ARCHETYPES

English I

OBJECTIVES FOR THIS LESSON:



- I can discuss the importance of archetypes within literature and culture.
- I can identify and analyze archetypes and use them to discern meaning in literature.

What Is An Archetype?

Archetypes are recurring patterns (plot structures, symbols, character types, themes) that occur in mythology, religion, and stories across cultures and time periods.

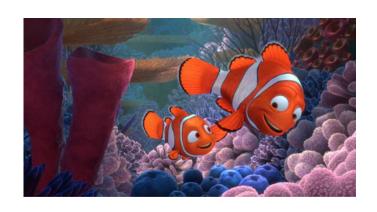






What Is An Archetype?

- They embody universal meanings and basic human experiences and can evoke unconscious responses in a reader.
- □ They help us to understand common traits we share with others outside our own culture and to interpret situations and characters that might be quite different from ourselves otherwise.







The Hero

- Man/woman with great strength and courage
- Known for having honorable purposes
- Willing to risk life for the good of all
- Variations of the hero figure include the "orphaned" hero
- Often leaves the familiar to enter a new, unfamiliar, challenging world, and then returns to his/her "ordinary" world
- Return to "ordinary" world often leads to destructive change





Loner or Outcast: a character who is separated from society due to an impairment or an advantage that sets him apart from others.

Underdog: Characters who are usually in the wrong place at the wrong time, but who usually win something of value in the end.

The Innocent: trusts in faith and optimism, has exceptionally high ideals and aspirations, and a belief in hard work and doing the right thing











The Villain: the male or female personification of evil. The antagonist who truly personifies evil. The villain's malice is limitless and rarely is the villain reformed.







The Terrible Mother/The
Woman as Temptress: A woman
to whom the protagonist is
attracted and who ultimately
brings about his downfall







•<u>The Stepmother</u>: A surrogate mother who represents the evil side of motherhood.







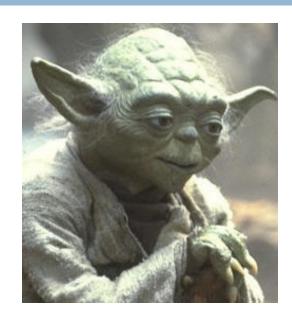




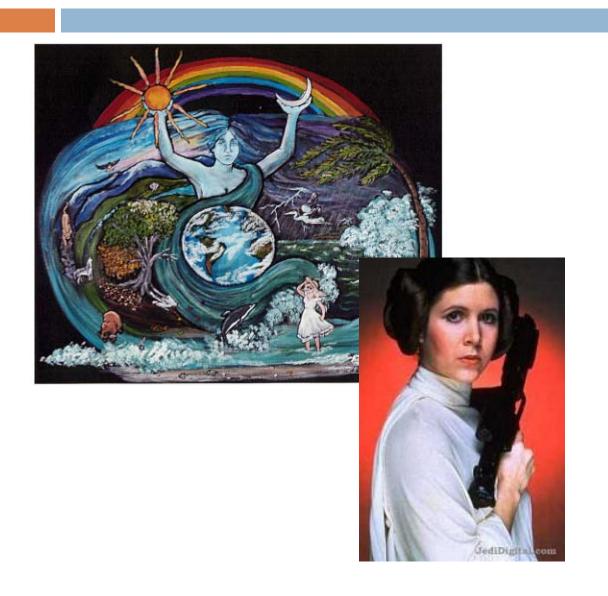
The Damsel in Distress: A vulnerable woman who must be rescued by the hero; often used as a way to trap the hero







The Wise One/The Mentor/The Sage: the savior, the redeemer, the guru – represents knowledge, insight, and wisdom; serves as a teacher or counselor to the hero



The Spiritual **Earth Mother/The Good Mother:** symbolic of abundance and fertility; offers spiritual/ emotional nourishment

The Soul Mate: incarnation of inspiration and spiritual fulfillment







Loyal Retainers

- Individualssomewhat likeservants who areheroic themselves
- Duty is to protectthe hero and reflecthis/her nobility







Ill-fated ("Star-crossed") Lovers: A young man and woman enter an ill-fated love affair which ends tragically in the death of either or both of the lovers







Nature Helpers:

Characters (animals or plants usually) that assist or guide the protagonist



<u>Jester/Fool/Trickster</u>: trick others to get them to do what s/he wants – they can be both virtuous and nefarious. Provides comic relief.







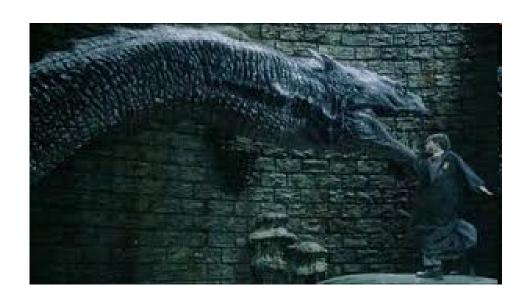
Scapegoat/ Sacrificial
Victim: An animal or
more usually a human
whose death in a
public ceremony
expiates some taint or
sin that has been
visited upon a
community.

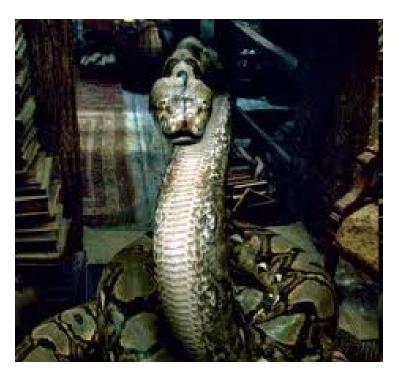
The Giant/Monster/Ogre:

a character who is lonely (because they are shunned), with uncontrolled rage or strength or violence, and a lot of times they fall in love with and protect a beautiful woman. Sometimes monsters must be outwitted by heroes



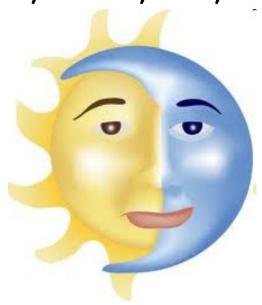
Serpent: a helper and representative of evil.





- The Sun: (masculine) both the giver and destroyer of life creative energy; consciousness; passage of time and life. Rising sun: birth; creation Setting sun: death
- The Moon: (feminine) marks the passage of time and controls the course of human events. Seedtime, harvest, tides, etc.







<u>Water</u>: the mystery of creation; the life cycle (birth-death-resurrection); purification and redemption



The Sea: the mother of all life; death and rebirth; the unconscious

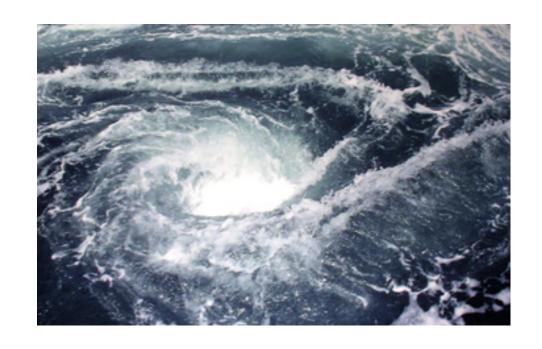
<u>Rivers</u>: death and rebirth (baptism); the flowing of time into eternity; transitional phases of the life cycle; incarnations of deities.

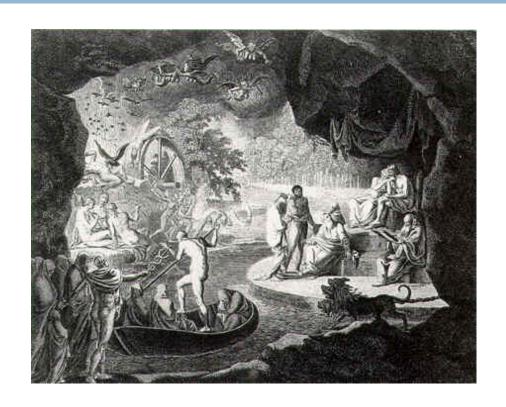




The Whirlpool:

symbolizes the destructive power of nature and fate





The Underworld: a place of death; represents an encounter with the dark side of the self

The Threshold: gateway to the new world; the hero must enter it to change and grow



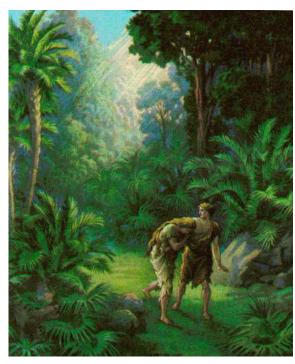


The Magic Weapon:

- Symbolizesextraordinaryquality of the hero
- No one else can wield the weapon or use it to its full potential
- Usually given to the hero by the mentor figure



<u>Garden</u>: paradise; innocence; unspoiled beauty (especially feminine); fertility; new birth; hope







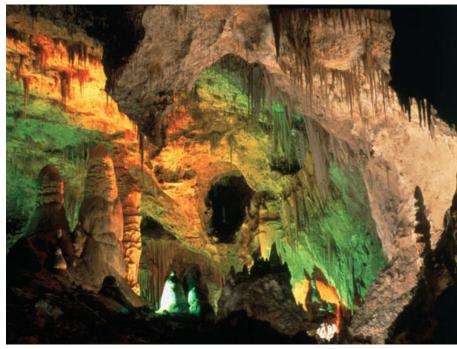
<u>Tree</u>: inexhaustible life due to its growth, proliferation, and generative and regenerative processes; wisdom



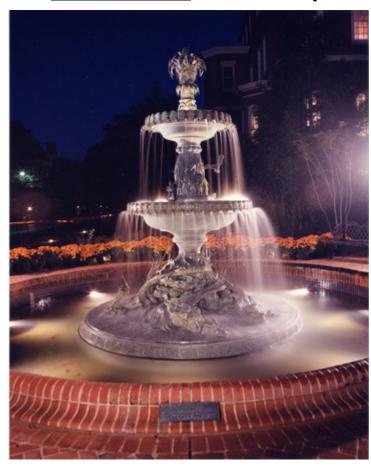


Caves and Tunnels: rebirth, passage, death of the old life





Fountain: rebirth, renewal, life





<u>Islands</u>: remoteness from society and the island's isolation from all other societies; helps insulate people from other cultures so that their culture remains true to itself; blocks outside influences



Desert: spiritual aridity, death, nihilism, hopelessness





Fire: both protective and destructive; symbolizes human knowledge and industry







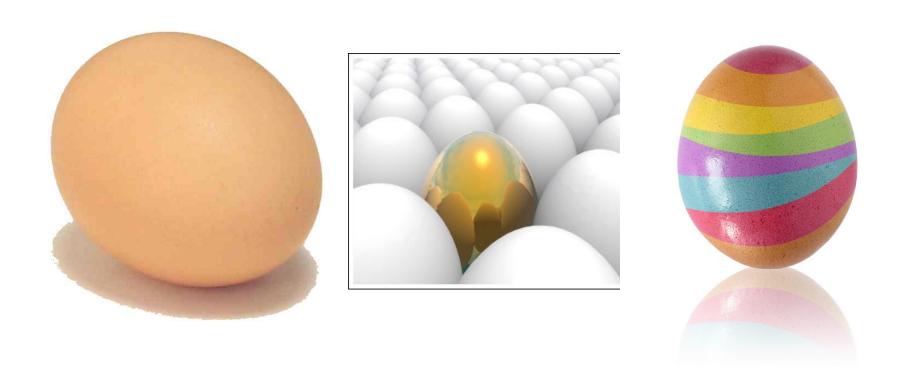
<u>Circle (sphere)</u>: Wholeness, unity, perfection, eternity





Archetypal Settings and Symbols

Egg (oval): The mystery of life and the forces of generation



Archetypal Settings and Symbols

<u>Triangle (pyramid)</u>: The Christian Trinity; stages of life; hardship

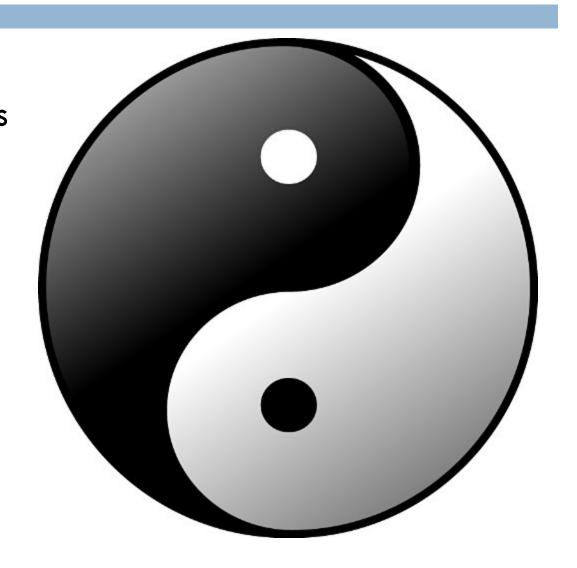






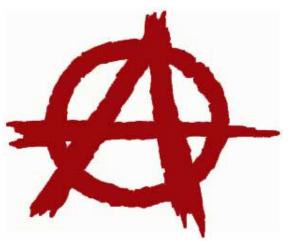
Archetypal Settings and Symbols

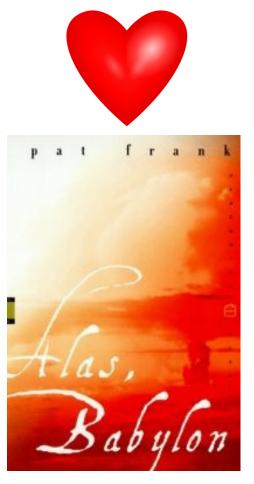
Yin-yang: the union of the opposite forces of the yin (female principle, darkness, passivity, the unconscious) and the yang (masculine principle, light, activity, the conscious mind)



<u>Red</u>: blood, sacrifice, passion; disorder; violence









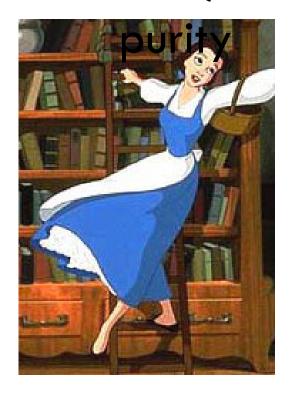
Green: in a
 positive context —
 growth; sensation;
 hope; fertility; in a
 negative context —
 death and decay







Blue: highly positive – associated with truth, religious feeling, security, spiritual





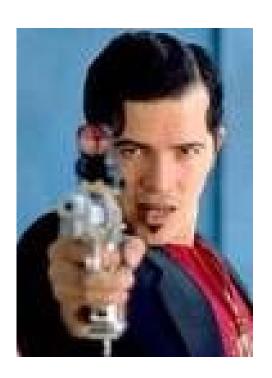


<u>Black</u>: chaos, mystery, the unknown; death; evil; the unconscious









White: positive aspects – light, purity, innocence; negative aspects – death, terror, the supernatural









<u>Brown</u>: neutralizing, earth, hearth, home, outdoors, reliability, comfort, simplicity









Orange: concentration, psychic energy, balance, enthusiasm, demanding attention, vibrant, warmth, encouragement















Pink: true love, friendship, attraction, romance, spiritual awakening, togetherness





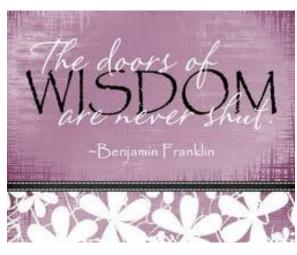






Purple: magical forces, power over obstacles, royalty, nobility, spirituality, ceremony, transformation, wisdom











Yellow: joy, happiness, optimism, imagination, hope,

sunshine













Gold: greatness, value, wealth





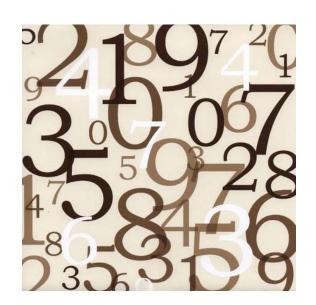






Number Archetypes

- One (1): ultimate unity; identity; equality; existence; general harmony, peace, and tranquility
- <u>Two (2)</u>: contrasts; diversity; inequality; division; separation; disorder; confusion; change
- Three (3): light; spiritual awareness and unity (cf. The Holy Trinity); the male principle; completeness; divinity; soul of the world
- Four (4): associated with the circle, life cycle, four seasons; female principle; earth, nature; four elements (earth, air, fire, water)



Number Archetypes

Five (5): divine grace

<u>Six (6)</u>: evil connotations, devil; ambivalence; totals of labor; luck, chance

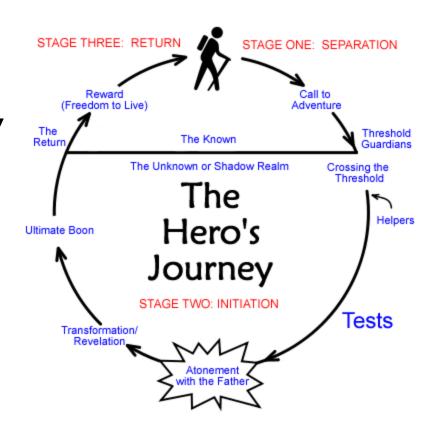
Seven (7): the most potent of all symbolic numbers — signifying the union of *three* and *four*, the completion of a cycle, perfect order.

Twelve (12): 12 months of the solar year



The Quest: the search for someone or something that will restore peace/normalcy to a troubled land/people

The Journey: the hero's path; represents the journey of life



The Task: a superhuman deed that must be performed to save the kingdom, win the fair lady, or identify the hero so that he may assume his rightful position



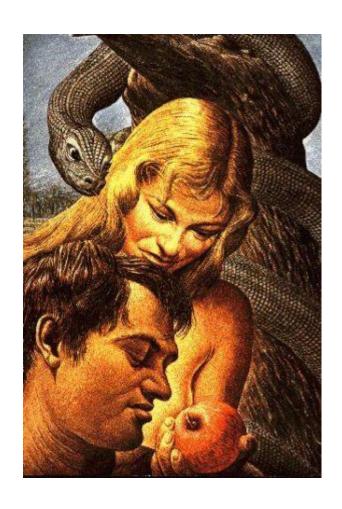




Supernatural Intervention: The gods intervene on the side of the hero (or, sometimes, against him)

Innate Wisdom vs. Educated Stupidity: Some characters exhibit wisdom and understanding of situations instinctively as opposed to those supposedly in charge (often demonstrated by Loyal Retainers)

The Fall: a descent from a higher to a lower state of being, from innocence and bliss to loss—often accompanied by an expulsion from paradise



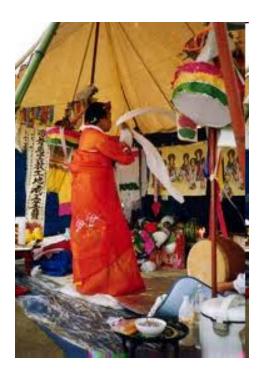


The Battle Between Good and Evil: Does this one really require a definition? — Shows man's eternal optimism in the continual portrayal of good triumphing over evil despite great odds

The Ritual:

Ceremonies that mark the rite of passage into another state.

- Sacrificial
- Initiation
- Coming of Age







□ <u>Sleep/The Void</u>: loss of personal awareness and sense of self. Healing and true peace or loss of self can be achieved in this state.







Death/Rebirth:

- Can be literal or physical
- Signifies an ending or a beginning