

The Quest

A Hero's Journey

<http://www.ifoundries.com/blog/wp-content/uploads/2009/03/journey-image-1.jpg>

The Quest

- A Journey in which the hero goes in search of something valuable
- What he finds is often not exactly what he was looking for
- It is still of great value

Elements of the Quest

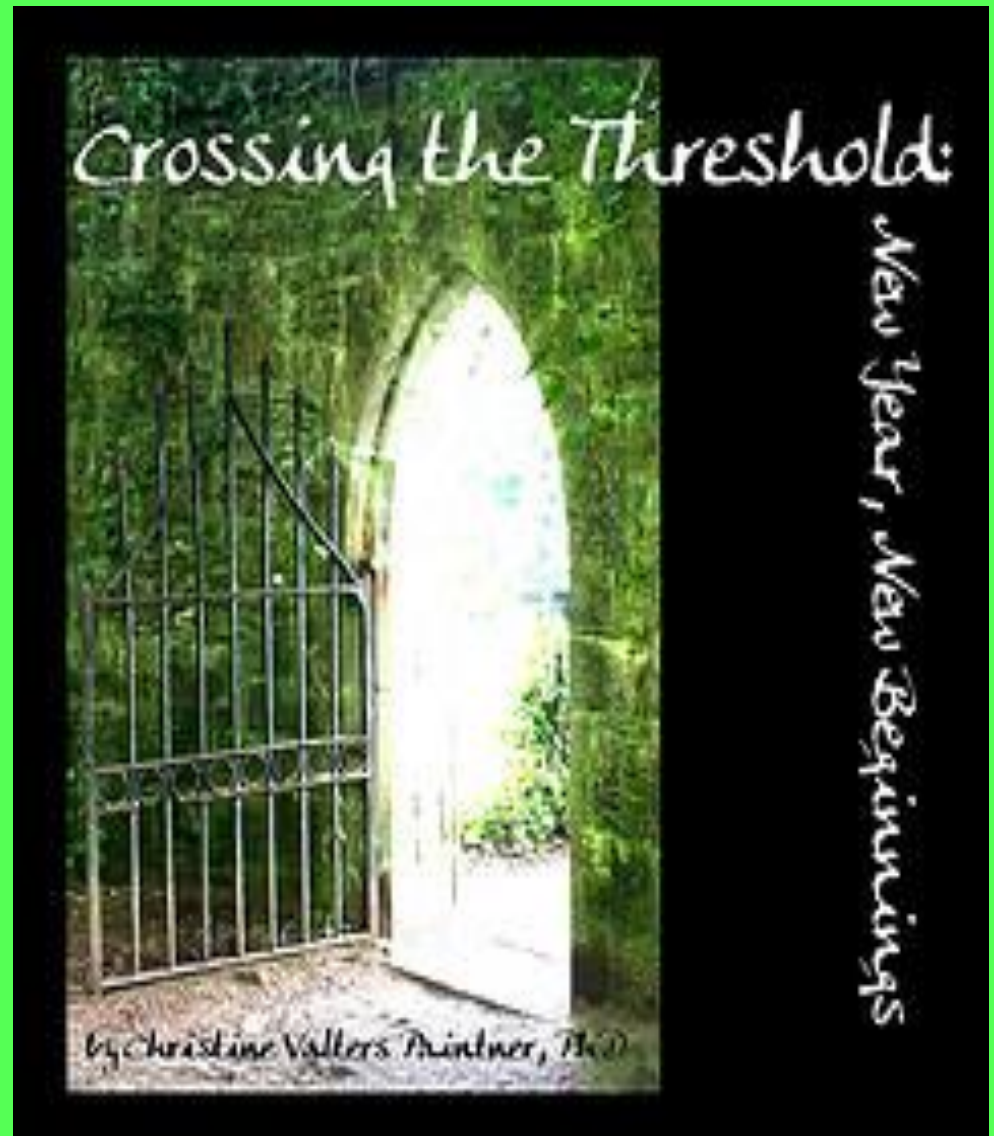
The Call to Adventure

the point in The hero's life when he is first given notice that everything is going to change, whether he knows it or not.

They are “called “ to the task and often refuse at first

The Threshold

The hero crosses into the field of adventure, leaving the known limits of his world and venturing into an unknown and dangerous realm where the rules are suspended



Elements of the Quest

Helpers and Mentor

Once the hero has committed to the quest, his or her guide and magical helper appears, or becomes known.



Challenges and Temptations- The Road of Trials

a series of tests, tasks, or ordeals that the Hero must undergo to begin the transformation. Often the hero fails one or more of these tests, which often occur in threes.

Challenges and Temptations- The Road of Trials

One of those temptations may lead the hero to abandon or stray from his quest.



The Talisman

The hero will encounter and sometimes use objects that have magical or supernatural powers.

good or bad.



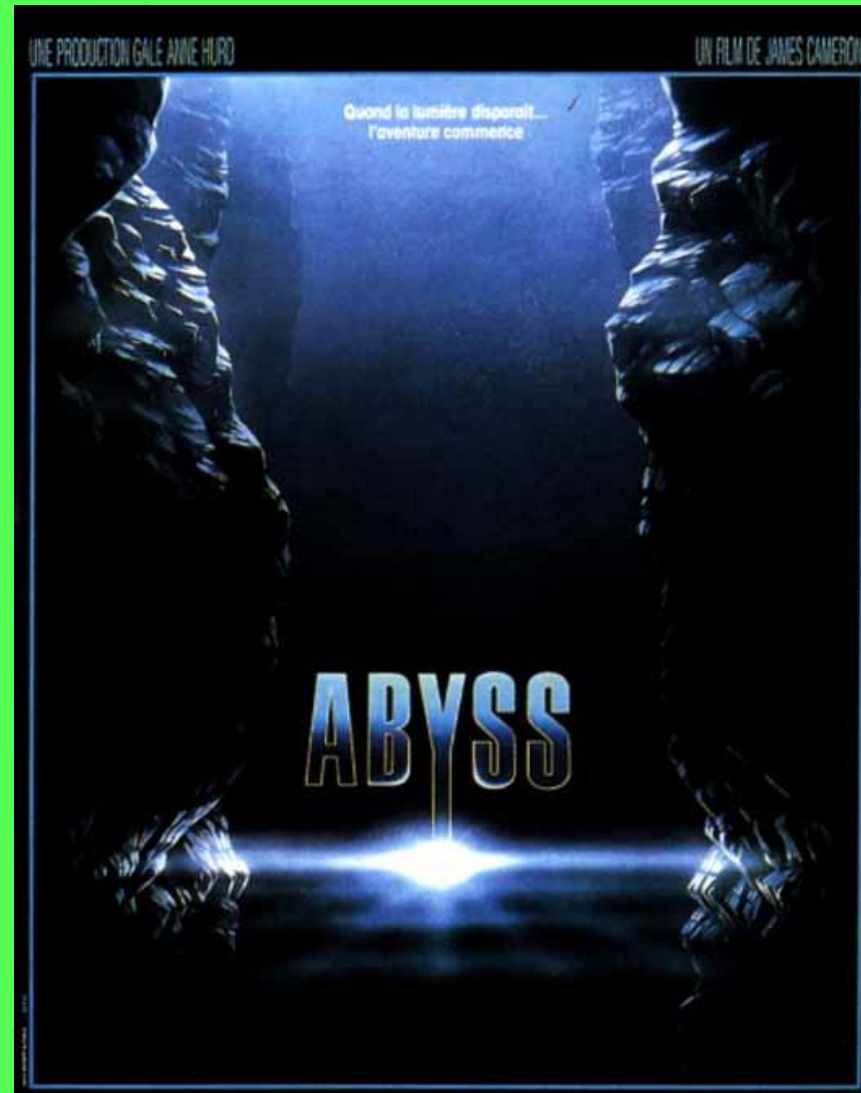
http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/f3/Talisman_de_Charlemagne_Tau.jpg

The Abyss

The hero encounters and sometimes use objects that have magical or supernatural powers.

These objects can be used for good or bad.

<http://endtimepilgrim.org/abyss.jpg>



The Revelation

The hero realizes something important about himself
and his quest.



The Transformation

The hero is changed due to the revelation.



<http://mynotetakingnerd.files.wordpress.com/2009/09/transformation-butterfly.jpg>

The Atonement

The hero will recognize and accept his wrongs and try to make amends for them.



<http://assets.communityspice.com/bsmthroneofhisglorysummits/assets/Bev%20Pictures/man%20praying%20on%20one%20knee.jpg>

The Gift and Return

The hero learns from his experiences and takes his knowledge back home to share with others.



http://www.perannum.co.uk/ist2_2446495_glowing_christmas_gift.jpg

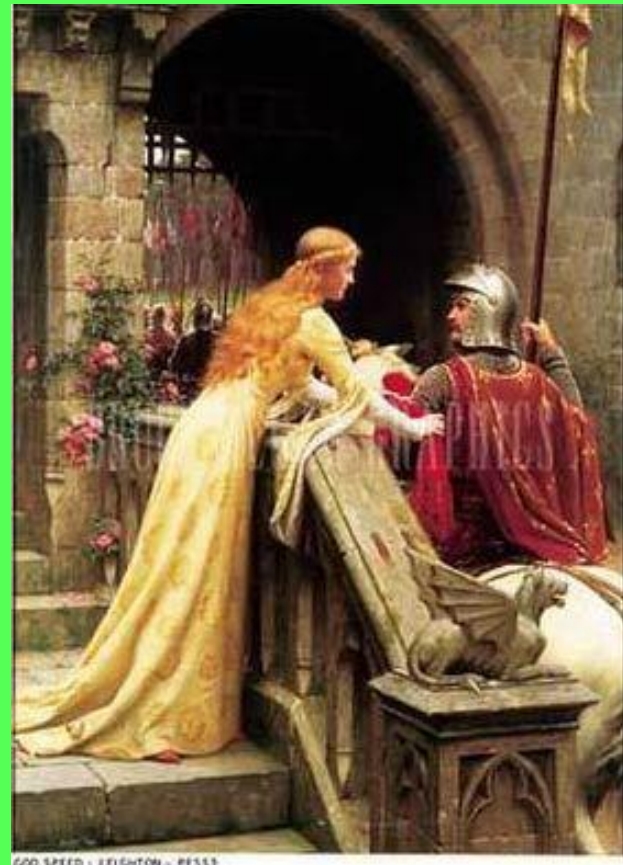
Courtly Love



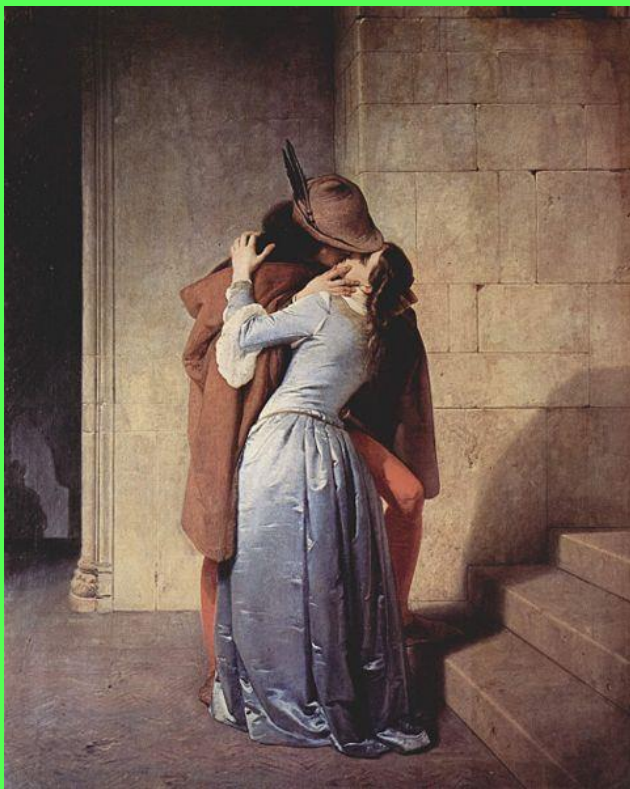
**Real life will never
arranges itself
exactly like a
romance.**

**During “courtship” a
woman is in control
of the relationship
where a man’s
obedience and
submission inspires
him to do great
deeds**

Ideal Love



History



- In 1168, Eleanor of Aquitaine left the court of her husband Henry II and went to Poitou. She was the ruling duchess, and she wielded the power of a feudal lord. She was a beautiful woman with charm, style, and iron will.
- Because of this she was greatly admired. Poets, chroniclers, musicians, philosophers, artists, would flock around her.

The Stages of Courtly Love

- Attraction to the lady, usually via eyes/glance
 - Worship of the lady from afar
 - Declaration of passionate devotion
 - Virtuous rejection by the lady
- Renewed wooing with oaths of virtue and eternal fealty
- Moans of approaching death from unsatisfied desire (and other physical manifestations of lovesickness)
 - Heroic deeds of valor which win the lady's heart
 - Consummation of the secret love
- Endless adventures and subterfuges avoiding detection

The Twelve Rules of Love from The Art of Courtly Love by Andreas Capellanus

- 1. Thou shalt avoid avarice like the deadly pestilence and shalt embrace its opposite.
- 2. Thou shalt keep thyself chaste for the sake of her whom thou lovest.
- 3. Thou shalt not knowingly strive to break up a correct love affair that someone else is engaged in.



The Twelve Rules of Love from The Art of Courtly Love by Andreas Capellanus

- 4. Thou shalt not chose for thy love anyone whom a natural sense of shame forbids thee to marry.
- 5. Be mindful completely to avoid falsehood.



Rules continued



- 6. Thou shalt not have many who know of thy love affair.
- 7. Being obedient in all things to the commands of ladies, thou shalt ever strive to ally thyself to the service of Love.
- 8. In giving and receiving love's solaces let modesty be ever present.
- 9. Thou shalt speak no evil.

Rules continued



- 10. Thou shalt not be a revealer of love affairs.
- 11. Thou shalt be in all things polite and courteous.
- 12. In practicing the solaces of love thou shalt not exceed the desires of thy lover.

Six "Not so good" Things About Courtly Love

- 1. Unrealistic
- Typically the courtly love relationship was not between husband and wife.
- 2. Adulterous
- Although this aspect bothers modern readers more than past readers.
- 3. Put women on an inaccessible pedestal

Six "Not so good" Things About Courtly Love

- 4. In some situations, it enabled the knight from reaching his full potential.
- - Ex: Guinevere and Lancelot
- 5. Distraction
- 6. Suffering symptoms of love

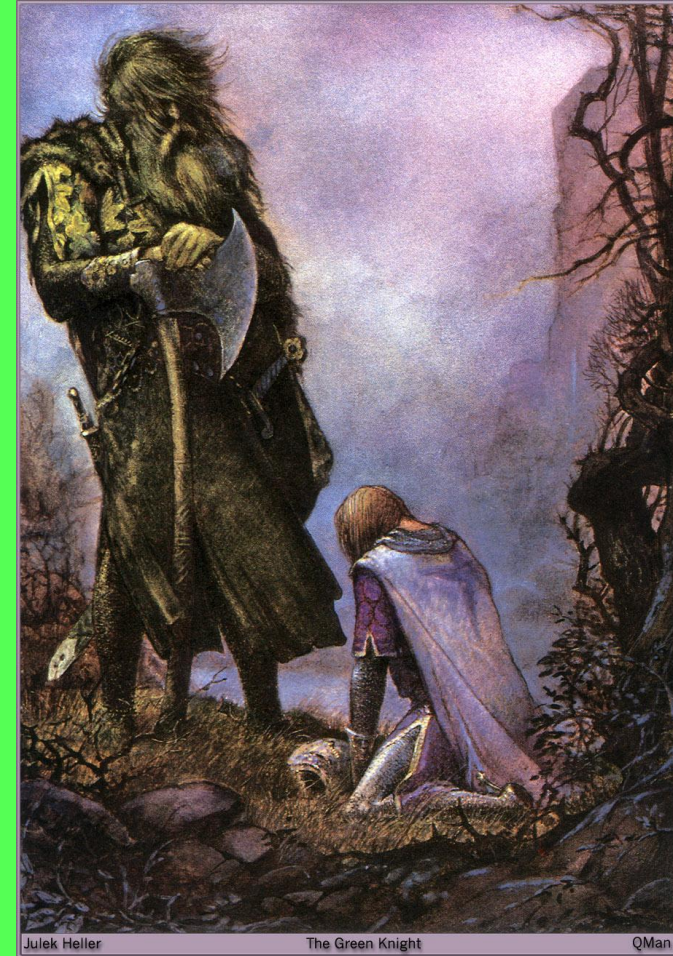
The Literary Convention of Courtly Love

- - In France and England, courtly love became a central theme of lyric and epic poetry.
- - The literary convention of courtly love appears in works of most of the major authors of the Middle Ages including Geoffrey Chaucer (Canterbury Tales).
- - Courtly love conventions are found in the medieval genres of lyric, the allegory and the Romance (such as Sir Gawain and the Green Knight)



Courtly Love in Sir Gawain and the Green Knight

- - The ideals of courtly love were often impossible to adhere to. A perfect knight in the service of the Virgin Mary, would be ,at times, caught in the tension between courtly love's code of behavior, the expectations of duty and courtesy, and the strict moral demands of Christianity.



Julek Heller

The Green Knight

QMan

- - In Sir Gawain and the Green Knight, Sir Gawain must respect both the laws concerning courtly love and the laws of chivalry.
- - The knight's code requires that Sir Gawain do whatever a lady asks, and because of this Gawain finds himself in a difficult situation .
- He can't win



- - When Gawain makes a choice, he is breaking his promise to one while keeping a promise to another.
- - This demonstrates the conflict between honor and knightly duties. By breaking his promise, Gawain believes he has lost his honor and failed in his duties.

