

# Free literature review on the odyssey

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Odyssey involves a number of mesmerizing events. There are several internal conflicts that affect while at the same time contribute to the plot and future of Odysseus. The first character in Odysseus, Eurylochus, experiences conflict. After Odysseus dispatches his men with Eurylochus as the leader, they wander of into the Island of Aea. After a short period, Eurylochus discover goddess Circe's palace. He falls into an internal conflict of whether to enter the goddess palace or not. Eurylochus wonders whether the decision he makes will benefit him, his men, both not. After wrestling with herself. Eurylochus, decides to enter into the palace while taking chances of danger into consideration and taking precautions (Christos 10)

Another difference arises between Odysseus while in visits the domicile in Ithaca, where Penelope has to initiate a challenge for interested contestants to win her hand in marriage. Whoever strings Odysseus bow and shoot an arrow cleanly through the axe heads win the Penelope. However despite the majority's try to win her heart, no one is able to meet the requirements establishing a string on the bow. Odysseus comes in from the previous despise as a beggar by Athena, and at that point no one recognizes him. Odysseus despite the little recognition given to him is able to successfully complete the contest and find her hand (Christos 10)

The epic poetry reveals a Greek culture of Theoxeny, that in the Greek tradition explains the sacred right of hospitality. The Cyclops did not however respect the right to treating guest right when visiting a host's home. He contrasts his behavior towards his guests, by killing and eating them to the, to that Telemachus gives his disguised Athena when he visits home in Ithaca. This is similar to the treatment given to Odysseus at the court of the

Phaiakians (Christos 19) Likewise, Hubris shows an overwhelming pride and arrogance, often directed and results to a dangerous vengeance by the gods.. He therefore demands self-glory which results to Cyclops almost killing his crew by throwing boulders at his ships (Christos 15).

Another aspect of the Greek culture and value is the “ Arête” that means an excellence or virtue in the act of living up t a full potential. Odysseus, Telemachus and Panelope had expressed this quality in abundance.

Panelope often tried to remain faithful to the husband even though she was under great pressure. Panelope was smart to ensure her husband was committed to her for over 20 years (Christos 20). These examples therefore express some instances of civilization, values, and virtues in the Greek culture.

## **Works Cited**

Christos, The Greek Life as Depicted in Homer’s Epic: The Odyssey, 2004