

CONNECTIONS BETWEEN MYTHOLOGY AND TRADITIONS

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Introduction

A collection of ancient people's primitive ideas about the world and existence - myth comes. Myth is derived from the Greek word "mythos" and means "narrative, legend, story, fable." A myth is a mental reflection of the imagination of mankind at that time, which appeared in the earliest periods of oral creativity, but rather, concrete images are exaggerated religious views in folk instruments, and are viewed as an embodiment. The creation of the universe, the appearance of heavenly bodies, the origin of plants and animals, the causes of natural phenomena and mythical heroes, gods and goddesses are directly related to religious views. contains .[1 ;237]

Literature and Metadology

Exploring the Interaction of Mythology and Tradition

Mythology and tradition are not relics of ancient civilizations, but living threads that weave the fabric of human culture, connecting the past, present and future. Mythology and tradition are an eternal phenomenon in which a kind of symbiotic relationship shapes societies and preserves the peculiarities that are unique to them and to humans. Basically, mythology embodies the collective wisdom, beliefs and stories of a society. Three mythic tales often feature gods, heroes, and supernatural beings who embark on epic journeys and confront moral dilemmas. Through these narratives, mythology answers fundamental questions about the nature of existence, the origin of the universe, and the purpose of life.

But mythology does not exist in isolation; it is closely related to tradition. Traditions include rituals, customs, and traditions that are passed down from generation to generation in a society. These traditions often draw inspiration from mythological narratives and incorporate their symbols, stories, and values into everyday life. For example, consider the ancient Greek tradition of the Olympic Games. Originating from the myth of Heracles and Zeus, the Olympic Games were not only sporting events, but also religious ceremonies dedicated to the gods. Participants believed that by glorifying the gods through physical prowess, they would gain favor and protection. Thus, the Olympic Games became a celebration of human achievement and divine connection, demonstrating how mythology shapes tradition. Likewise, seasonal festivals and harvest rituals have mythological significance in many cultures. These festivals often revolve around agricultural deities or mythical tales of creation and renewal. By participating in these rituals, communities reaffirm their connection to the land, the cycles of nature, and the divine forces that govern them. In addition, mythology and tradition play a crucial role in shaping cultural identity and developing a sense of belonging. Common myths and traditions create bonds of kinship and solidarity within communities, strengthen social cohesion and collective values. Whether through religious rituals, customs, or folklore passed down through folklore, these cultural traditions serve as a unifying force, strengthening the bonds that bind

individuals together. However, the relationship between mythology and tradition is not static; it evolves over time and adapts to changing conditions and contexts. As societies change, so do their myths and traditions. New narratives emerge, old rituals are reinterpreted, and cultural practices are revived to reflect modern realities while honoring the past. In today's globalized world, where cultures intersect and merge in unprecedented ways, the interaction between mythology and tradition takes on a new dimension. Legends of different cultures spread across borders, influencing and enriching each other. Likewise, traditional practices undergo synthesis and hybridization to create syncretic forms of expression that transcend cultural boundaries.

The interrelationships between mythological traditions go beyond simple thematic similarities. Cultural exchange through trade, conquest, or migration left an indelible mark on the tapestry of mythology. For example, the Greco-Roman pantheon testifies to the assimilation of deities of different cultures, from the Egyptian Isis to the Phrygian Cybele. These syncretic manifestations not only reflect the interconnectedness of ancient civilizations, but also testify to humanity's capacity for cultural synthesis and adaptation. Furthermore, the study of mythological interrelationships provides insight into the universal archetypes underlying the human psyche and our collective unconscious. The famous psychoanalyst Carl Jung noted the existence of a common reservoir of primitive images and symbols, which he called the "collective unconscious." In this context, the recurrence of certain motifs in different mythological traditions, such as the hero's journey or the cunning figure, points to deeper psychological truths that transcend cultural boundaries. However, venturing into these unexplored depths is not without its challenges. Mythology, by its very nature, is elusive and multifaceted, resisting simplistic categories and linear narratives. This requires a sensitive approach that recognizes the complexities of cultural context and historical circumstances. In addition, the interpretation of mythological symbols and motifs is inherently subjective and shaped by the biases and prejudices of the translator. Yet it is precisely this ambiguity and richness that makes mythology fertile ground for exploration and discovery. By plunging into the uncharted depths of mythological interrelationships, we not only gain a deeper understanding of the diversity of human culture, but also uncover hidden connections that speak of our common humanity.

Conclusion: The relationship between mythology and tradition is dynamic and stable, shaping the tapestry of human culture throughout history. As guardians of our collective heritage, mythology and tradition remind us of our common humanity, our interconnectedness with the universe, and our eternal search for meaning and purpose in life's journey. By embracing and preserving these rich heritages, we ensure that the flame of tradition continues to light the way for future generations.

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