

A Look at Myths

{ Global Folklore

- ⌘ a myth is a type of symbolic storytelling that was never based on fact.
- ⌘ Myths are often traditional and/or religious stories that take place in a timeless past. Tend to include supernatural entities and gods/goddesses.
- ⌘ Throughout time, myths have sought to explain difficult concepts (e.g., the origin of the universe) with the help of common story devices, such as personification and allegories.
- ⌘ Tend to explain natural phenomena through symbolism and metaphor — often involves the gods of ancient cultures.

What is a myth?

- ⌘ Myths are sacred tales that explain the world and man's experience.
- ⌘ Myths answer timeless questions and serve as a compass to each generation.
- ⌘ The subjects of myths reflect the universal concerns of mankind throughout history: birth, death, the afterlife, the origin of man and the world, good and evil and the nature of man himself.
- ⌘ Each generation of storytellers adds another layer of fact and fiction to the myths, such that the themes and characters of myths are timeless, and endlessly relevant, as they are reinvented and reapplied to the lives of each new generation.

Why myths are important

- ⌘ You have heard me give a reading of “Storm Boy”

- ⌘ Before we talk about the myth, fill out the sheet I am giving you now.

- ⌘ Now a couple of questions:
 - ⌘ Why elements of this story show it to be a myth?
 - ⌘ Why do you think the killer whales we relatively human in shape when they were in their village?

After Listening