 Just make sure you make connections to these broader issues--you can certainly use censorship as one--but pull from the textbook (or another source on censorship/children's literature--so that you can talk about this issue as it relates to children's literature more broadly.  Using the criteria in Ch. 4 to discuss the different tales will be useful, too.

Little Red Riding Hood

At its essence, LRRH is a “Wonder Tale”, a subset of the general term “Folktales.” Consisting of traditional elements of monsters and involving either romance or adventure. With the revision by the Grimm Brothers, LRRH follows the general appeal of these types of tales, which is the secure knowledge that no matter what happens, love, kindness, and truth will prevail—and hate, wickedness, and evil will be punished.

LRRH strongly follows the traditional plot structure of folktales, in that it’s simple and direct. LRRH is a “wise beast/foolish beast” story, where the characters are quickly and easily defined, the action shows the inevitable conflict and resolution, and the ending is usually brief.
“The plot that involves a weak or innocent child going forth to meet the monsters of the world
is another form of the “journey-novel” (Kiefer, Tyson 109).

Evaluation

*Little Red Cap* by the Grimm Brothers is great piece of traditional literature that takes readers on a journey with the main character Little Red Cap, to deliver items to her grandmother’s house. LRC so closely follows traditional literature standards in that the plot is simple and direct, the language is engaging and keeps with the original, and there’s a outlying theme and message. As with all traditional folktales such as Cinderella, and Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs, LRC follows the principle of a simple and direct plot. Form the onset, our main characters are known and it’s clearly stated the who the protagonist and antagonists are. Brothers Grimm state, “there was a sweet little girl. Everyone who saw her liked her” and “Little Red Cap entered the woods a wolf came up to her. She did not know what a wicked animal he was…”(LRC). At the start, LRC is described as likeable and sweet she exudes innocence and a lack of the potential dangers that lie in front of her. While the wolf is described as a “wicked animal,” drawing evil connotations about this character. And this aspect of folktales, that it’s easy to discern the good from the bad, correctly lines up with the other folktales mentioned before. For example, in Cinderella, readers immediately know that the hard working, underappreciated, Cinderella is good, while her monster of an aunt and cousins are bad. In addition, LRC keeps true to the language of the original tale and is engaging with its dialog. Similar to the original Perrault version, LRC goes to the woods where she meets the wolf and they engage in some dialog where the wolf asks LRC about where she’s headed. Towards the end LRC also goes through the same dialog as the Perrault version commenting on the new features of her grandmother like her big ears, and eyes. Having a significant amount of dialog makes the tale more engaging with readers. Finally, *LRC* ends with LRC coming to the conclusion that she “will never leave the path and run off into the woods by” herself. And so the obvious theme is that children should listen to their parents and never talk to strangers.

So we’ve all have heard of or at least know of the story of Little Red Riding Hood. Little Red is tasked with taking goods from her mother to her Grandma's house past the woods. But the wolf lives in the woods and so Little Red must be extra careful to be safe. She finally gets to Grandma's house only to discover there's something different about Grandma. This iconic story has lasted the test of time, becoming one of the most well-know fairytales in the world. Due to its popularity, Little Red Riding Hood has been adapted and has changed over the years into the version we now know.

Kiefer, Barbara; Tyson, Cynthia (2013-01-01). Charlotte Huck's Children's Literature: A Brief Guide, 2nd edition (Page 109). Humanities & Social Sciences. Kindle Edition.