### Mrs. Davis-Parvin's Humanities I – 2210 Dual Enrolment – 1 Semester Fall 2016 Course at Osceola Fundamental High School, room 202. <u>davisparvind@pcsb.org</u>

Welcome to Humanities I -2210 Dual Enrolment college credit course at OFHS! I look forward to professing my love of the arts, theater, literature, and cultural esthetics to all my students. In this course you will study the humanities to examine human Western culture. For this reason, humanities varies widely in scope and encompass art, history, architecture, cultural values, social movements, classic literature, music, philosophy and many other areas. Major eras covered include Prehistory, Egypt, Mesopotamia, Greek, Roman, Islam, Early Christian-Byzantine, Medieval, and Proto Renaissance. Class discussion, lectures, videos, and field trips address myths, material culture, and the similarities and differences in moral and ethical values in Western cultures throughout the ages. The theme "Epic Hero" will be traced throughout our journey in cultural history.

#### Summer Reading Assignment (up to 100 points):

- Step One Pick up paperback book version (at school by June 9th; front desk Humanities Summer Reading): Read <u>Gilgamesh</u>, Herbert Mason. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, MA (2003)
- Step Two Go to the following websites for support: www.mythfolklore.net/3043mythfolklore/reading/gilgamesh/reading.htm http://www.ancienttexts.org/library/mesopotamian/gilgamesh/ http://www.learner.org/courses/worldlit/gilgamesh/watch/ http://www.gradesaver.com/the-epic-of-gilgamesh/study-guide/themes Learn about the Themes of *Gilgamesh*
- Read the <u>Background Reading Information prior to reading the story</u>; and answer the reading <u>questions below as you read the story</u>. (see above websites and watch the video)
- Note the following Terms/Names and record all <u>18 terms/names, definitions, and image</u> for each and place in Composition Journal titled <u>Gilgamesh. (YOU CAN DRAW OR CUT AND PASTE EACH IMAGE and add your own definitions</u>!) The definitions below are cursory and should not be used; do the research. (Up to 20pts.)

1.	Anu: "heaven", the god of the sky, father of the gods
2.	Anunnaki: gods (earth gods)
•	Aruru (Ninhursaga): mother goddess, midwife of the gods, womb goddess
٠	Ellil (Enlil) - god of wind and storm
٠	Ea (Enki): god of the waters, god of wisdom
٠	Ereshkigal: goddess of the underworld
٠	Gilgamesh: son of Lugalbanda and the goddess Ninsun, king of Uruk
٠	lgigi: gods (heavenly gods)
٠	Humbaba (Huwawa): monster guardian of the cedar forest
٠	Ishtar (Ishhara, Irnini, Inanna): goddess of love, fertility, and battle
•	Lugalbanda: a warrior and king, father of Gilgamesh

- Namtar(a): the "cutter of Fate", the messenger of Ereshkigal
- Nergal (Erragal): "prowls by night", the god of the underworld, god of war and plague
- <u>Ninsun</u>: the "great wild cow", the queen, the mother of Gilgamesh
- <u>Shamash</u> (Utu): the sun god, a lawgiver
- <u>Siduri</u>: the "barmaid", a manifestation of Ishtar, veiled
- Tammuz (Dumuzi, Adonis): god of vegetation, lover of Ishtar
- <u>Ut-napishtim</u>: favored of the gods, survived the flood

STEP Three - <u>While you read</u>: Read the oldest epic narrative story in Western culture, answer the following <u>20 questions</u> in your Gilgamesh section of your Composition Book. (Use the on-line site for support and <u>cite</u> your answers (for example: at end of your answer) (p. 19, Mason) - where you found it, such as Mason or on-line site or points will be taken off if you do not cite your answers! When finished reading *Gilgamesh*: Answer the following questions below, place answers in Composition book.

## <u>\*Q & A: Write the Question and Answer, Skip a Line Between each answer and Cite</u> your Source with page numbers. (Up to 20 pts.)

- 1. When did *Gilgamesh* live? (Dates, Era, Time-Period?)
- 2. Where did he live (name of his city)?
- 3. Describe Gilgamesh, his character.
- 4. Why is everyone in that city mad at him?
- 5. Who is *Enkidu*? Describe him.
- 6. How and why was *Enkidu* created?
- 7. How and why was Enkidu civilized?
- 8. Describe the initial encounter between Gilgamesh and Enkidu.
- 9. Why is Enkidu fated to die?
- 10. Describe Enkidu's dream of the Underworld.
- 11. How does Gilgamesh respond to Ishtar's advances?
- 12. What does Gilgamesh decide to do because of the death of Enkidu?
- 13. Why does Gilgamesh seek Utnapishtim?
- 14. How does Utnapishtim's wife help Gilgamesh?
- 15. Describe the reaction of the gods to the Flood.
- 16. How would you characterize the gods in the story of the Flood?
- 17. What test does Utnapishtim give to Gilgamesh? Does he pass it?
- 18. What secret is revealed to Gilgamesh?
- 19. What happens to Gilgamesh's "prize"?
- 20. Describe how the story ends and what theme(s) does the story convey?

# STEP Four - Complete the "Elements of the Epic Hero Cycle" Worksheet (20 Points).

- Note: All three assignments will be collected on the *first day of class*, no exceptions made.
- In addition, be prepared for both a <u>test</u> and a <u>written assessment</u> during the first week of school. (See handout on the "Cycle of the Hero's Journey" and "Hero's Journey Worksheet"

STEP Five - <u>Required Course Materials</u>: Must bring to class on the first day of school or demerits issued. (20 pts.) If you have any questions feel free to email me at <u>davisparvind@pcsb.org</u> or stop by OFHS during the mornings (8:30 am – 12:00 pm), I will be teaching Summer Bridge in the Media Center.

\*Composition Book, Binder with pocket dividers for each era, loose college bound notebook papers, highlighters, whiteout, pencil or blue/black pens, red pen for corrections, eraser, and purchase (1) paperback (see below). Bring this Packet to class with you; and place in your binder in Unit 1 Divider.

> Required <u>Textbook</u>: Sayer, Henry M. <u>The Humanities: Culture, Continuity & Change (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.)</u>. Oregon State University, Prentice Hall, Boston, Mass, 2012. Note: CLASS SET [Chapters 1- 13, not including chapters 7 and 11.]

- Required <u>Supplemental Text</u>: Matthews, Roy T. and Platt, F. Dewitt. <u>Readings in the Western</u> <u>Humanities</u>: <u>Vol., I Beginnings Through The Renaissance</u> (5<sup>th</sup> Ed.). Michigan State University, Boston, Mass, 2004. Note: CLASS SET [Note: chapters 1-11)
- 2. Mason, Herbert. *Gilgamesh.* Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, MA (2003) Note: Class Copy



3. **\*\*Purchase the following paperback book:** The Power of Myth (Joseph Campbell and Power of Myth) by Joseph Campbell, Bill Moyers ISBN:

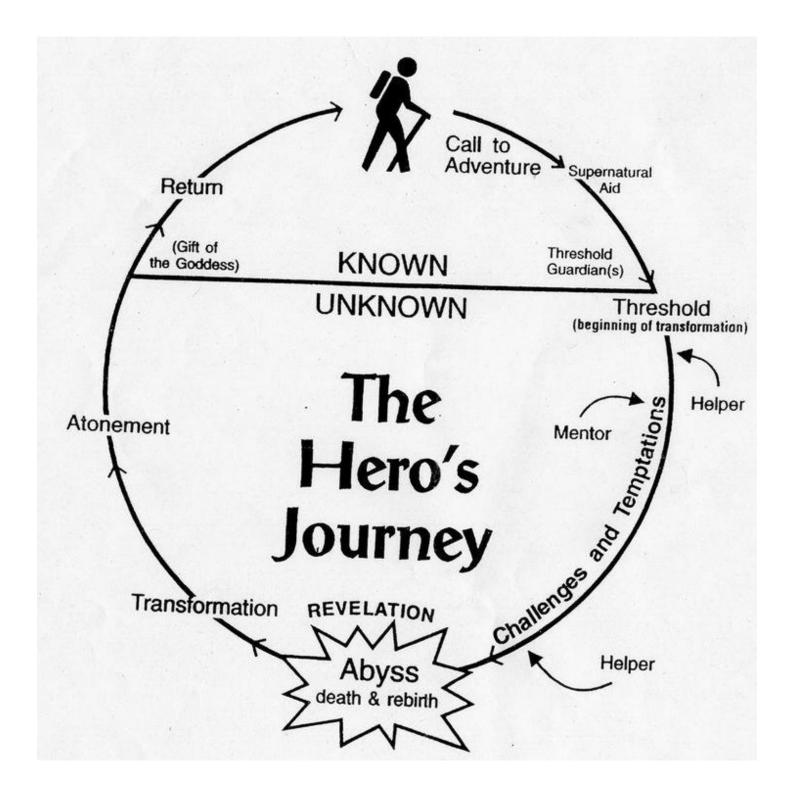
0385418868 (ISBN13: 9780385418867) Read Chapter 1(Myth and the modern World and V (Hero's Adventure).

- 4. Useful website that coordinates with text <u>http://humanitiesresource.com</u> Note: Study with each era.
- 5. Keep a required <u>Composition Book</u> by textbook chapters to record <u>chapter notes</u> and to include chapter <u>terms</u> to study for the quizzes and midterm/final tests. [Chapters 1-13, not including 7.]
- 6. You will be given a <u>course folder</u> on the first day of class in order to hand in required assignments, (2) essay papers of your choice, quizzes, and midterm/final tests.
- 7. A course syllabus will be provided on the first class meeting.

# **STEP Six** – Read the Intro Section, Chapter 1(Myth and the Modern World, p. 1-43) and chapter V (Hero's Adventure, p. 151-206) of <u>The Power of Myth</u> by Joseph Campbell with Bill Moyers. Answer the Question, write each question and answer in your Composition Book. (Up to 20 pts.)

- "Mythology is not a lie, mythology is poetry, and it is metaphorical. It has been well said that mythology is the penultimate truth--penultimate because the ultimate cannot be put into words. It is beyond words. Beyond images, beyond that bounding rim of the Buddhist Wheel of Becoming. Mythology pitches the mind beyond that rim, to what can be known but not told." — Joseph Campbell, The Power of Myth
   What is meant by Campbell's guarte? Describe how Campbell thinks about "mytho" in modern life?
- a. What is meant by Campbell's quote? Describe how Campbell thinks about "myths" in modern life?
  2. "I don't think there is any such thing as an ordinary mortal. Everybody has his own possibility of rapture in the experience of life. All he has to do is recognize it and then cultivate it and get going with it. I always feel uncomfortable when people speak about ordinary mortals because I've never met an ordinary man, woman,
  - or child." Joseph Campbell, The Power of Myth
  - b. Explain Campbell's meaning of "the Hero Journey" and do you feel "heroes" are part of our modern society? Give examples.

NOTE: "The Power of Myth" is based on the interviews between Joseph Campbell and Bill Moyers that became a famous television series. It deals with the universality and evolution of myths in the history of the human race and the place of myths in modern society. Campbell blends accounts of his own upbringing and experience with stories from many cultures and civilizations to present the reader with his most compelling thesis that modern society is going through a transition from the old mythologies and traditions to a new way of thinking in which a global mythology will emerge.



# **Elements of the Epic Hero Cycle**

Element	Example/page
<ol> <li>The main character is         <ul> <li>a hero, who is often</li> <li>possessed of</li> <li>supernatural abilities</li> <li>or qualities</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	
<ol> <li>The hero's Quest/Journey in life.</li> </ol>	
3. The hero is <b>test</b> ed, often to prove the worthiness of himself and his quest.	
4. The presence of numerous <b>mythical</b> <b>beings</b> , magical and helpful animals, and human helpers and comparisons	
<ol> <li>The hero's travels take</li> <li>him to a supernatural</li> <li>world, often one that</li> <li>normal human beings</li> <li>are barred from</li> <li>entering.</li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>6. The cycle must reach</li> <li>a low point where the hero nearly gives up his quest or appears defeated.</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>7. A resurrection or <b>Redemption</b>.</li><li>(A humanitarian focus)</li></ul>	
8. The <b>Return/Restitution</b> . Often this takes the form of the hero regaining his rightful place on the throne.	