

Mythology Study Guide

Part 3: Heroes and Tricksters, pp. 211-215

What is a hero?

What is the Oedipus Complex?

Why is the work of Otto Rank significant in the study of mythology?

Define “postindustrial” and its use by Victor Turner.

According to Campbell’s *The Hero with a Thousand Faces*, what do almost all heroes from all cultures undertake? Why?

What do myths of heroes allow us to explore?

Chapter 15: Joseph Campbell, *The Hero with a Thousand Faces* pp. 217-224

Why does Campbell see the hero myth as relevant to everyone?

What differing views do Otto Rank and Carl Jung contribute? How does Campbell reconcile the differing views?

Why is Campbell accused by some of anti-Semitism? What is “psychologizing” and how does it pertain to Campbell?

Define “monomyth” as employed by Campbell.

What is the source of the symbols of myth?

What role do “rites of passage” play in the hero myth?

What are the three paths of the hero’s journey?

Understand the relationship of the following elements in the hero’s quest: the call, the protective figure, threshold guardian, tasks and ordeals, goddess/temptress, initiatory priest (atonement with father), illumination, spirit guide, apotheosis, the ultimate boon, the return

How is the quest of the hero a spiritual one?