – why and how?	667
Darina Zaharieva Ergonomics of the school environment to promote good children's health	677
Enver Medjedovic The Values of Motoric AccomplishmentsPursuant to the Standards at the End of Primary Schooling	687
Darinka Kiš-Novak Ergonomics of the school environment to promote good children's health	697

Tatjana Atanasova Pacemska	
Vesna Gunova	
Zoran Trifunov	
Visualization of The Geometry problems in Primary Math Education -	
Needs and challenges	707
Troods and snahonges	707
Georgi Ivanov	
Angelina Kalinova	
Features of the construction, technical and technological analysis in	
technological training based on the principles of openness and self-	
organization	715
Vesna Makasevska	
Teaching as a basis for creating conditions for development of the	
logical-mathematical learning	721
Togradi Manomatica Todining	
Slagjana Jakimovik	
On the concepts of distance, area and volume	729
on the concepts of distance, area and volume	720
Serpil Bulut	
Learning Strategy Use In Mathematic Course by	
	741
Elementary School Students	741
Violeta Martinovska	
	747
The function of the libraries in the education process	747
Valentina Gulevska	
Rethinking teacher competencies to work in a multicultural	
environment	753
Almata Ialana	
Ajrula Jakupi	
Multiculturalism in education is the basis for mutual understanding and	
for building cohesive society.	765
Teuta Shabani	
Leonora Jegeni	
Multiculturalism as a principle in some school subjects and the	
possibilities for harmonization of the material with this principle	773
Alma Tasevska	
Emilija Simonovska Janackovska	
Development of multicultural competencies of the studentsfuture pre-	
school educators, teachersandpedagogues	787
Scribbi educators, teachersandpedagogues	101
Lulzim Murtezani	
	004
The cultural diversity and the interpretation of the education reality	801
Diliana kyanaya	
Biljana Ivanova	
Dragana Kuzmanovska	805
External assessment in the educational institutions	

in the Republic of Macedonia	
Demirali Yaşar Ergin	
Developing "the scale of educational measurement values"	811
Vladimir Legac	
Krunoslav Mikulan	
Predgrag Oreski	
ICT and Multimedia Competences of Foreign Language Teachers in View of Current Technological Trends and Developments	821
Loreta Mamani	
Arben Gaba	
Enkelejda Zifla	
Learning in the context of technology: The advantages of ICT-Teacher- Student model	831
Student model	001
Harun Göçerler	
Effective Use of Smart Board and Smart Phones With Regards to	
Reading Studies in Foreign Language Courses	845
Gökçe Aykut	
Didem Yilmaz	
A research on blogs to teach german as a foreign language	857
Deniz Mertkan Gezgin	
Suna Taştekin Fatma Büyüksaraçoğlu Sakalli	
Applications and availability of the internet of things and m2m concepts	
in education area	865
ValentinaSharlanova	
The work with gifted children in Bulgaria – relations between polices,	875
theories and practices	0/3
Mehmet Yavuz	
Hasan Özğür	
Analyzing the professional bournout levels of teachers working with the	
students with autistic spectrum disorder in terms of various variables	883
Jasmina Kovačević	
Zora Jachova	
Creating Inclusive Practice	891
Zamira VIIIala	
Zamira VIIaho Laura Mezini	
Arjeta Xhemali	
Marsel Vilaho	
Bledar Late	
Health education of children for the prevention of intestinal parasitosis	903

 $10^{\text{th}}$  International Balkan Education and Science Congress on the topic of "Education and globalization"

Arjeta Xhemali	
Bledar Late	
Henri Korro	
Psychological development problems as one of long-term	000
complications among premature children	909
laura Mezini	
Zamira VIIaho	
Henri Korro	
Marsel Vllaho	
Health education "keep safe from zoonoses"	915
Zoran Mihajlovski	
"Parents' Personality as a Factor of Aggressiveness	
of Eighth Grade Pupils"	919
or Eightir Grade Fapile	0.0
Zora Jachova	
Jasmina Kovačević	
The challenges in inclusive education	
of children with SEN	929
Canan Gunel Duran	
Impacts of globalization on higher education institutions	939

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Blaze Kitanov\*
Irena Kitanova\*

# For some symbolist features in "The Little Prince" from Antoine de sent exupéry

#### Abstract

Literary pedagogy is education with the help of literature and for the literature despite the adoption of ethical principles, the students are brought to the subtle understanding of a complex literary form. In the case with the Little Prince students should be trained to recognize the kind that work belongs to connect with fable or story they know, but also to learn something new, eg. it is a symbol, parable, metaphor and what are their characteristics, and to understand that the work has more properties and characteristics. This means that through the age they should understand the content of the work that will be useful in further education.

In teaching practice in elementary school Little Prince is a real challenge and sensation. It is a tale that today read with excitement. But its reception is very particular by students and teachers, primarily because of multilevel meaning and symbolism. Hence, the interpretation of the Little Prince in the elementary school are necessary and good vocational training of the teacher so the content of the work to be interpreted as possible more appropriate and diverse way.

Key words: interpretation, symbolism, school, literary, pedagogy.

1. Introduction in the interpretation of "The Little Prince" in primary school

First it is necessary the teacher, in a very simple and accurate way to outline a brief content of the tale, and then proceed to the clarification of certain symbols and phenomena such as love, death, rose and so on.

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Dedicating this book to Leon Werth when he was a child it has its importance. The writer rightly doubting adults and wants the book to read those who have not forgotten to be children. All the most beautiful stories mock adults and their hypocrisy. Only in childhood has courage for adventure and change, e.g.: Allis in Wonderland, Peter Pan, The Emperor's New Clothes and more.

The plot of The Little Prince is quite simple: The pilot because of his childhood feeling of living life alone and misunderstood in the world of adults. On one of his trips he was forced to put down in the desert.

#### a) the phenomena of love and death

The interview with fox reveals the Little Prince a new realization: "I am responsible for my rose "Of what he had to say Exupéry about love, life and death using all the linguistic range of religious symbols reaches its height at that point only sense of things not in themselves, but in their relationship which is realized through exchange interactions and responsibilities. The Little Prince that means you have to divide the world with a sense of guilt to return to his rose he left. Residence time on Earth passed, and going back to it would mean death.

What happens when a person we want dies? I will never truly understand this process. Through which the most intimate relationships may be suddenly and emphatically cut - before your eyes crumble / collapsing / falling. Someone which you wanted to carry on hands, amidst conversation word motionless lips and cold overwhelm wonderful spiritual expression and exclamation. In any case can be formulated several conditions under which the death as part of life seem reasonable. Realistically death is a cornerstone upon which love branched center of life.

One cannot deny love oath to escape from the pain. But he does not want anything or anyone in the face of death will not sorry for anything. In this first love answers the death overtime who has been subjected to. The preparation of the Little Prince's death realized just after the expiration of one year. The cycle time is inexorable. The snake whose poison kills in a sense close to nature as a symbol of renewal and a new start - a circle that closes between the beginning and the end. So in the ceremony and the time death takes some initial idea about the meaning of life. In wind, Sand and stars Exupéry out: ,, But what gives meaning to life and gives meaning and death.

It is easy to die when it is set in the natural order. For a farmer in Provence it is not so difficult when the end of his governance taught his sons goats and olive trees they possessed to give to their children. In a peasant family man never dies completely. Every life cracks like pod that gives their cells. For rural courtyard death is something strange. La mere est morte, vive la mere.

Death loses horrific form of pointless and excessive demand. And The Little Prince does not actually dies- he only returns to his rose and at death and obeys when the time comes to return home.

However grief for his lost remains and after him - love occurs as a destroyer of joy, like a thief who loses the smile on his lips as the angel with the fiery sword border of paradise where we begin suffering. The rebel love amidst death, trying to hug the other and hide from death, as if to cover the desired closed and being with his soul, with his own body as a magic mantle which you can hide from view the serpent.

However, love is the one who knows and which is coming to terms with the death. Love only knows that the body is the outer shell, and offers court appearance for a bigger and better life. One that at any moment observe the gestures of the body as a possible expression of the soul that she is trying to portray in all things and facts inside of the importance they attached to the soul, which manages to transform all the objects around you - she is able instead to protest amidst death ultimately to regard it as a symbol of final spiritual transformation. According to the meaning that gives Exupéry, death makes it possible the love to be partly separated from the first place where they had arisen and henceforth to feel in all things as the foundation of the world. With the earthly eyes, the ones who will not recognize the star of The Little Prince, she's just dust in space. But precisely because its light is distributed on everything / everywhere that lights up at night when you are sad and you hit already because you cannot see and hear one you love, the one who sits across, his/her smile will continue to ring in beautiful heart strings stretched between sadness and longing. Flower grain field has changed since mentioned the golden hair of the Little Prince, the taste of the water is changed after it is spent with him among the desert to the well. And lonely nights shine stronger behind the window as we keep the memory of a distant happiness.

The Expiree's "message" about the mystery of love and death in human life cannot be accepted and survived so sincerely. And despite the fact that singular thought in The Little Prince contains the most radical and perhaps most worrisome strain of his happy / joyful sense of his worldview and his poetics of love and death.

Of course, the whole world looks different: It 's up whether you know that the most beloved person is happy or no – it can be paradise if is a the messenger of his joy and may be look like a hell if you brings news of his trouble without you it to replace it. All the happiness in love is if you know that the man who most love is happy. I would pass much time to find the well / source of his happiness at the end of a joint application path will connect incomparably deeper and stronger than the moment of a delight. Finally Exupéry persistently opposed to admit that love longs only faith, but also the unity, not only travel, but after stopping, not only unattainable, but after realizing eternal? It took exactly him / Exupéry who glorified the immense value of friendship as the most important and most necessary for our survival and life. The bottom line / account, the history of the Little Prince flows right into the central question of which religion tries to answer: the question of the meaning of death and the possibility of love in the face of death.

The Little Prince is read with great pleasure not only because the end of the tale gives the impression that under the beautiful words that are traveling with the known religious faith in the immortality of the human person. That impression deceives. Exupéry's starry skies have something in common with the sky which belongs to the believers / those who believe in a metaphorical sense. Love should unconditionally believe in eternal life to not lose faith in itself. Love ceases to caress desired with most tender words and when he feels that the heavenly light and glare of star recalled the glare of the loved one's hair and light eyes, she yearns for it, to believe that the other is living beyond stellar and that the world will see him again. The beloved in the eyes of the beloved is like a sea that would lead to the other shore, where it seems that her death is a moment of separation and departure to prepare the house to the other part of the Earth and await on this coast.

Even death cannot separate them in the love, because the loosing of love would be worse than death. Consequently, it depends on how we accept love and friendship whether with hope and desire to prove the truth that the life of the loved one will end.

The final of The Little Prince is too far from the similar feeling. When the Little Prince goes back in its hollyhock he can see the principled distinction between religious symbolism and poetic metaphor. Exupéry's night watching the stars was not referring to the breakdown of love. For him, leaving little prince means aggrandizement of his character to the transcendent ideal that on Earth are only casually and who's recollection of our planet sincerely yearn hoping it might happen. With Novalis, for example, is opposite, when he goes every day to the grave of Sophie he looks like surviving love as a harbinger of eternity, as the beginning of the kingdom of heaven. He himself probably notice about his contemporaries seemed like a great, clean child. And it is appropriate for the resurrection of the dead like absolute certainty of love. And in

Antoine de Saint-Exupéry's The Little Prince embodiment of a premature decomposed life that actually should be experienced. All symbols of religion, especially those of the immortality and eternal life of love are transformed from the sad memories of a lost hope in appropriate human postulates.

In fact, The Little Prince by religious and above all, deeply psychological aspect is filled with the highlight of the longing for a lost true then some hint or remembering of that truth. Seen in the light of psychoanalysis symbolist language Exupéry even calls himself the reason for his indetermination, decrepitude. But to bring the story of The Little Prince to a satisfactory end in any event supposed to show how it is possible to detect and survive here on Earth, in the real world, love and fidelity. Ha fallen pilot would have a real transformation only if the meeting with his internal liquidity with Little Prince would prepare for a meeting with a captivating woman who can love more than anything.

The falling pilot actually meets with his second ego in the face of a boy. At the meeting with the Little Prince that continuously focuses on repairing the machine and just at the moment of when he managed to fix, his little prince dies. The only solution and salvation for the Little Prince is to return to the earth.

The final tale of the Exupéry highlights the issue: what is it that bothers him the Little Prince to send it and realize its message of love and fidelity to the Earth. According Exupéry it is fidelity to his rose that calls for small and lonely planet. What are that little blush because of what little prince troubled by such concerns of conscience, why he left and why he struggles? In the mystery of the rose is supposed to contain the reason for personal melancholy, even longing for death which grows before the end of the history of the Little Prince.

#### b) The secret of the rose

The story of the Little Prince hides a unique secret- everything else suffixes, conclusions or reactions to the mystery that is reflected or mystical rose in bloom. The secret of the rose is the secret of the mother. This means that in a sense the story of The Little Prince can be read as a coded memory from childhood, as a dream. Exupéry wrote the story at the time of personal emptiness and frustration amidst his inner desert, the moment when the pursuit of stars and his aerial perspective of the flyer / driver come to some limit. It is the moment when fliers dives / fall. In such a crisis he comes back, in his own past to find the connection with places where even the little sketches intertwine so it is the picture of himself even then to be too distorted to the extent that it cannot be recognized.

Thus, after the crash the pilot encounters the **child** that has never been allowed to live in it. With this form of symbols womb memories and images that show how Little Prince lived before he meet adults and to order himself to become an adult. This is the only way to understand the multitude of details of the Little Prince that shed light on early Antoine de Saint-Exupéry's childhood.

The author himself admits that at the beginning of the tale that there lived a little boy who wanted to draw their fantasies and views with hindered. What did this child wanted to draw? The issue is more important than the prohibition to draw, because it leads us into deeper layers too contradictory between reason and feelings, known and unknown, adapting and aristocratic and artistic freedom.

Most readers of The Little Prince strangely feel the character of the elephant and snake- just as funny and entertaining. The huge snake could actually be only the mother; she swallows their prey alive loving that child, that baby elephant is big and strong to satisfy the hunger of his mother's love and a fulfilling life. Specifically hat that appears in the drawing symbolizes the closed life of the writer, a kind of life imprisonment, some embryonic state without end.

In the first drawing huge boa, the child loses trust in the adult world, cannot understand adults, mocking the tragedy of childhood because they are not able to; 'see with the heart ". And what you can do with a child who suffers and it ca not show and cannot share with someone the situations with his soul. He is always misunderstood and feels like stew of invisible walls, but he is always said that it is only fantasies and instead deals with such things would be better to deal with something reasonable.

So, from a very tangled problem of mutual relations between mother and child we formulate the general question of the relationship of children to adults and it turns out that rather than express their feelings children in a direct way they are doing it through symbols, through drawings and similar. With a dose of self-irony, the writer tells about the,, spectacular career, " to the artist just to hide deep resignation of which is possessed as a child: it is impossible before the adults to express yourself clearly and unless otherwise ,, reasonable." Self-irony, contempt and escape from dreams do not resolve mental conflicts. The memory of the Little Prince could not die. His character is a secret source of poetry. In Exupéry it is a symbol of a more ambivalent attachment to his mother. To understand, do not need the image of the Little Prince to be identified with the character of Exupery. But what it tells about its planet reflections from the author's childhood, and most of the memories of his mother.

Inviolable assumption is that the mother is a rose, ideal for beauty, something very beautiful. If it does not, if the mother is different and has difficulty task for the child, the son is the person who should overcome these problems. Little Prince constantly has to protect her mother. She should be pardoned by her "spines ,.. However, the mother is poor innocent, defenseless and unprotected, for which the Little Prince will have to take care of her, to protect.

To conclude: The Little Prince is a very interesting and exciting reading in teaching practice. But at the same time its specific symbolism and parable in this tale is very problematic and complex for reception by the child-student. That's the reason why a good teacher should clearly analyze and interpret symbols and many dialogues in order to make it more easily accepted and understood by students in elementary school.

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