Record Nr. UNINA9910787202803321 Autore Gill Glen Robert <1969-> Titolo Northrop Frye and the phenomenology of myth / / Glen Robert Gill Pubbl/distr/stampa Toronto, [Ontario];; Buffalo, [New York];; London, [England]:,: University of Toronto Press., 2006 ©2006 **ISBN** 1-4426-5838-X 1-4426-2760-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (259 pages) Collana Frye Studies Disciplina 801/.95/092 Soggetti Mythology in literature Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- Abbreviations -- Introduction. Nota di contenuto Phenomenology and Modern Mythography: Northrop Frye in Context and Contrast -- 1. De Caelis: The Platonic Patterns of Mircea Eliade --2. De Profundis: C.G. Jung and the Archetypes of the Collective Unconscious -- 3. The Inner Reaches of Outer Space: Joseph Campbell and the Two Faces of Myth -- 4. Cleansing the Doors of Perception: Northrop Frye's Fearful Symmetry -- Conclusion. Phenomenology and Postmodern Mythography: Northrop Frye's Words with Power and the Theory of Kerygma -- Notes -- Works Cited and Consulted -- Index In Northrop Frye and the Phenomenology of Myth, Glen Robert Gill Sommario/riassunto compares Frye's theories about myth to those of three other major twentieth-century mythologists: C.G. Jung, Joseph Campbell, and Mircea Eliade. Gill explores the theories of these respective thinkers as they relate to Frye's discussions of the phenomenological nature of myth, as well as its religious, literary, and psychological significance. Gill substantiates Frye's work as both more radical and more tenable than that of his three contemporaries. Eliade's writings are shown to have a metaphysical basis that abrogates an understanding of myth as truly phenomenological, while Jung's theory of the collective unconscious emerges as similarly problematic. Likewise, Gill argues,

Campbell's work, while incorporating some phenomenological

progressions, settles on a questionable metaphysical foundation. Gill shows how, in contrast to these other mythologists, Frye's theory of myth - first articulated in Fearful Symmetry (1947) and culminating in Words with Power (1990) - is genuinely phenomenological. With excursions into fields such as literary theory, depth psychology, theology, and anthropology, Northrop Frye and the Phenomenology of Myth is essential to the understanding of Frye's important mythological work.