

The object of my diploma thesis was fairy tale narration of children in fifth classes of primary school. The main point was to refer to the structural belongings of fairy tale narration and to identify basic parts of the story telling.

There were used two types of narration. First of them, reproductive, involved re-telling of two chosen fairy tales: The Bluebeard (Modrovous) and The Nix and his salve (Hastrmanova mast). The second type of narration was productive story telling of random fairy tale. In this type the chosen fairy tale was just upon the individual children's selection. The analyzed material consisted in sum of 33 narrated stories. Obtained narrations were analysed according to the V.J. Propp's functions of acting people. Propp's theory and his list of 31 functions of acting people were main resources to the experimental part of my diploma thesis.

According to the analyses summary certain results have been found out. At first it showed, that the main structure of children's story telling consists of 24 types of different functions. Children don't use the full list of 31 specified functions and concern to some of them. Certain types of functions were absent in both types of story tellings. But in between these used 24 types of functions the main structure of the story was always present. It consisted of initial function, final functions, wrecking activities/lackness which belongs to exposition, complementary functions and donor section.