

Study Guide for Part 8: Literature and Myth, pp. 787-791

Define: allusion, duplication, revision, masque, pastoral

How is enjoying certain contemporary works enhanced by a knowledge of the mythological connections they include?

What might references to the following mythological characters/elements suggest?

Zeus, Hera, Medusa, Helen of Troy, Penelope, Loki, the Augean Stables

During what periods were mythological themes popular?

During what period were classical mythological tales frowned upon? Why?

What made the Dark Ages dark? How did this change during the Middle Ages?

What is meant by “Christianizing” material?

What historical event(s) prompted change in the attitude toward classical mythology? How?

What impact did the printing press have? Who is George Chapman? What is his contribution?

Why did classical mythology come into favor in late 18<sup>th</sup> century Europe?

How did Percy Bysshe Shelley draw upon mythology? To what end?

How did archeological artifacts have an impact on the interest in mythology?

Identify the contributions of: John Updike, Leslie Marmon Silko, Anne Sexton, Jane Yolen

Study Guide for Chapter 45: Poetry and Myth, pp. 793-796, 800-805, 807-811

Define: figurative language, lament, sonnet

Why does poetry lend itself to the inclusion of mythological material?

Should the inclusion of Christian references automatically be considered as endorsement or criticism of the faith?

What inspired the use of the pastoral by John Milton? By John Keats?

Why did William Butler Yeats incorporate mythological elements in his verse?

What does a knowledge of mythology provide for readers of poetry?

For whom did Milton compose "Lycidas"? Why?

During what literary period did John Keats live? What was the primary concern of poetry of this period? Which of Keats' poems displays his "great enthusiasm" for the legacy of Greek mythology?

What gave Tennyson a satisfaction of human progress? What is the source of his poem "The Lotus Eaters"? What universal theme is addressed in "Ulysses"? How is Tennyson's Ulysses different from Homer's?

What/who prompted Anne Sexton to begin writing poetry? What is the objective of the collection of her poetry titled *Transformations*? What is the purpose of her use of wit and humor in discussing mythological themes?