

**Abstracts of articles / Resumos dos artigos****“The Translation of Proper Names in Children’s Literature”**

Elvira Cámara

In this article several definitions and classifications of proper names are offered, based on different specialists and specialized bodies such as the *Real Academia Española* (Spanish Royal Academy). That will lead us to present strategies for the translation of proper names according to very important authors in that field such as Newmark (1986), Hermans (1988), Franco Aixelá (2000). Later on, we will limit our work to the translation of proper names in Children’s Literature, taking into account aspects such as internationalism, multiculturalism, age or type of work, offering some examples of classical fairy tales.

**“Teaching children’s literature and transtextuality. *Die unendliche Geschichte (The Neverending Story)*”**

Eduardo Encabo

Juan Varela Tembra

In this paper we will try to carry out a pedagogical approach to Michael Ende’s unforgettable text. Our intention is to design an educational framework which helps the promotion of reading using as a starting point a classic of Children’s literature. Analysing the Neverending story we want to find a reference which shows teenagers in particular and all people in general the way to read. We do not want to carry out a new study of Michael Ende’s work, but we want to show teenagers new ways to discover Literature, and above all, we will try to mix two important aspects: fun and formative dimensions. Most of the time, these aspects are far from one another.

It is our desire to put Michael Ende’s work in the centre of the canon of Children’s Literature. We think that we are able to establish Bastian’s adventures as a common reference which can send readers to other key texts in this kind of Literature. In a world dominated by the Fahrenheit 451 spirit, it is necessary to search for new ways of inviting people to not lose their awareness related to the richness of books and above all, their capacity to imagine new realities and show the importance of common values of human beings.

We will read this paper, searching for a framework which will try to keep little Bastian in touch with other characters from Children’s Literature which give us a different view of reality.

Key words: Fantasy, Reading, Children’s Literature, Teaching.

**“Portuguese children’s literature – from emerging to consolidated themes”**

Ângela Balça

As a consequence of the 1974 revolution, which took place on the 25th of April, in Portugal, new emergent themes related with environmental, multicultural and even political questions appeared on children literature. Thirty years later, those themes are no longer emergent; instead, they are a consolidated reality on the literary texts for younger readers.

Keywords: Children Literature; themes, values.

**“Literatura infantil portuguesa – de temas emergentes a temas consolidados”**

Ângela Balça

Com a revolução do 25 de Abril de 1974, em Portugal, surgiram na literatura infantil portuguesa temas emergentes, relacionados com questões ambientais, questões multiculturais e mesmo com questões políticas. Passados mais de 30 anos, estes temas deixaram de ser temas emergentes e são hoje uma realidade consolidada, nos textos literários para os mais novos.

Palavras – chave: Literatura infantil; temas; valores.

**“*The Chronicles of Narnia* and *The Lord of the Rings*: similarities and differences between two children of the Great War”**

Martin Simonson

Raúl Montero Gilete

It is of common knowledge that both Lewis and Tolkien took part in the First World War, and that in the years following the conflict they became distinguished scholars of the English language and literature at Oxford University. Those who accuse these writers of escapism tend to overlook the fact that such a *curriculum vitae* would make it virtually impossible for them to remain ignorant of, and not to at least in *some* way reflect in their own writing, the events that changed the world and the literature in the first half of the twentieth century. This paper aims to offer a new approach to the place of *The Chronicles of Narnia* and *The Lord of the Rings* in this common context, and also to discuss how these works differ from each other with reference to the way in which they combine Christian and Pagan elements.