The aim of this paper is to define how folklore peculiarities affect the formation of human safety behavior culture. The relevance of the problem under study stems from the fact that human safety behavior culture has always been in the focus of any ethnic group’s attention, which was reflected in their mythology, fairy-tales, proverbs and sayings. The people, the genius creators of the language and teachers all in one, brought into being the greatest works of artistic expression that are intended to lead children forward at all stages of their emotional and moral development. Folklore contains the richest material for the development of moral qualities. Folklore is diverse and rich in various types and genres. The aim of the article is thus to determine the characteristics of folklore essential for the formation of human safety behavior culture. The main approach in studying the present problem is the following: sociometric method which allows to define the competence level of second year students from different faculties in the sphere of ethno-pedagogics and security culture. This method made it possible to study how students perceive psychological difficulties they are faced with. As a result of the study the students found the use of oral folklore (like fairy tales, proverbs, sayings, epics and games) pedagogically practical for developing pupils’ security culture. The future teachers noted that the task of adults is to teach children to choose the right ways of psychological defence, depending on life circumstances, rather than to protect children from adverse surroundings.