

Mythologies and folktales

Mythologies share the same elements

- Mythologies, national epics, holy scriptures and folk tales give explanations to existential questions that interest the human mind.
- With your partner, think of themes that reoccur in the above mentioned literature.

Mythologies share the same elements

- Question of faith – “cannot” be proven right or wrong
- Myths usually include a lesson, they teach us something about the world

Creation myths:

- the world
- weather, natural phenomena
- seasons
- human beings, animals
- How do humans/animals reproduce

Heroic stories:

- Hercules, Joukahainen

Mythical creatures:

- Minotaur, Loch Ness, the Yeti

The supernatural:

- God/gods, a supreme being
- Magical elements, sacred objects

The existential:

- What is death
- What comes after death
- Apocalyptic end of the world -stories
- What is good and evil
- Why do good and evil exist
- Why is there illness
- How can you be cured from an illness

Creation myths

- Out of nothingness
- From chaos into order
- A union between “world parents”, (e.g. the sky and the earth) was broken -> creation
- Metamorphosis/emergence out of a creature, e.g. spider
- “Earth diver” -> a supreme being sends a creature to fetch a piece of earth/mud/sand from the sea -> creation

Write...

- A creation of the world -story
- A folktale (e.g. “how the zebra got its stripes”)
- A story of a hero doing a heroic deed
- A story of a mythical creature
- A story about the supernatural or a story explaining a natural phenomenon through the supernatural (e.g. thunder was born...)
- A story explaining the existential (what is death, why is there evil in the world, Covid-19 came into the world because...)
- If you want to, choose a picture on which your story is based on.