

# Global Folklore

{ What is it exactly?

⌘ Orally transmitted beliefs, customs, rituals, traditions, songs, verses, or stories

⌘ In modern society, folklore can be transmitted through print (all forms)

# Defining Folklore

- ⌘ **Material culture:** folk art, vernacular architecture, textiles, modified mass-produced objects
- ⌘ **Music:** traditional, folk, and world music
- ⌘ **Narrative:** legends, urban legends, fairy tales, folk tales, personal experience narratives
- ⌘ **Verbal art:** jokes, proverbs, word games
- ⌘ **Belief and religion:** folk religion, ritual, and mythology
- ⌘ **Foodways:** traditional cooking and customs, relationships between food and culture

# Genres of Folklore

## { The what

& Folk tales, fairy tales, nursery rhymes, proverbs, legends, myths, riddles, tongue twisters, charms, spells, ballads, urban legends, folk tales and more

## { Some examples

& Creation stories, “The Little Mermaid”, Old Mother Hubbard, Robin Hood, Cyclops, La Llorona, “The Turtle and the Hare,” Bigfoot and lots more

So, what fits under the umbrella?

- ⌘ Global: relating to the whole world
  
- ⌘ Therefore, Global Folklore is looking at the folklore of the peoples across the world and studying the similarities, differences, and variations found between cultures.
  
- ⌘ Why?
  - ⌘ Studying global folklore helps us to better understand society, cultures, communities, groups, and individuals.

What do we mean by “global folklore”?

- ⌘ Folklore of our youth
  - ⌘ Looking at fairy tales, nursery rhymes, riddles, tongue twisters, etc.
  
- ⌘ Oregon folklore
  - ⌘ Take a look at some of the homegrown folk literature of our state
  
- ⌘ Cryptozoology
  - ⌘ In depth look at the creatures of our world that may be
  
- ⌘ Legendary Heroes
  - ⌘ An introduction to some of the biggest legendary heroes from across the globe

# Our Focus Through the Class