

Originated from Greek Word 'Mythos' which means any story whether true or artistically produced or supernatural tales. Myth is a hereditary transferred story of ancient origin, which was once believed to be true by a particular cultural group. Through myths, we are able to explain the intentions of deties and supernaturals.



Legend- if the protagonist is human being rather than a supernatural being, that traditional story is not called myth but legend.



Folktale- hereditary story connected with supernatural beings not gods and story is not part of the systematic mythology, is called folktale.

The French, Claude Levi-Straus'

The Structural Study of the Myth'

in'Structural Anthropology' (1968)

The Mythological Criticism- a systematic study or observation of supernatural tales.

SUPPORTERS

The German Historian, Hans Blumenberg's

'Work on Myth'(1969)

According to the Fry's theory, there are four narrative genres- Comedy, Romance, Tragedy, and Irony associated with the seasonal cycle of spring, summer, autumn, and winter.