Project three
A Mirror Within

Anand Prahlad

01. Introduction

The following presentation illustrates the overall approach and attempt with a little overlap from the previous presentation to define the context clearly.

The attempt here is to create a project by working from within the characters and fleshing out their personalities based on archetypes. The final scenario looks at an internal perception of these archetypes through the soul-image or persona.

This is elaborated on later in the presentation.

The Soul-Image

» The Ego is related to what Jung calls the Persona, which is that part of the conscious that negotiates and handles everything in the external world. This forms the "outer mask" we wear.

» The Persona is conditioned by social class, profession, culture and nationality.

» We often adopt different Personas for different situations, but we adopt a general Persona based on our Superior functional type, because it comes easiest to us.

» The unconscious side of the Persona is the Soul-Image. The soul image is always represented by the individual's opposite gender.

» A man's Soul-Image is female, and Jung termed it the Anima.

» A woman's Soul-Image is Male, and was termed-Animus.

» The Soul-Image is modifies by one's actual experience of the opposite sex, especially of parents.

Archetypes

» The Syzygy ("Divine Couple"), e.g. Gnostic Aeons

» The Child, e.g. Pippin from Lord of The Rings, Butters Stotch from South Park

» The Übermensch ("Superman", the Omnipotent) e.g. Magneto, Iago, Superman himself

» The Hero, e.g. Siegfried, Batman, Beowulf, Doc Savage, Luke Skywalker and The Matrix's Neo.

» The Great Mother, either good or terrible, e.g. Devi (MahaDevi), the Great Goddess, Glinda the Good Witch of the North

» The Wise old man, e.g. Merlin, Obi-Wan Kenobi, Gandalf, Albus Dumbledore and Mr. Miyagi

» The Trickster or Ape, e.g. Reynard, Robin Goodfellow, Br'er Rabbit, Bart Simpson, Bugs Bunny, The Native American Coyote, and Loki

» The Puer Aeternus (Latin for "eternal boy"), e.g. Peter Pan

» The Cosmic Man, e.g. Adam, Pangu, Gayomart

The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari

It is one of the earliest, most influential and most artistically acclaimed German Expressionist films, and held by many to be the first horror film.

The film presents one of the earliest examples of a motion picture "frame story" in which the body of the plot is presented as a flashback.

The twist ending reveals that Francis' flashback is actually his fantasy: Caligari is his asylum doctor, who, after this revelation of his patient's delusion, claims to be able to cure him.

Yuganta

Manuscript illustration of the Battle of Kurukshetra

As opposed to the *Ramayana*, which deals with the archetypal "Ideal Man", in the form of Rama, the characters of the *Mahabharata* are a lot more dual, with both good and bad qualities.

The story of the Mahabharata has also been through a great deal of modification and interpolation, where changes have been made to apotheosize some of the characters.

This duality brings forth a far more human and believable side to the characters of this epic.

The Epic of Gilgamesh

The Epic of Gilgamesh, which dates from the third millennium BC, is one of the oldest surviving epic poems in world literature.

The characters form on basic archetypes of the hero and the sidekick.

The essential story revolves around the relationship between Gilgamesh, a king who has become distracted and disheartened by his rule, and a friend, Enkidu, who is half-wild and who undertakes dangerous quests with Gilgamesh. Much of the epic focuses on Gilgamesh's feelings of loss following Enkidu's death, and is often credited by historians as being one of the first literary works with high emphasis on immortality.

03. **The Project**

The film creates three juxtapositions. The idea behind these three juxtapositions is to characterise and identify two major archetypes and place them in slightly different contexts to which they are usually placed.

The third juxtaposition deals with the self. Here one of the previous characters is looked at through the soul-image or the animus of the protagonist. The idea here is to show how some perceptions of people in our lives are through images of ourselves.

10. **References**

Introducing Jung
Hyde, Maggie/ McGuiness Michael
Totem Books, 1964

Man and his Symbols
Edited by Jung, Carl
Dell Publishing Ltd, 1992

Modern man in search of a soul
Jung, C.G.
London : ARK Paperbacks, 1984

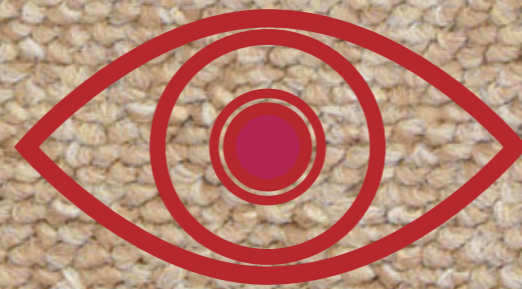Four archetypes : mother, rebirth, spirit, trickster
Jung, C.G.
London : Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1980

Yuganta: The end of an epoch
Karve, Iravati
Disha Books 1991

The Cambridge Introduction to Narrative
Abbot, H. Porter
Cambridge University Press, 2002

end of presentation