



# MYTH, MYTHOLOGISM AND THE ANALYSIS OF EVENTS IN THE HOLY QUR'AN

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**Abstract:** *This article is devoted to the analysis of myth, mythologism, their genres, and the events of the creation of the world mentioned in the Holy Qur'an. The article analyzes a number of mythological imaginations and conflicts in various sources.*

**Key words:** *myth, types of myth, mythology, mythological images, mythological imagination and worldviews, divine books, divine "story", divine "narrative", divine "story", divine book "heroes".*

The set of primitive ideas of ancient people about the world and existence – Is a myth. Myth is derived from the Greek word “mythos” which means “story, legend, Means “asotir, story, parable”. A myth appeared in the oldest periods of folk art It reflects not only the ideas of mankind about the world in those times Rather, it contains exaggerating religious views and textures through specific images That is, the creation of the universe, the appearance of heavenly bodies, The origin of flora and fauna, the causes of natural phenomena And belief about the essence, legendary heroes, gods and goddesses Includes views. [1;237]

## **LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY:**

In the popularization of myths, their passing from generation to generation The art of folk oral performance is of great importance. They are mainly words The story was told through the medium, as a result, it has reached today. Scientific It is noted that there are more than 500 definitions of the term myth in the sources. [2;110]

About the creation of the world in different parts of the world Ideas are different and often refer to a specific object (mountains, rivers, lakes And others) associated with the creation. To one of the legends According to the legend, the giants, by the order of their mistress Hallasan, destroyed the land and reservoirs Created Another translation says that the heavenly bodies are seeking salvation from the tiger

Are children of the earth who escaped to heaven.[3]In Greek mythology: The world was created from chaos, then Gaia (Earth), Tartarus (Underworld) and Eros (Love) appeared. Gaia and Uranus (Sky) gave birth to the Titans, who in turn gave birth to the Olympian gods.

Norse Mythology: In the beginning there was a void called Ginnungagap. From this void emerged two worlds: Muspel, the realm of fire, and Niflheim, the realm of ice. When fire and ice met in the middle of the Ginnungagap, it created Yggdrasil, the World Tree, which supports the nine worlds.



**Hindu Mythology:** In Hinduism, creation is considered cyclical. The universe is created, maintained and destroyed in a never-ending cycle. The god Brahma is responsible for creation, Vishnu for preservation and Shiva for destruction.

**Chinese Mythology:** According to Chinese mythology, in the beginning there was chaos. From this chaos emerged Pangu, who separated yin from yang and created earth (yin) and sky (yang). Pangu continued to grow until it became the universe itself.

**Egyptian Mythology:** In Egyptian mythology, the world was created by the god Atum, who emerged from the primordial waters of chaos. Atum then created the gods Shu (air) and Tefnut (moisture), who gave birth to Geb (earth) and Nut (heaven). Geb and Nut then had four children: Osiris, Isis, Seth, and Nephthys, who became central figures in Egyptian mythology.

**Aboriginal Australian Mythology:** According to Aboriginal Australian mythology, the Dreamtime (or Dreaming) is the period when the world was created by the ancestors. These beings, often depicted as animals or humans, traveled the land, shaped the landscape, created rivers, mountains, and other natural features, and established the laws and customs of the land.

**Maya Mythology:** In Maya mythology, the world was created by the gods Tepeu and Gucumatz (or Kukulcan). From corn dough, they first created the earth and the sky, then animals, and finally humans. The Maya believed in multiple attempts at creation, each cycle ending in destruction before the world was re-created.

These are just a few more examples of creation myths from different cultures, each offering unique insights into their worldview and cultural beliefs. **African Mythology:** Africa is incredibly diverse, with many cultures each having their own creation myths. For example, in the Yoruba tradition of West Africa, the supreme god Olodumare is believed to have entrusted the god Obatala with the task of creating the earth and mankind. In South African Khoi Khoi mythology, the world was created by the trickster god Hwaln!e, who fashioned the earth from clay and made it dance. **Polynesian Mythology:** In Polynesian mythology, the world was created by various gods and goddesses. In some versions, the god Tangaroa is the creator of the world and all living things. In other versions, the god Tan made people out of clay and breathed life into them. **Inca Mythology:** According to Inca mythology, the god Viracocha rose from Lake Titicaca and created the sun, moon, stars and the first humans, Manco Capac and Mama Oklo. Viracocha also taught mankind the arts of civilization before disappearing across the Pacific Ocean. **Japanese Mythology:** In Japanese mythology, the world was created by the gods Izanagi and Izanami, who stirred the ocean with a spear and created the islands of Japan. Then they descended on the newly formed earth and gave birth to many gods and goddesses, as well as the first people of the islands.

### **DISCUSSION AND RESULTS:**

The first period of artistic thought before literature is considered as mythology. The mythological interpretation of the first period of literature represents the materialist and Marxist point of view. Its deepened, systematized form is Marxism. Marxism is built on the



concept of atheism. There is no "a" in atheism, and "theism" means Creator, God. Marxism also explains the emergence of myth and literature according to the theory of "atheism". According to this, the level of thinking and speech are not yet developed to that level, and various natural phenomena of humanoid monkeys, birth, sleep, dreaming, wandering, A myth emerged as a result of attempts to understand phenomena such as death. Religion is interpreted as a product of human thinking, not in the form of God's rules, commands and instructions. Why don't they ask themselves the question of how they created the book? It is truly ignorant for people who think the same way to believe that they are descendants of monkeys who cannot even think straight. We will tell you that it is a plan, but at the time when every word in the Qur'an is being proven, it is up to you how to give a name to that theory. According to Zakir Naik, president of the Islamic Research Foundation: "We are conducting research on the Holy Quran and so far 80% of it is true, 80% of what is true is true, the rest is there will be no mistake." In addition, later science proved that human chromosomes are fundamentally different from monkey chromosomes.[3;21] We can find several such examples in the Qur'an itself: عَلَيَّ وَأَشْهَدَهُمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ ظُهُورِهِمْ مِنْ آدَمَ بَنِي مِنْ رَبِّكَ أَخَذَ وَإِدَّ عَلَى أَنَا الْقَيْمَةَ يَوْمَ تَقُولُوا أَنْ شَهِدْنَا بَلَى قَالُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ أَلَسْنَا أَنفُسِهِمْ غَافِلِينَ هَذَا عَنْ كُنَّا إِنَّا الْقَيْمَةَ يَوْمَ تَقُولُوا أَنْ شَهِدْنَا بَلَى قَالُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ أَلَسْنَا أَنفُسِهِمْ So that your Lord will not say, "We were unaware of this" from the backbone of Bani Adam on the Day of Resurrection, when he took their offspring and testified to themselves: "Am I not your Lord?" remember what they said. (Allah, the Most High, at a time known to Him, until the end of the world, took seeds from their fathers' graves and asked those seeds, "Am I not your Lord?". All descendants answered this divine question "Just like that", that is, of course, you. They answered, "You are our Lord, and we have witnessed it". According to this, when a person is conceived, i.e., when he enters the mother's womb and becomes a human being, he has a nature that acknowledges that Allah is Lord.) [7:172]

If we study the mythology of the peoples of the world, we can compare the deified Zeus in Greek myths with Mekayil (a.s.) who comes in our divine books, Hermes with Gabriel (a.s.), And we witness that Aidni is exactly the same as Azrael (a.s.). So, what does this indicate? All myths about the origin of the world correspond in plot and character to the truths of the divine books.

### **CONCLUSION:**

In short, as the Marxists say, "The myth is religion." "primitive form" is not, on the contrary, the myth of the religion corrupted, with lies It is a wrapped look. From this, it is the first artistic thought It is known that the syncretic basis is not a myth, but divine information, religious books

Will be Mind among the mythology, folklore, literature of the peoples of the world Incredible similarities, typological points are also "first With the fact that the only source of the source is from Allah Almighty Explained. But in one place today, which has a history of several thousand years, The place of myths and legends, especially art, which occupies a deep place in the memory of mankind And we must not forget that it is incomparable for



literature. At this point, I would like to conclude my article with the following words of the Greek philosopher Aristotle: “Myths are lies that tell the truth.”

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