

## LINGUOSEMIOTIC FEATURES OF WONDERS IN THE DISCOURSE OF FRENCH FAIRY TALES

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### ABSTRACT

Folklore - fairy tales have been the subject of research of world and European scholars since the 16th century. The 17th and 18th centuries are considered to be the period when fairy tales were collected and published by folklorists all over Europe. In the 19th and 20th centuries, different approaches emerged in the structural study of fairy tale specimens (V. Propp, Levi-Strauss, K. Bremon, A. Dandes). In the second half of the 20th century, psychologists (B. Bettelheim, Van von Frants) conducted research on the study of children's psyche and the problems associated with it, which became the object of research. Appeared through the linguocultural approach to the texts of fairy tales, which emerged in the late 20th century and became the object of study of cognitive linguistics. This article analyzes the different interpretations of the concept of discourse, discusses the fairy tale discourse and its peculiarities, the formation of a category of wonders in the minds of the people, reflecting the national values of each nation's views, attitudes and customs. The phenomenon of wonders is analyzed through a lingvosemiotic approach in the discourse of French fairy tales through the use of verbal, nonverbal and mixed characters, codes, lexical and structural reflection of nonverbal characters.

**Keywords:** Discourse, fairy tale discourse, lingvosemiotics, nonverbal characters, nonverbal semiotics, wonders, code.