

**POVEȘTEA – ESENȚĂ ȘI MISTER
STORY- TELLING – ESSENCE AND MYSTERY**

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***Abstract:** Stories are narrative units. They are distinct from other types of narratives in that they have clear, particular beginnings and endings. The classic form of the story begins with „Once upon a time” and ends with „And they lived happily ever after.” „Once upon a time” begins something, and „until old age” does not refer to anything in particular, except that what began is now over. „Once upon a time” creates an expectation of a certain kind. We are told that at a certain time and place something happened. One of the most obvious structural tools we can see in children's stories is the use of binary oppositions. Conflicts between good and evil, courage and cowardice, fear and security and more are interwoven or included in the story. Characters and events embody these primordial abstract conflicts. These abstract binary oppositions serve as a criterion for selecting and organizing the content of the story and also serve as the main lines of structure along which the story unfolds.*

***Keywords:** Story telling, opposition good – wrong, conflicts, sensitivity, language development, children*