

Myths as a Cultural Force

Introduction

A myth is referred as the story along with any reason or purpose. Myths also aim to demonstrate the relationship between humans and gods. It is often observed that, the people always try to find out the answers of some questions like what is the reason behind the storm, rain and earth quakes. The myths were created when those people tried to answer these questions regarding the gods, religion etc (Mircea, 1984).

Therefore, the main features behind the myths are usually, humans, supernatural heroes and gods. Myths have been delivered to the people for years for several reasons. Some reasons may include that; it may be used as a teaching tool, in order to warn any one from any bad deed or action. It is a fact that, the myths are filled with extended imagination, mystery and fantasy, that aims to bring the listener to the dramatic imagination. The proceeding paper incorporates some of the important information and facts regarding the myths.

Discussion

It is often observed that, in our society, the myths are often used as an imaginative punch-line or a dream that is used to tell various stories along with the artistic plot. The myths are often used to entertain the people and to give various lessons of life to the people, by using these imaginary stories. It is often observed that, myths are often certain features including humans, mystical and supernatural heroes and gods. Therefore, the myths are referred as the legendary or traditional stories that are related with the heroes or any particular occasions that explains several factors of nature, divinity or demigods.

Therefore, myths are nothing more than the imaginative legendary stories along with the fiction and fantasy, having a little bit of truth in its background. In academic context, the term myth is often used to define and demonstrate certain kinds of deed and actions, in order to warn the person to do or not to do the bad deeds. Furthermore, in academic context, it is also used to entertain the students with the imaginative fiction and fantasy. It is often observed that, in academic context, the myths are often used to answer several questions of the human beings like, “who are we?”, “how did this universe came in to being?” etc. In addition to this, these fairytales or myths are often told to the kids, in order to inspire or scare them with the imaginative characters (Mircea, 1984).

Mythology and Culture

According to the history of mythology, the myths from the entire universe are usually quite same in several ways but in accordance with the different culture, every single person may carry dissimilar and different point of views about those myths. In the movies, the myths are presented in the way in which the media relates the history along with different beliefs.

Therefore, it is not linked with the culture. On the other hand, it is often observed that, some myths are interlinked with the certain cultures. It is because of the reason that, the older relatives of conveys those myths from generation to generation.

The history shows that, people are intensely interested to know the facts that, who is the creator of mankind, animals, earth etc. This leads the people from all the cultures to believe in the higher authority, which has created the human, earth and everything in it. It is a fact that, different cultures around the entire universe believes in various dissimilar gods, but in each culture their respective gods plays the same role, who has the power of creating the universe. This is considered as a best example to understand the query, that how the mythology from several dissimilar cultures of the universe addresses such worldwide or similar themes (Mircea, 1963).

According to various studies, previous history and researches, the relationship between religion, mythology, knowledge and belief is quite simple. It is because of the reason that, mythology and religion is the foundation of knowledge and belief. It is often observed that, the mythology and religion helps a person to understand the difference between right and wrong. It may also help an individual to overcome or resist the evil. It teaches the person that how to act etc. Therefore, the mythology and religion helps the individual to enough faith and knowledge. Afterwards, this, faith may lead a person to believe in someone or something.

Mythology and Religion

Mythology is referred as the aspect or important component of the religion, thus, religion and mythology overlaps each other because they both intersect the concepts of that particular community who gives high importance to statements regarding the sacred and supernatural

things. Mythology deviates from religion in that situation when, the myth diverges from its instantaneous importance to the society and alter itself from the sacred significance to the folktale or legend. Therefore, the mythology and religion are different but also considered as the overlapping features. In general term, the mythology is referred as the aspect, feature or component of the religion. On the other hand, besides the mythological features, the religion is the broader concept. It may include several features like mystical experience, theology, morality and ritual (Mircea, 1963).

It is often observed that, the mythology is also linked with any particular religion, like an ancient Greek religion with Greek mythology. Disengaged from the system of its religion, a myth may lose its importance in front of the community people. When a person thinks about any myth, he may think about the stories of heroes or legends who are the god's son, along with the incredible and extra ordinary power which help him to fight against the evils and bad powers of the world.

Contemporary Culture

In a modern culture, the mythology's relevance plays a significant role. It is often observed that, most of the cultures and families have different kinds of mythical tale. Researches and history shows that, the mythology has been a greatest feature of all the cultures and civilizations. The most common and the most told tale is about "chupacabra". The history shows that, the "chupacabra" is a goat killing animal that is unknown and unidentified to the science. This animal kills the animals in various places including Mexico, Chile, Nicaragua, Miami and Puerto Rico. In the fields of arts and advertising, the mythology is often used to demonstrate the beliefs of the human beings.

The continuous development in the themes and figures of mythology in each culture demonstrates that mythology has great significance in the contemporary culture of the world. The history and researches of mythology shows that, visual arts, conventional literature, graphic novels, comics, computer games, television, movies and performing arts incorporate either implied or clear mythological themes or figures. In the contemporary the examples of mythological themes and figures can be understood by the example of recent movies which are named as, 300, "Disney's Hercules" and "clash of the titans". The recently launched game, "god of war", incorporates its characters in the form of mythological figures. In addition to this, the game also includes the mythological sound in the entire video game. Therefore, these contemporary reinterpretations and alterations of old and ancient mythological concepts demonstrate the concept of modern culture of mythology.

Conclusion

The above discussion demonstrates the different concepts about the myths and their relation with culture. The crux of this essay discusses the role of myths and their overall impact on the cultural intricacies. In addition, the myth structure has been analyzed along with the core mechanisms of mythology. Without linking culture and mythology, we would not have been able to get into the depth of cultural intricacies within mythology.

Works Cited

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