

# [Good example of essay on the greeks mythology](https://assignbuster.com/good-example-of-essay-on-the-greeks-mythology/)

[Literature](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/literature/), [Mythology](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/literature/mythology/)

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## Part One

IntroductionThe Greek mythology entails an interpretations and understanding of the origin and the significance of the things that they relate with in relation to ancient architecture. Thus, the Greek mythology covers all the aspects of their lives in relation to the places they live in, figures, creatures and their heroes. The first part of the Greek’s is a rhetoric question that needs an answer while the second part provides an answer for the same question asked (Malacrino, 2010). Conversely, the Greek mythology serves as a turning live to their way of living their myths touches their way of life or theway at they carry themselves. In addition, a prehistoric matriarchal religious have to dominate the minds of the Greeks forth myths to be of value among generations. The analysis presented in this paper is helpful in understanding the figures and beliefs of the Greeks mythology as well as the deities constituted. Further analysis of the paper illustrates thecitedexamples in relation to their examples (Napoli & Balit, 2011). On the same approach, the progress of the Greek mythology through the stages of convection, static and other forms to explain the nationalistic and the expressionistic figures. Lastly, the symbolism, motifs and the themes to the early Christian representation is also indicated in the paper (Malacrino, 2010). Consider the following images
Malacrino, C. G. (2010). Constructing the Ancient world: Architectural techniques of the Greeks and Romans. Los Angeles, Calif: J. Paul Getty Museum.
Though the Roman’s are considered the imitators of theater and architecture especially from the ancients Greeks, they maintained their originality in other areas such as their classical art. In addition, imitation was developed from the Roman predecessors' heart of ostentation and decoration (Napoli & Bali, 2011). The Romans maintained on their use on the concrete and marbles as well as covering their houses with smooth plasters. Therefore, they maintained the originality of the classical art building of decorated houses build with concretes and marbles (Dowden, 2011). To maintain the originality of Roman's architecture, there were readily available raw materials and highly skilled predecessors completely made their objectives successful.

## Part 2

Type of art
Religious architecture
Fortuna Virilis
Significance
The interiors of houses with interlocking ribs indicated how the nature of the building was advanced represented the early Christian life. The roman sculptures with originalityindicatedtherealisticportraitforstatusthatsignifiestherealisticimage of their architecture (Dowden, 2011). The Romans and the Greeks differed from the Jewish and Christians as no one is allowed to sculpt any image as a sign of religious storage. The characteristics that reflect the faith in practice is the nature the architecture were maintained. For example, the market gate was maintained by both the rhythm and space (Napoli & Balit, 2011). Conversely, the convexcurve of the cell is another characteristic that reflect the faith of the architectural practice. For example, the niches and the conventional gradients that are designed around both the many features that present both the domestic and the late Roman temple. In addition, the roman architecture shows a high level of architecture, engineering designed with a fine balance between horizontal and vertical dimensions (Malacrino, 2010). ConclusionThe ancient Romans architecture was designed with great ideas of art and mythology that can only be achieved through collected bargains. The symbolism, characteristics and features presents humanity, nationalism and beauty as the way of classical art and modern practice (Dowden, 2011). A work of art does not only indicate how many groups differed in building reasoning, brutal so the art ideas that needed to be preserved. Further studies need to be done to analyze and interpret the concept of architecture in relation to the ancient Greeks and the roman people.

## References

Napoli, D. J., & Balit, C. (2011). Treasury of Greek mythology: Classic stories of gods, goddesses, heroes & monsters. Washington: National Geographic Society.
Dowden, K. (2011). A companion to Greek mythology. Malden, MA [u. a.: Wiley-Blackwell.
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