

Role of Mythology in Different Culture

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Abstract:

Human beings are known for their being as meaning-seeking creatures who have the ability of the imagination that make us to think by the manner of religion, characteristics and mythologies. The mythology is defined as the collection of myths that can be explained as the one belonging with the particular cultural, traditions and religion. The study of myth was initiated from the ancient history and continued in the present world as well with the wide variety of the academic and cultural aspects. The myth is used with the purpose of imply i.e. the story is not objectively true and real but can give the identification of the narrative belief. There also considered that the myths also represent the adherents of the view of religion and their religious stories as true and hence the object of the stories being named as myths. The present study focus on the concepts of myths in the different culture and give the representation the importance and significance of myths in different culture. The present paper concerned the role of mythology as the purpose of cultural identity.

Keywords: Mythology, Myths, Culture, Religion, Narrative Belief, Traditions

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Introduction

The world is full of different type of people who are having different psychological thinking. Different people follow different culture and having different mythological knowledge and believes. The culture is define as the complex thing which include knowledge, art, belief, customs, morals and other related habits acquired as being a member of the society. Similarly the role of mythology and myths are very crucial among the individual of different culture and religion. Myth is considered as the story which is believed to be true as well as having it origin in the past historic time (Jaha, 2014).

According to Greek mythology concept, the word myth is define as story or word and hence mythology is simple defined as the study of myth. It explained in a manner that myth expresses how the characters or indorse an ordered sequence of events. The myth was well-defined as figurative stories of the distant past that concern about cosmology and cosmogony i.e. nature and origin of universe and may be associated to belief rituals and systems and simultaneously serve as direct social values and actions.

Mythology: The mythology can be defined as a body of interlinked myths, stories, expressed by a particular cultural group with the purpose of enplaning the world consistent connecting a people experience of their living world. The mythology is also considered as the belief system which overall concerned with the supernatural being or power of culture which [provide rationale for the religion of the culture and its practices. It also reflects how an individual linked to each other in their daily routine life. The inter-relationship of mythology and myths showed the entire culture's view of the world in a manner of individual's assumptions and ideas about the humankind and moreover the limits and working of the spiritual as well as natural world (<https://web.cocc.edu>).

Characteristics of Myths and Mythology:

1. The characters are a lot non-human i.e. supernatural beings, goddess, god etc.
2. Portrays events that twist or break the natural laws i.e. reflective of connection with the preceding world.
3. Induces the presence of mystery or any sacred and unknown things and being
4. Strategy may also involve the relationship between the worlds i.e. the present and original or previous world.
5. Metaphysical and Cosmogonic explanations of universe.

It is also seen some time that the description aspect of an important ritual for example fundamentally connected to belief system, most significant practices of the society (<https://faculty.gcsu.edu>).

Culture: The culture is defined as the theoretical aspects of beliefs, values and perceptions of the entire world. The culture incorporates all which is learned, human-made and transmitted particularly through language somewhat what is inherited biologically. It is seen that an individual was not born with a culture, they basically learn the culture throughout their life with the process of enculturation. The entire life people try to maintain and develop their culture so as to deal with the several issues like survival, social, economic and geographical aspects. A culture is interconnected with the mythological aspects of an individual and it depends on the wellbeing of the person (<https://web.cocc.edu>).

Study of Myth

There myth was followed from the ancient time and have been majorly valued as well as disputed stories. According to the words from McDowell's, it stated as myth can be consisting of extraordinary characters that sometimes seems to be impossible to the world, but the extraordinary traits of mythic protagonist are possible as they found to be attached to a formative or initial period in the development of civilizations. The science and myths bot are considered to be explainable of the cosmos, the only minute or we can say major difference is that information represented in the myths is not found to be examined and science is known to be the fact that is examined testable to constantly. The myth can be changed as change in the culture is observed, or if the myth came in contact with the different culture.

Numerous theories of scientists are obtainable or implicit in narrative form, which often end up declaring extraordinarily mythic such as scholars like Gregory Schrempf and Stephen Jay Gould. In the previous time the Victorian scholars considered myths as survivals as they recognized them as evidentially important for the social evolutionary theories around 19th century. The Myth are known to be explanation of cosmos which is found to be parallel in numerous manner. The present time is considered to be one of

the functions of all art so as to reconcile us to paradox (<https://faculty.gcsu.edu>).

Review of Literature

Sailors (2007) stated about the function of religion and mythology in the Greek society. The paper discussed on the mythology and religion and moreover its roles in society as individual as well as interrelated issues. Their focused on the things like spirituality of the religion and eschatological function of mythology. The myth can be considered in this work as rational, theoretical, symbolic and romantic. The author also focused on the fact that all the myths are never found to be stand alone and hence all are interconnected and finally leading to the another myth. This connection of interconnection and overlapping continues with the fact that individual myth aid more than one function in society.

Reid (2008) elaborated the concept of mythological representation in defining the popular culture today that operate among the mass communication media and culture representations which gave the valuable insights among the audience with the purpose of interacting with the social world. The author concerned for the representation of myths so as to observe the collective societal and nature functions of mythical concepts. The author majorly focused on the mass media mythological functionalities for the purpose of initial point for the investigation.

Morales (2013) stated about the role of mythical thought which in present time considered as less reliable and significant than any of the practical and logical thinking. In this study the author basically claimed the need of the revalorize this notion. There also discussed about the objective which stated the co-implication among the mythos and logos was important to get in awareness of the social communication and mediated culture. The concept of the logo-mythical expressions plays significant role in achieving the complete vision of the reality i.e. the combination of the logics and myths. Conclusively here discussed the mediated culture which is very nicely expressed in the mythopoetic manner which simply means that the media is responsible for constructing their stories in the mythical concepts with the help of stories, fables, imaginations and figurations.

Jaja (2014) discussed about the myths of African concept where he defined with the accordance of the origin pf different institutions and societies which was not subjected to rationalization. This work was helpful in examined the various serious condition of the

worldview of Africa which also consist of African philosophy and the implication of myths in the consideration of experience of Africa. He focused on the important role of myth in better understanding of the African real scenario. There also considered that some of the myths are imposing and give the impression to have a convincing force of the obedience on the people.

Berk (2016) discussed about the role of mythology for the purpose of identification of culture as well as cultural heritage. The work discussed about the Phrygian mythology as the awareness of Phrygia is remarkably known to be the high in the entire world in spite of being survived only for two centuries. The reality of the mythology is considered as the universal truth because it is stated in the paper that mythology could not go down the historicity with the reason that the method of emergence of mythology considered as real formation as well as real history. It is also formulated in the study that human spirit noticeable itself and hold the world by the method of numerous symbolic forms like language, religion, myth, art and science. The study also criticized the description of Aristotle for man as social animal. The study basically focused on the mythological belongings in addition to noticeable heritages and contribute to the memory of the nations by credit to these values of myths.

Conclusion

With the overall concerned focused on the significance of mythological values in the determination of the different culture, we cannot forget that the mythical is basically expressed as the particular myths and their understandings which is being adaptable as well as multifunctional appearance in their lives of individuals and group of peoples. The reality of the functioning and existence of different culture dependent on the fact that the mythical values followed from the past is actually effecting the behavior and values of individuals and well. It effect the individual in the both the emotional and psychological. The myths are followed without considering the logics behind it effect the thought process of any person. Although myth was known to be natural it does not have to be connected with the nature of external objects. As it cannot misunderstood with the fact that of the symbolic value of transmitting and identifying beliefs. The current study basically focused on the basic role and understanding of the mythology and myths by considering some culture, as it is not to give the result by delivering some of the cultural aspects. The civilizations history is full of historical aspects of mythologies and every myth and value of mythological concepts is different to culture to culture.



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