**Aim:** The aim of the course is to enable the student to identify the legends and rituals of ancient Greece and Rome, Scandinavian and Celtic myths in terms of a historical, symbolical, psychological and anthropological manner, to determine their symbolic content, their transformations through different time periods and cultures, their representational function for their cultures of origin, and to explain the effects they had on western fine arts.

**DİNG112 MYTHOLOGY AND LITERATURE**

# SPRING 2022

**DR. FUNDA HAY**

**fhay@ankara.edu.tr**

**Course Content:** The main myths and legends of Ancient Greece and Rome, having had an important impact on western civilisation, and Celtic and Scandinavian myths having contributed to the development of English literature will be studied.

**Suggested Reading:**

Davidson, Ellis, H. R. *Scandinavian Mythology*. Paul Hamlyn, 1969.

Hamilton, Edith. *Mythology: Timeless Tales of Gods and Heroes*. Little, Brown and Co., 1942.

Hansen, William. *Handbook of Classical Mythology*. ABC-CLIO, 2004.

MacCulloch, John Arnott. *Celtic Mythology*. Dover, 2004.

March, Henny. *The Penguin Books of Classical Myths*. Penguin Books, 2009.

Monaghan Patricia. *The Encyclopedia of Celtic Mythology and Folklore*. Facts on File, 2004.

Morford, Mark, P. O. and Robert J. Lenardon. *Classical Mythology*. Longman, 1985.

Ovid. *Metamorphoses*. The Viking Press, 1958.

Squire, Charles. *The Mythology of Ancient Britain and Ireland*. Constable & Company, 1909.

**Assessment:** Attendance is compulsory. You are required to come to class having read the assigned texts. I will grade all work on a 100 scale and determine your final grade accordingly:

Midterm Exam 30%

 Final Exam 80%

**Academic Misconduct:** Should I determine that a student has cheated on an examination, or assisted others in committing plagiarism or cheating, I will follow the University Senate rules and regulations for academic misconduct.

**Learning outcomes**

1. Students are supposed to have knowledge in the sense of religious and mythological relations among gods, goddesses and cultures by means of Ancient Greek, Roman, Scandinavian and Celtic myths
2. Students could make a connection between literary development and ancient myths.
3. Students identify and comment mythological allusions.
4. Students learn the functions of mythology in fine arts.

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| **Weeks** | **Topics** |
| **Week 1 (February 14)** | **Introduction to the Class*** Discussion: What is mythology and what is its function in literature?
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| **Week 2 (February 24)** | **The Concepts of Myth and Mythology****The Creation Myths & Universe** |
| **Week 3 (March 3)** | **Titans and Olympian Gods** |
| **Week 4 (March 10)** | **Gods of Earth*** Demeter and Dionysus
 |
| **Week 5 (March 17)** | **The First Humans*** The Five Races of Man
* Prometheus and Pandora
 |
| **Week 6 (March 24)** | **Myths of Love*** Zeus and his Women
* Cupid and Psyche
 |
| **Week 7 (March 31)** | **The Quest for the Golden Fleece*** Jason and Medea
 |
| **Week 8 (April 7)** | **Heracles*** Twelve Labours of Heracles
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| **Week 9 (April 14)** | **Scandinavian Mythology*** Deities of Sky & Earth
 |
| **Week 10 (April 21)** | * The Creation
* Thor’s Duel
 |
| **Week 11 (April 28)** | **Celtic Mythology*** The Gods of the Insular Celts
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| **Week 12 (May 5)** | **Myths of Origins*** The Coming of the Tuatha Dé Danaan
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| **Week 13 (May 12)** | **The Milesian Invasion** |
| **Week 14 (May 19)** | **PUBLIC HOLIDAY** |