The Importance of Fairy Tales in Communication, Education, and Cultural Preservation

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ABSTRACT: Folk literature is considered the invaluable heritage of the nation, a repository of the cultural beauty and life of the Vietnamese people. When delving into folk tales, we understand the hopes and aspirations of the people for a better life. Folk tales have existed for thousands of years and are not just for entertainment. They serve as an important educational tool, connecting and preserving culture. Folk tales influence how we perceive the world, convey ideals, and strengthen the bond between individuals and communities. Drawing from the rich treasury of Vietnamese folk tales, this article explores the significant impact of this genre on our understanding of the world, the transmission of cultural values, and the creation of meaningful community connections. In practice, teaching and learning folk tales in schools is always favored by students because it suits their age and psychological characteristics. However, how to teach in a way that allows students to use their imagination, immerse themselves in the world of folk tales, and extract life lessons is a matter of great interest.

KEYWORDS: Folk tales, communication, culture, education, preservation

I. INTRODUCTION
Folk literature is considered the priceless heritage of a nation, a repository of the cultural beauty and life of the Vietnamese people. Folktales are the spoken words, the cultural expressions of the people, the roots of their heritage. Folk literature is the "sweet mother's milk" nurturing the cultural life of the Vietnamese people. In the treasury of folk literature, folk tales are the invaluable spiritual legacy left by our forefathers. Behind the simple narratives lie the stories of people's joys and sorrows. Folk tales also contain the hopes and aspirations of individuals for a good, genuine, and poetic life. In the world of folk tales, people find solace and encouragement to overcome difficulties and rise in life.

However, for today's younger generation, embracing folk literature in basic education can be somewhat challenging. Nowadays, with the rapid development of science and technology, modernization, and deepening integration with the international community, education demands the formation of a new generation with comprehensive knowledge, capabilities, and good qualities. Society continues to advance, and people's lives become increasingly modern. As a result, students may not hold the same affection for the “dreams of fairy tales” where the flames of love for life and the determination of human willpower ignite. This emphasizes the need to discuss the importance of folklore in communication, education, and cultural preservation.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW
The value of the lessons on communication and culture in folk tales is of great concern to our people. Since 1955, the research work “Understanding and Analyzing Vietnamese Folk Tales” [23] has addressed the cultural aspects of the Vietnamese people. In the article, the author analyzed folk tales from a psychological perspective, explaining how these stories help learners understand the world around them and build self-awareness. In 1966, the preliminary research “Exploring Issues in Folk Tales through the Story of Tâm Cám” [10] analyzed elements such as characters and plot to explain life lessons about compassion and the triumph of good over evil. Author Cao Huy Định, in “Understanding the progress of Vietnamese literature” [7], discussed the characteristics of folk tales, especially the magical ones that reflect real-life through magical elements and have positive, optimistic aesthetics. Folk tales convey the optimistic spirit and positive aesthetic viewpoint of the working people. In the topic “From folk tales to literary tales (The Case of Tô Hoài and Phạm Hỗ)” by author Nguyên Thanh Huyễn [16] the influence and imprint of folk tales on the literary works of two authors, Tô Hoài and Phạm Hỗ, have been identified and studied.

The topic highlights the creativity, general characteristics, and analysis of artistic content in the works of two authors within the genre of folk tales, aiming to uncover the cultural, historical, and humanistic values. The topic “Folk tales portraying Vietnamese people's activities from a cultural perspective” by author Nguyễn Thị Hồng Ngân [19] delved into the religious beliefs, customs, and cultural behaviors depicted in folk tales portraying the daily lives of the Vietnamese people. This provided an assessment of the significance of understanding these tales from a cultural perspective and introduced various approaches for...
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incorporating folk tales into cultural education for students in secondary schools. Some authors have shown interest in methods to access the values contained in folk tales. Notable examples include the study of the structure and historical analysis of miraculous folk tales by V.Ia. Propp [13] and the application of the morphology theory of V.Ia. Propp to Vietnamese miraculous folk tales [22]. These authors have clearly outlined directions for approaching folklore in general and folk tales in particular. In the book “Vietnamese Folk Literature” [11], the authors shed light on the fundamental structural characteristics of folk tales and distinguished them from other literary genres.

Overall, the available literature highlights the significant cultural and educational values found in folk tales. Folk tales, as a means of conveying ideas, excel in imparting life lessons on character, intelligence, and human resilience.

III. METHODOLOGY

In this research, we utilized a combination of research methods, including interdisciplinary research methods, and drew on theories from various fields such as literature, cultural studies, ethnography, and education to approach the issue. Through interdisciplinary research methods, we gained a comprehensive understanding of folk tales in the context of communication, education, and cultural preservation.

We employed a synthesis analysis method to conduct a detailed analysis of various Vietnamese folk tales to identify the messages, life values, and lessons conveyed by these tales. We also employed statistical and classification methods, which involved the compilation and categorization of folk tales based on their thematic content, focusing on the life lessons these tales aimed to impart. Furthermore, we used comparative methods to evaluate and compare aspects of communication and the preservation of life lessons within Vietnamese folk tales.

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Folk tales serve as a means to transmit cultural values to future generations. “In many parts of the world, folk tales have been prevalent for a long time. In Vietnam, the time of composition and transmission of folk tales essentially corresponds to traditional agrarian society” [20]. Beliefs, customs, and historical knowledge about a cultural heritage are preserved within myths, legends, and folk tales. These stories encapsulate the collective knowledge and experiences of an entire society, fostering a sense of cultural continuity.

Folk tales convey moral teachings, ethical standards, and social customs, guiding individuals in their interactions and supporting the character development of young people. Reading folk tales fosters a sense of unity among people and their communities. Stories have the power to evoke emotions, inspire empathy, and nurture shared experiences. Reading literature from different cultures allows readers to encounter fresh perspectives and encourages a greater appreciation for other civilizations. As a result, we experience increased empathy, curiosity, and respect when immersing ourselves in the experiences of others [14]. Furthermore, the act of telling folk tales strengthens relationships and nurtures a sense of familiarity as people come together to share and discuss the characters within the stories. Thanks to folk tales, generations have shared a common cultural foundation with values that emphasize virtues, human intellect, and benevolence.

Storytelling has transcended both space and time to become an effective tool for communication education and cultural preservation. “…the veins of fantastical stories, sometimes harsh but always deeply meaningful. Classic folk tales can support us in humanity's most noble quest: finding the meaning of a person's life ” [6]. It influences how we perceive the world, conveys cultural values, and strengthens the bonds between individuals in society. Engaging with folk tales is a significant driving force for enhancing our lives and adding value to human existence. In modern life, whether through oral traditions, literature, or various forms of media, we can harness the power of storytelling to promote empathy, preserve cultural heritage, and build a more connected and compassionate society by recognizing and cherishing the values embedded in folk tales.

1. Communication through stories

Throughout the course of history, stories have been employed as a global language that transcends language and cultural boundaries. Folk tales have demonstrated remarkable ability in conveying complex concepts and emotions in a familiar and accessible manner. People can establish profound and enduring connections with one another through the art of storytelling, which fosters empathy and understanding [8].

Regardless of the country or age group, people of all ages find storytelling fascinating because these stories convey information, history, and cultural customs from one generation to another. Folk tales serve as a common heritage, aiding in the collective understanding of a society's wisdom. For instance, the legends of Vietnam's heroic nation-building and defense period have been condensed into iconic figures, primarily the trio of heroes: Father Dragon, Mountain God, and Saint Giong. With their extraordinary powers and distinctive characters, these images depict many fundamental aspects of historical dawn and the strong national sentiment [7]. Thus, storytelling not only describes how history was made but also imparts essential moral lessons and cultural standards. Nations and ethnic groups have preserved their cultural identity and safeguarded their traditional existence by orally transmitting such stories. Storytelling continues to be an effective technique for influencing our perception of the world in the modern era [1]. Folk tales shared on online platforms have become significant communication tools in the digital age. With the
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ability to share empathy with readers worldwide, people can now interact with individuals from different cultures, thus promoting cross-cultural communication [21].

In general, stories have long been used by folk authors as a means of communication. Timeless stories have fostered empathy and understanding between individuals by effectively conveying complex concepts and emotions in a familiar and accessible manner. The oral tradition, dating back to ancient times, has been employed by society to preserve information and cultural practices. In the modern world, storytelling continues to influence the way we perceive the world and prompts us to take action. Whether in classical or contemporary form, folk tales remain a powerful force, connecting us and enhancing our understanding of the world we inhabit.

2. Education through stories

Folk tales praise and advocate for individuals with good moral qualities. Despite their humble, small, and vulnerable status, they always possess moral integrity, character, and talent, which is why they receive assistance from magical forces. Therefore, folk tales are an important educational tool for the younger generation [24].

2.1. Lesson on perseverance

Folk tales are a genre of folklore literature, encompassing fictional stories influenced by the spirit of the times. Through each story, readers, depending on their circumstances, perceive the meaning and extract lessons for themselves. One of the profound life lessons is the virtue of perseverance. Perseverance is one of the precious virtues of human beings, representing patience and determination in pursuing one's goals, not giving in to life's difficulties. It can be said that enduring persistence is one of the pillars that constitute the “moral - intellect – willpower” of a person. Characters in folk tales often face numerous challenges in life, and to achieve success, they must make persistent efforts to overcome obstacles. Nevertheless, this doesn't deter them, emphasizing that success can only be achieved through perseverance.

In the story “The Kind Youngest Son” [9], a familiar narrative conveying many messages, a family has three brothers with vastly different personalities. The two elder brothers are lazy, selfish, and greedy, while the youngest, Ut, is gentle, diligent, and filial. When the family encounters difficulties, the two elder brothers shove the responsibility onto their younger brother. One day, the father falls seriously ill, and the doctor says they need to find a rare medicine to cure him, which is difficult to obtain. Upon hearing this, the two elder brothers become fearful, whereas the younger brother, Ut, eagerly embarks on the quest, undeterred by the challenges. He journeys through treacherous terrain, crossing streams and trekking through forests to reach Mount Truc Linh. With his filial piety and unwavering determination, he finds a wise sage on Mount Truc Linh who provides guidance. In the end, he locates the life-saving medicine for his father.

The story is filled with unexpected twists and turns, and its conclusion provokes profound contemplation. While the two elder brothers are selfish and shift their burdens onto their younger sibling, Ut never complains. When their father becomes seriously ill, he promises to bequeath his entire wealth to the one who saves him. Driven by greed, the two elder brothers venture to Mount Truc Linh in search of the medicine, but when faced with the daunting journey, they return home without success. In contrast, Ut, seeing their reluctance, bids his father farewell and ventures into Mount Truc Linh, conquering all dangers, ultimately prompting the heavens and the earth to aid him. In the end,Ut successfully retrieves the life-saving medicine for his father. However, the greed and envy of the two elder brothers remain unchanged, leading to an attempt to claim the reward when they discover that Ut has found the valuable medicine. But it ends in failure, and Ut, true to his word and the sage's advice, saves his father's life and requests that his father equally divides the entire inheritance among the three brothers. Ut's noble act leads to shame and regret for his two elder brothers. The story's conclusion offers a profound lesson for the two elder brothers, reminding them of the importance of perseverance, the bond between father and children, all rooted in that folk tale.

The folk tale “Cây tre trăm đố” [9] is one of the well-known stories with profound meanings. The story goes like this: There was a kind-hearted farmer who had been an orphan since childhood. As he grew up, he was hired by a wealthy old man to work on his estate. The old man promised the farmer that if he worked diligently for three years, he could marry the old man's daughter. After three years, the wealthy man asked the farmer to go into the forest and find a bamboo with one hundred segments to use as a dowry. The farmer searched but couldn't find such a bamboo. A deity appeared to help the farmer by teaching him a magical incantation: “Khắc nháp, khắc xuất ”. When the farmer returned with the bamboo, he discovered that the wedding for the old man's daughter had already taken place. He recited “khắc nháp”, and the old man became stuck to the bamboo. The old man had to ask the farmer to recite “khắc xuất” to release him from the bamboo. Finally, the old man had to fulfill his promise and marry his daughter to the farmer. The two of them lived happily ever after. This story helps readers recognize the wisdom of the elder brother, who is a kind, honest, and persevering young man. In the end, with his unwavering determination and patience, Khoai succeeds in marrying the youngest sister, Ut, and they live happily ever after. The lesson from this story conveys the message that individuals need to possess the virtue of perseverance and diligence in life to achieve happiness and success.

2.2. Lesson on courage and bravery in life

Alongside compassion, selflessness, and honesty, courage is always a virtue that every genuine personality must strive to cultivate. Determination and courage are the noble qualities in a person's moral character. Folk tales convey life lessons and...
philosophical insights quite abundantly. Many tales emphasize courage and bravery in life and denounce evildoers and profiteers through humble and pitiable characters.

The story “The Snail Princess” is a classic example of the doctrine of reaping what you sow. The young man lives alone in a solitary hut, but his diligent and hardworking nature is incomparable. Every day, he tends to his crops, hoes the corn, collects firewood from the forest to sell in the market. During his free time, he goes hunting rabbits, trapping birds, or picking snails from the crevices. His diligence leads him to catch a remarkably large, shining snail, and he places it in a water jar. To his surprise, the snail transforms into a beautiful maiden, donning a green dress, rosy cheeks, and fair skin, looking very gentle. She is indeed the Snail Princess, the tenth child of Heaven. Heaven, seeing the young man's hard work, bravery, and his life of poverty and solitude, sends the Snail Princess down to help him. His perseverance in life, diligence, loving nature, and harmony with nature have been rightfully rewarded.

To instill determination and perseverance, the character Thach Sanh in the folk tale of the same name demonstrated wit and resilience to overcome numerous challenges, ultimately finding happiness. The character wholeheartedly embodies the values of our people regarding good, evil, and the yearning for peace. Thach Sanh is a poor young man living alone in a small hut under a banyan tree, with his entire fortune consisting of just a hammer. He works every day in the forest chopping wood. When Ly Thong sees Thach Sanh's strength and wants to form a brotherly bond, Thach Sanh, who lost his parents early and lived in solitude, is moved and leaves his hut to live with Ly Thong and his mother. But Ly Thong takes advantage of Thach Sanh's honesty and simplicity. He deceives Thach Sanh into guarding a snake shrine. Ly Thong pretends to save a princess and then buries Thach Sanh deep in a cave, but he saves the Water Deity's son and receives a magical instrument. Thach Sanh slays the snake demon and the giant eagle, but as a result, they seek revenge on him, leading to a series of false accusations and imprisonment in a dark dungeon. Thanks to the magical instrument, Thach Sanh manages to free himself, expose the cunning nature of Ly Thong and helps the princess regain her voice. In the end, Thach Sanh has a happy wedding with the princess. The challenges he faces become increasingly difficult, but this also means that his achievements and rewards grow.

Folk authors have crafted an intriguing and dramatic storyline with two contrasting characters, where Thach Sanh represents the forces of good. Furthermore, the character's development harmoniously combines ordinary and extraordinary elements, making him both simple and approachable yet exceedingly noble. The story not only embodies the courage to combat evildoers but also symbolizes the beauty of moral principles, human compassion, and a yearning for peace in the hearts of our people. This illustrates the profound insight that “Vietnamese folk tales are an essential part, created by our ancestors, to convey the beautiful meaning of life through thousands of years of cultural tradition. This beautiful meaning must be built upon the foundations of Truth and Goodness, following the three pillars: Truth – Goodness - Beauty.”

2.3. Lesson on compassionate love

Vietnam, a land of profound folk tales filled with immense love, encompasses four precious elements: Motherland, Mother's milk, Mother tongue, and Mother's love. In Vietnamese folk tales, each story can convey numerous meanings, lessons, and messages. Readers, depending on their circumstances and inspirations, can easily derive lessons for themselves. One of the lessons that folk tales impart is the lesson of love and empathy.

The folk tale "The star frui tree" is a familiar story that conveys a message about kinship and love. The character of the younger sibling in the story is a typical representation of those who are kind-hearted, generous, honest, virtuous, and rich in love. When their parents passed away, all the house and fields belonged to the elder brother. The younger sibling only had a small hut and a star frui tree at the end of the garden. Recognizing their place as the younger sibling, they did not ask for more and simply took care of the star frui tree daily, hoping for sweet fruits. Fortunately, they were taken away by a phoenix bird to gather gold, leading to a prosperous life. Due to their kindness and honesty, the younger sibling shared their story with their elder brother. When the elder brother's greed led him to exchange his wealth for the sweet star tree, the younger sibling willingly shared it. But driven by greed, the elder brother filled a bag with gold and fell into the sea due to its weight, ultimately meeting his demise.

The younger sibling and their spouse lived happily into old age, providing a fulfilling ending for the virtuous. The lesson here isn't just about the younger sibling's compassionate love but also a critique of those who live selfishly, seeking only to receive without ever giving. In the treasure trove of Vietnamese folk tales, the story “Trầu Cau” is also one of the tales that has left deep and profound lessons. The captivating plot, rich in imagination, has allowed the people of Vietnam to express their beliefs about moral values within the family. Siblings should love and care for each other, and spouses should be faithful and empathetic. The story revolves around relationships between siblings and spouses. They had to part due to their love for each other but were also brought back together to create a heartwarming betel nut tale. Behind their deaths and transformations, we witness the strong familial bonds between siblings and the deep loyalty within the marital relationship. The story illustrates the cultural tradition of Vietnamese people, emphasizing the idea that “the betel nut is the beginning of the story, and the betel leaf symbolizes unity in the house”. “Tách riêng thì đắng thì cay, hoà chung thì ngọt thì say lòng người/ Tách riêng xanh lá bạc vuội/ Họa chung đố thẩm mâu người lạ chư? Truyền tình ngày xưa, ngày xưa”. (Sự tích Trầu Cau – Hồng Quang). The story teaches us that the close relationships among siblings and the love and loyalty between spouses complement and harmonize with each other, creating a strong, warm, and peaceful family. These folk tales have helped people explore important concepts such as friendship,
sibling love, compassion, and the value of nature. Readers are emotionally and intellectually drawn to such stories, which teach essential life principles in a fun and creative way.

The world of characters in these tales travels to various spaces and meets people representing different aspects of culture and human nature. The stories inspire readers, especially young people, to contemplate the importance of relationships and human behavior within these relationships. Each story offers unique insights into the concept of compassion, selflessness, and the circle of life. These examples demonstrate how complex ideas and ethical principles can be effectively communicated through storytelling in children’s books. Moreover, folk tales are instrumental in transmitting cultural norms and societal ideals that transcend cultural boundaries. For instance, “Thạch Sanh, Sọ Dừa, Lấy vợ Cóc” [9] are stories that convey valuable life lessons and ethical ideals. Vietnamese folk tale “Tâm Cảm” addresses the dangers of greed, arrogance, and jealousy. This story serves as a moral and ethical less’n for both children and adults. Many of these stories emphasize the potential for value-based education through literature and the role of folk tales. They provide a concise outline of concepts and teachings. For example, two specific cases are “Lấy vợ Cóc” and “Em bé thông minh” [9]. The story “Lấy vợ Cóc” recounts: Once upon a time, there was a rare wealthy man who, until he reached an old age, had a wife who was unable to bear children. However, one fateful day, she became pregnant. When the day of her delivery arrived, she gave birth to a frog. The husband was greatly disappointed and threw the frog into the fields on several occasions. Each time, the frog spoke to him, saying, “Please don’t cast me away into the fields; it will be a great hardship for me. Someday, I will grow up and be able to help you and your wife”. Hearing these words, the husband and wife felt pity for the frog and grew more attached to it. In their region, there was a poor orphaned student from a humble family, but he was diligent and ambitious. One day, as he was passing through the fields of the wealthy man, he plucked a stalk of rice to chew on. Suddenly, a clear voice rang out, “Sir, please do not cut the rice in my field”. The student looked down at the rice field and saw a frog sitting on a stone. The frog continued, “I implore you not to cut my rice anymore”. From that day on, each time the student passed through the rice fields, he stopped and spoke with the frog. Over time, the student developed feelings for the frog. One day, he asked a matchmaker to approach the wealthy man and request permission to marry the frog. The wealthy man and his wife were astonished and thought it must have been a misunderstanding. However, they believed in the student’s determination and agreed to the proposal. Before long, the student and the frog had a grand wedding ceremony, and they lived a happily married life together. Upon seeing the student marry the frog, his friends and fellow students scorned him. One day, they devised a plan to humiliate him by proposing that each student prepare a dish to offer to their teacher. The student was anxious but told his wife about the challenge. The frog-wife assured him, “I will make a delicious snakehead fish soup to present to our teacher”. The next day, the student found a steaming bowl of snakehead fish soup on the table, the aroma wafting through the air. He brought the dish to his teacher, who tasted it and praised it as the best dish of the day. The other students grew envious and tried to play more tricks. When the teacher’s birthday approached, the students decided that each of their spouses would make a new silk robe for the teacher, but none of the spouses would be able to take any measurements. The student confided in his wife, and she assured him, “I will take care of it”. On the day of the gift-giving, the frog-wife transformed herself into a mosquito and landed on the teacher’s body. In no time, she had accurately measured the teacher’s proportions. The student’s wife then returned to her frog form and told her husband the measurements. With the frog’s guidance, the student had a golden silk robe tailored to perfection, which greatly pleased their teacher. Frustrated by their repeated failures to humiliate the student, the other students eventually conspired to stage an event where they would all invite their spouses to celebrate their teacher’s long life. The student, once again, approached his wife for help. She readily agreed, saying, “I will join you at the event, but I will first turn into a maiden of unparalleled beauty”. On the day of the event, as the student and the frog-wife arrived at the gathering, the other students and their spouses were taken aback by the stunning maiden accompanying him. They soon realized that the frog-wife had transformed into a magnificent woman. In comparison, their own wives paled in comparison to her beauty. The student’s choice of a wife left the other students astounded, and they finally recognized the student’s wisdom. These stories captivate readers emotionally and intellectually, making challenging ideas interesting and accessible. They also underscore the moral lessons conveyed through personified animals in folk tales.

In general, using storytelling for education and imparting values to readers of all ages is a quiet but effective path in education, as beautifully expressed in the Vietnamese saying, “Literature forever holds an enduring place in our hearts; education builds and never depletes its resources”[4].

3. Preserving culture through folk tales

Folk tales are considered the most unique form of Vietnamese folk literature, encapsulating the spirit and wisdom of common working people. Vietnam boasts an extensive treasure trove of folk tales, which is also a highly valuable intangible cultural heritage bequeathed by our forebears to future generations. The performance format of folk tales is storytelling. The transmission of values from one generation to another and the preservation of cultural heritage heavily depend on the content of these stories. They function as repositories of collective memories, safeguarding cultural practices, beliefs, and norms over time. Folk tales establish a connection between the past and the present by offering profound insights into the social standards and cultural customs of different eras. We can gain a deeper understanding of how people lived, their beliefs, and the development of
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traditions that have influenced society by delving further into these folk tales. The link to the past allows us to draw inspiration from it and appreciate the diverse experiences of people who have impacted modern civilization today.

Not only in Vietnam but indigenous communities worldwide prioritize the preservation of oral storytelling traditions. These stories play a crucial role in helping indigenous tribes preserve their languages, spiritual practices, and ancestral knowledge. Indigenous cultures safeguard their own past and provide an effective tool for cultural preservation by passing down these folk stories from one generation to another [21]. By teaching empathy, multicultural understanding, and respecting diverse perspectives, stories have a unique ability to unite people and communities [2]. Diverse cultural literary masterpieces like “The Tale of Tâm Cám” are found all around the world, such as “Cinderella” (Grimm Brothers' tale - Germany), the Chinese version of “Tây An's Story” the English version “Cinderella” and the French legendary “Cinderella”. These are examples of how storytelling can bring people together and bridge gaps. Readers are drawn into the lives and experiences of characters from various origins and cultures through the power of storytelling. Readers develop deep empathy for these characters as they become engrossed in the stories; they understand the challenges, joys, and triumphs of these characters. Readers can transcend their own perspectives and enjoy the diverse experiences of humanity through this empathetic connection.

Fairy tales introduce readers to a rich tapestry of human culture and history by taking them on journeys through different villages and kingdoms. Readers gain an understanding of the subtleties of culture, customs, and the challenges faced by the people through multifaceted characters. Readers develop a deeper insight into the depth and diversity of human culture by witnessing the lives of these individuals, fostering a sense of connection and mutual understanding.

The world of fairy tales has served as a bridge for readers from various origins and different cultures. It encourages empathy and understanding by allowing readers to place themselves in the shoes of those who may be different from them. Readers come to understand the shared human experience that unites all nations when it comes to universal themes of love, pain, resilience, and the human condition. The art of storytelling to strengthen relationships and enhance cultural understanding is more important than ever in a society marked by globalization and increasing internet connectivity.

These stories break molds, challenge prejudices, and raise readers' awareness so that they learn to respect cultural differences and appreciate the heritage of those who have contributed to the wondrous world of art. “No fairy tale is ever too young for our grandparents’ age, and it is indeed strange that no fairy tale ever grows old in the eyes of generation after generation” [3].

V. CONCLUSION

Fairy tales have a significant impact on human life that transcends the boundaries of time and culture. Whether inheriting an “active tradition” or a “passive tradition”, folk tales always possess a magical spreading power [15]. People come to understand, communicate, and preserve their rich cultural history through the art of storytelling. Folk tales help us comprehend the world by illuminating multiple perspectives and encouraging us to explore various experiences. They function as a powerful tool for disseminating moral ideals and ethical principles, shaping a moral compass, and guiding human behavior. Furthermore, engaging with fairy tales promotes empathy, understanding, and respect for diverse cultures.

In summary, stories have the power to connect individuals and communities by creating empathy, fostering intercultural understanding, and promoting respect for diverse viewpoints. This transformation is accomplished by drawing upon literature from various cultures, allowing readers to step into the worlds of characters from diverse cultural backgrounds. We can utilize the human values inherent in fairy tales to bring people together, encourage empathy, and safeguard our cultural history by embracing it as a profound and transformative force. We can connect, enhance understanding, and create a more peaceful world by utilizing the commonalities and universal truths found within these stories. We recognize that the art of storytelling is timeless and continues to engage with modern society through various channels. We appreciate its profound impact on the human experience. “Fairy tales are truly a precious ‘heritage,’ accumulating what humanity has known, practiced, and dreamed for centuries. They not only hold practical significance for the lives, thoughts, and emotions of the ancients but also have a lasting influence to this day” [18].

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