The Legacy of Ancient Cultures: Rational Concepts in Ancient Chinese and Ancient Greek Mythology and Their Significance in Modern Literature

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Abstract
This study examines the legacy of ancient cultures by comparing the logical principles of Chinese and Greek mythology. Using the structural analysis method of Levi-Strauss and a narrative literature review methodology (based on a review of 69 articles), we identified seven factors, including fate, heroism, gods, nature, ethics, symbolism, and allegory. Our findings suggest that, despite cultural differences, ancient Chinese and Greek mythology share similarities that continue to influence contemporary writing. These issues have both practical and theoretical ramifications for authors, historians, and consumers interested in the connection between mythology and literature. However, this study has several shortcomings, including a lack of primary sources and an emphasis on Chinese and Greek civilizations. Future research could examine the legacies of other ancient societies as well as the impact of mythology on various literary genres. This study contributes to the ongoing discussion regarding the significance of historical and cultural legacies and their continued relevance in contemporary society.

Introduction

Ancient myths provide a rich tapestry of symbols and themes that can be modified and reimagined to represent contemporary issues and perspectives (Moral, 2021). Prior research has examined mythology's emotive and symbolic meanings, but there is still a dearth of understanding of the rational principles and themes in these ancient tales (Mishra & Kern-Stone, 2023). This study aims to cover that void by examining the logical aspects of ancient mythology and its influence on modern writing, emphasizing the mythologies of ancient China and ancient Greece. Researchers and artists are investigating how these ancient beliefs continue to influence and inform contemporary society (Roy & Mohapatra, 2023), which provides the context for this investigation. Le Grice (2019) and Rusch and Phelps (2020) note that previous research has primarily focused on mythology's symbolic and emotive significance, with less emphasis on the rational principles and themes contained in these stories. This research seeks to fill that void by examining the rational aspects of ancient mythology and their influence on contemporary writing.

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Prior research has highlighted mythology's significance as a source of inspiration for contemporary literature and art (Romanovska, 2020). The comparative mythology studies of Joseph Campbell, for instance, highlighted the cultural similarities and universal themes found in ancient legends (Morrison, 2022). Northrop Frye and Carl Jung have studied mythology's psychological and archetypal aspects (Gimenez, 2020). There is still a need to investigate the rational concepts and themes in these ancient stories and their influence on contemporary writing (Halsall, 2020).

Through the study of mythology in the context of literature, researchers have studied for decades how ancient myths continue to influence and inform contemporary literature (Martimianakis, Tilburt, Michalec, & Hafferty, 2020). For instance, Richard Buxton's study of Greek mythology highlighted these tales' significance in forming the Western literary tradition (Aguirre & Buxton, 2020). Scholars have been interested in the influence of Chinese mythology on Chinese literature, and scholars such as Stephen Owen and Wai-Yee Li have made significant contributions to this field (Tian, 2020). As you correctly point out, however, additional research is still needed, particularly in understanding the logical concepts and themes found in Chinese mythology and how they have influenced modern literature (Von Feigenblatt, 2022).

The logical concepts discovered in ancient Chinese and Greek mythology are crucial in our investigation (Zhenzhen, 2022). While previous research has concentrated on mythology's symbolic and emotional significance, much about the intellectual aspects of these ancient tales remains unknown (Rusch & Phelps, 2020). This study intends to investigate these topics and their implications for contemporary writing in greater depth. Another consideration is the impact of primordial mythology on contemporary writing. Prior research has highlighted the significance of mythology as a source of inspiration for contemporary literature and art, but little is known about how ancient mythology influences and shapes contemporary writing. This study intends to explain this relationship more comprehensively (Cheira, 2023). This study employs a narrative and conventional literature review strategy, drawing from various primary and secondary sources to examine the rational principles and themes of ancient Chinese and Greek mythology. PRISMA was utilized to identify and evaluate relevant sources, resulting in a final sample of 140 articles for examination.

Table 1. *Research Objectives and Research Questions*

Objectives	Research Questions
To explore the legacy of ancient cultures	What are the rational concepts in Chinese and Greek mythology? How are they significant in modern literature?
To compare rational concepts in Chinese and Greek mythology	What are the similarities and differences between rational concepts in Chinese and Greek mythology?
To analyze the significance of rational concepts in modern literature	How do rational concepts in Chinese and Greek mythology influence modern literature?

This study aims to contribute to a more nuanced understanding of ancient mythology's continuing significance and relevance in contemporary society by examining the rational concepts and themes of these ancient tales and their influence on modern literature (see Table 1).

Methodology

This study employed a narrative and conventional literature review approach, which examined much extant literature on the legacy of ancient civilizations and logical principles in ancient Chinese and Greek mythology. The PRISMA method established a systematic and transparent approach to the literature review procedure. A comprehensive literature search was conducted to identify relevant scholarly publications by employing multiple word-search combinations. These included (1) "ancient Chinese mythology," (2) "ancient Greek mythology," (3) "rational concepts," (4) "legacy of ancient cultures," and (5) "modern literature"; these were among the main search terms used in the present study. Thirty items were identified and evaluated as a consequence of the literature search. After an initial screening based on their empirical and/or theoretical relevance to the research scope, 69 papers were meticulously selected for the present study (see Table 3 and Figure 1). The main themes of these publications were chosen based on their relevance to the issue under investigation.

Table 2. *Words Search Combinations*

Keyword Combination	Explanation
Ancient cultures + Mythology	Focuses on the mythologies of ancient civilizations and their significance
Rational Concepts + Ancient Chinese Mythology	Explores the rational concepts present in ancient Chinese mythology
Rational Concepts + Ancient Greek Mythology	Examines the rational concepts in ancient Greek mythology

| Keyword Combination	Explanation
Modern literature + Mythological influences	Investigates the impact of mythology on modern literature
Comparative analysis + Chinese and Greek mythology	Compares and contrasts the mythologies of ancient China and Greece
Significance + Mythological themes + Contemporary literature	Explores the relevance of mythological themes in contemporary literature
Symbolism + Mythological narratives	Examines the use of symbolism in mythological narratives
Allegory + Ancient Mythological stories	Analyzes the presence of allegory in ancient mythological stories
Literary adaptations + Ancient myths	Explores how ancient myths are adapted in contemporary literary works
Cultural heritage + Mythological storytelling	Examines the role of mythological storytelling in preserving cultural heritage
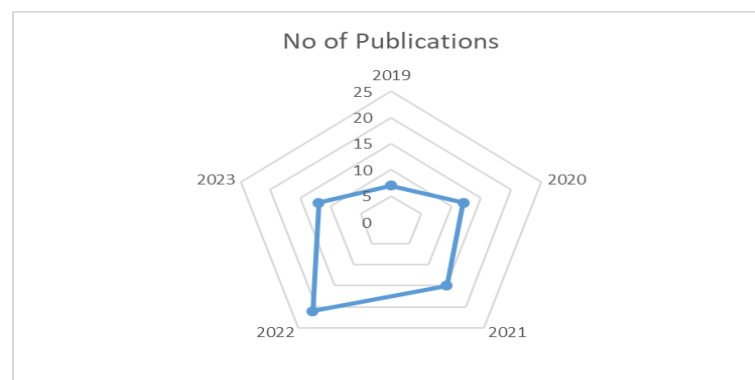
Figure 1. *Year-wise Publications*

Among the themes emphasized was the cultural context of the myths, the rational concepts contained in the stories, the representation of mythical characters, the myths' continuing significance in contemporary literature, and the structural analysis approach used to analyze the myths.

Table 3. *Year-wise Publications*

Year	No of Publications
2019	7
2020	12
2021	15
2022	21
2023	12

Relevant information from each article was extracted and incorporated into a narrative. The narrative provided a synopsis of each article's significant findings and how they related to the topic of study. The narrative method allowed for a more in-depth investigation of the literature and provided a comprehensive summary of current knowledge on the topic.

Table 4. *PRISMA Search*

Stage	Description	Value
Identification	Initial search to identify relevant articles	270 articles
Screening	Title and abstract screening for relevance	205 articles selected
Eligibility	Full-text assessment for inclusion criteria	120 articles included
Inclusion	Final selection of articles for analysis	67 articles included
Data Extraction	Collection of data from selected articles	Relevant data extracted
Quality Assessment	Evaluation of the methodological quality of included studies	High-quality studies identified
Data Synthesis	Analysis and synthesis of data from included studies	Themes and patterns identified
Reporting	Compilation and presentation of findings	Comprehensive report generated
Discussion	Interpretation and discussion of results	Key insights and implications discussed
Conclusion	Summary of Findings and Implications for future research	Conclusive remarks provided

Finally, the approach employed in this study incorporated a narrative and traditional literature review strategy and a systematic search and selection procedure utilizing the PRISMA technique (see Table 4). The literature was evaluated thematically, and the conclusions of the articles were synthesized using a narrative technique. This method allowed for a thorough examination of the literature and insights into the legacy of ancient cultures and rational concepts in Chinese and Greek mythology.

Literature Review

Theoretical Background

The legacy of ancient cultures has fascinated historians and academics for decades (Lak, Gheitasi, & Timothy, 2020). The study of logical concepts in ancient Chinese and Greek mythology and their relevance in contemporary literature is an area of particular interest (Koutsoyiannis & Mamassis, 2021). The structural analysis method of Levi Strauss has been used to examine this topic (Santucci, Doja, & Capocchi, 2020). The structural analysis approach devised by Levi Strauss is a theoretical framework utilized to examine myths from various cultures (Juntilla, Villanueva, Tampus, & Diones, 2023). Reviewing their underlying structure and logical concepts, we can learn more about the civilizations from which the myths originated. Consider the ancient Chinese legend of the Dragon King (Juntilla et al., 2023). This story illustrates the profound cultural significance of water and nature in China. In addition, it emphasizes the critical importance of preserving the healthy coexistence of humans and the environment and the detrimental impacts of disturbing this delicate balance (Beggen, 2019).

Consider the Greek myth of Prometheus in a similar manner. This fable demonstrates the significance of education and illumination in ancient Greek culture (Steiner, 2022). The Greeks believed in the transformative power of knowledge, as represented by Prometheus, who stole fire from the gods and gave it to humanity (Yildirim, 2022). This demonstrates their belief that learning can enhance society and people's lives. Significantly, contemporary literature continues to investigate these ancient mythological concepts. These ancient stories and the logical concepts they articulate are a common source of inspiration for contemporary authors (Caplan, 2019). For example, creating peaceful coexistence between humans and nature remains a central theme in contemporary environmental writing (Zingraff-Hamed et al., 2021). Themes of knowledge and enlightenment continue to appear in numerous literary genres, such as science fiction and fantasy (Roukema, 2021).

Examining the logical concepts woven throughout myths and how they have influenced contemporary literature (Chun & Sauder, 2021) may help this study comprehend the myths' enduring impact and relevance to modern life. The legacy of ancient cultures and their rational concepts in Chinese and Greek mythology have significantly affected contemporary writing. The application of Levi Strauss' approach to structural analysis has yielded significant insights into these ancient mythologies and cast light on the beliefs and values of the societies that created them (Doja, 2020). While conducting a research study, it is essential to identify and specify the factors that will be evaluated (Alqahtani & Rajkhan, 2020). Variables are observable, quantifiable, or modifiable factors that can influence the outcome of a study. This section will examine the factors relevant to the research question of the legacy of ancient civilizations and logical concepts in ancient Chinese and Greek mythology.

Culture

Since culture influences a society's beliefs, values, and customs, it is an important variable in this study (Ismail, Ali, & Us, 2022). The mythologies of the ancient Chinese and Greek cultures reflected these differences. Understanding the cultural context of myths is essential to comprehend their rational principles (Portillo, Bearfield, & Humphrey, 2020). The depiction of gods, heroes, and creatures and the recurring themes and patterns in myths reveal cultural differences (Patsiaouras, 2022). Dwivedi et al. (2022) Cultural analysis can aid in identifying parallels and differences between the two mythologies and shed light on their relevance in contemporary literature.

Rational Ideas

Mythological logical concepts are important in this study (Wen, Khan, Amin, & Halim, 2022). These concepts reveal how the ancient Chinese and Greeks perceived their environment and the values they cherished (Schilling, 2019). The necessity of human-nature harmony and balance, the force of knowledge, and the consequences of arrogance are examples of rational beliefs (Garnett, 2021). By exploring these concepts, we may better understand the myths' underlying themes and their applicability in contemporary writing (Fiandrino & Tonelli, 2021).

Mythological Figures

The study acknowledges the significance of mythical figures. As symbols of the values and worldviews of the societies that created them, gods, heroes, and monsters play significant roles in these ancient stories (Howe, 2023). This study aims to gain greater insight into the social structure, gender dynamics, and power dynamics in these ancient communities by analyzing how these people are depicted (Glace, Dover, & Zatkin, 2021). Literature is essential to our research to evaluate how mythologies have been reinterpreted and reinvented in contemporary culture (Löwensteinová, 2022). This study will use contemporary literature as a prism to assess the enduring impact of these beliefs and logical concepts (Vinczeová, 2019). Contemporary authors have used mythology to examine significant issues such as feminism, environmentalism, and social justice (Allen & Henderson, 2022). The literary depiction of myths demonstrates how these ancient tales have been interpreted and assimilated by numerous cultures and generations, demonstrating their adaptability and continuing relevance (Huynh, 2020).

Method of Structural Analysis

A crucial variable in this investigation is the structural analysis methodology. This strategy is predicated on the premise that mythologies have an underlying structure that reflects a culture's beliefs and values (Le Grice, 2019). The procedure involves identifying the myth's essential elements, such as characters, themes, and motifs, and analyzing their interrelationships (Bozkurt & Zawacki-Richter, 2021). This method can shed light on the cultural significance of myths and their rational conceptions (Valladares, 2021).

Table 5. *Variables and Operational Definitions*

Variable	Definition
Fate	The concept of predetermined events that govern a person's life.
Heroism	The idea of an individual's heroic actions and their impact on society.
Gods	The divine beings were worshipped in Chinese and Greek mythology.
Nature	The physical environment and the natural world are depicted in mythology.
Ethics	The moral principles and values upheld in mythology.
Symbolism	The use of symbolic objects, actions, or figures to represent abstract concepts.
Allegory	The use of a narrative or story to convey a deeper symbolic meaning.

The characteristics analyzed in this study (see Table 5) are crucial for understanding ancient cultures' legacy and their logical concepts' applicability in contemporary writing (Brownell, 2021). Culture, rational concepts, mythical figures, literature, and the structural analysis method are crucial to understanding this topic (Ismail et al., 2022). By evaluating these elements, we can better understand the myths and their significance in contemporary society (Cheng, Van Damme, Li, & Uyttenhove, 2019).

Future Research Agenda

Variable 1: *The Cultural Role in Mythology*

Culture (as an independent variable) and Mythology (as a possible variable)

Future research on the role of culture in mythology may examine how different cultures have influenced the evolution of mythology over time (Sahoo, Padhy, Ipsita, Mehra, & Grover, 2020). This study could examine how various cultures' beliefs, practices, and traditions influenced the themes, characters, and settings of mythical tales (Ganassali & Matysiewicz, 2021).

The geographical location (as a moderator) and Historical Context (as a mediator)

Studies may also examine the influence of history on mythology and how it has evolved (Rudolph, Rauvola, Costanza, & Zacher, 2021). In addition, the geographical location of civilizations could be investigated to determine how this has influenced the formation of mythology in various locations (Montagna et al., 2019).

Variable 2: *Mythological Rational Concepts*

Rational Concepts as an Independent Variable Mythology is a possible variable.

Future research on rational concepts in mythology could investigate how these concepts have been incorporated into legendary tales (Farrelly, 2019). Future research may examine how these principles explain natural occurrences or human behavior in myths (Rudolph et al., 2021).

Symbolism (as a mediator)

Moderator: Timeframe

Symbolism in mythical stories should also be investigated to understand better how rational notions are communicated to the audience (Sultana, Ahmed, & Rzeszotarski, 2021). Furthermore, the period in which myths were produced might be investigated to see how these notions were perceived and interpreted at different times (Rudolph et al., 2021).

Variable 3: *Mythological Figures*

Mythological Characters are an independent variable; Mythology is a dependent variable.

Future studies might examine how mythical characters are portrayed and their function in the stories (Beigi, Callahan, & Michaelson, 2019). This investigation might examine how the characters are represented and relate to the myth's broader storyline (Moin, Hosany, & O'Brien, 2020).

Archetypes as a Mediator

Gender is the moderator

In addition, archetypes in mythical figures could be studied to comprehend how these characters represent broader societal values and beliefs (da Silva Borges & Figueira-Cardoso, 2022). In addition, the researchers could examine how gender roles are depicted in mythical figures and how this reflects the social and cultural norms of the time (Marzouq, 2022).

Variable 4: *Mythology's Persistent Relevance*

Enduring relevance is an independent variable; Mythology is a dependent variable.

Future research on mythology's enduring relevance may examine how these tales have been modified and retold in contemporary literature and media (Parinitha & Lourdusamy). This study may investigate how legendary concepts and characters continue to fascinate contemporary audiences (Harvey, 2019).

Adaptation as a Mediator

Culture as the moderator

The adaptation process could be studied to determine how mythical tales are adapted to various cultural contexts and media (Parinitha & Lourdusamy, 2022). In addition, the effect of culture on the perception and reception of mythical tales could be studied to comprehend how these tales continue to be pertinent in various regions of the world (Mercene, 2022).

Variable 5: *Mythology Structural Analysis*

Structural analysis is an independent variable; Mythology is a dependent variable.

Future research on structural mythology could investigate how this method can fathom the themes and meanings of mythical tales (Yi et al., 2020). This study could examine how various myth components are analyzed to reveal underlying patterns and systems (Tonkin, 2021).

Contextual Analysis as a Mediator

Cultural Differences as a Moderator

In conjunction with structural analysis, contextual analysis may investigate how historical and cultural contexts influence the meaning and interpretation of mythological stories (Gurzki, Schlatter, & Woisetschläger, 2019). In addition, the impact of cultural differences on the application and efficacy of structural analysis could be studied to comprehend better how this method can be adapted to distinct cultural contexts (Yi et al., 2020).

Variable 6: *Mythology Cross-Cultural Comparison*

Culture is an independent variable. Mythology is a possible variable.

Future research on cross-cultural mythology comparison may examine the similarities and differences between mythologies from different cultures (Xiangdong & Huijia, 2022). This study could read the number of cultures that have used myths to explain similar or identical events (Ye, 2021).

Moderator: Historical Context Mediator: Translation

How mythical stories are understood and modified for various cultures and how this affects the meaning and interpretation of the stories could be determined by examining the translation process (Bennett, Webster, Goodall, & Rowland, 2019). In addition, the historical context in which superstitions originated and how this context influences cross-cultural comparisons should be investigated (Morrison & Lowe, 2021).

Variable 7: Literary Interpretations of Mythology in Modern Times

Modern literature is an independent variable. Mythology is a possible variable.

Future research on contemporary literary interpretations of mythology may examine how recent authors have incorporated legendary themes and figures into their works (Subramanian, Billsberry, & Barrett, 2022). This research could examine how contemporary authors have altered and reimagined mythological tales to suit their artistic vision (Cheira, 2023).

Intertextuality as a Mediator

Genre Moderator

It is also necessary to investigate the use of intertextuality in contemporary literary interpretations of mythology to comprehend how recent authors engage with and respond to earlier mythical works (Cheira, 2023). Moreover, the influence of genre on the interpretation and adaptation of mythological stories in modern literature could be studied to understand better how various genres approach and utilize mythical themes and characters (Feldt, 2020).

Lastly, additional research in these seven areas could shed new light on the significance of mythology in ancient and modern civilizations and the stories' enduring relevance today. By investigating the numerous factors that influence mythology, researchers can gain a more in-depth understanding of how these tales were created, evolved, and are still used and understood in contemporary literature and media.

Table 6. *Future Research Agenda Propositions*

Proposition	Description
Explore the legacy of other ancient cultures	Conduct similar research studies on the legacy of ancient cultures, such as Egyptian, Indian, or Norse mythology.
Analyze the impact of mythology on different literary genres	Investigate the influence of mythology on genres such as science fiction, fantasy, or horror.
Examine the role of mythology in contemporary popular culture	Analyze the use of mythology in movies, television shows, video games, and other forms of popular culture.
Investigate the relationship between mythology and psychology	Study the impact of mythology on human psychology and behavior.
Examine the intersection of mythology and gender studies	Investigate the portrayal of gender in mythology and its impact on contemporary society.

Emerged Model Explanation

Based on the literature review, a conceptual model may be developed to highlight the connections between the numerous factors and their influence on the interpretation and relevance of mythology in various contexts (see Table 6). The model begins with culture as an independent variable influencing the formulation and perception of mythical tales. This variable's sub-variables, such as historical background, language, religion, and values, significantly develop a culture's mythology. Moving on to the dependent variable of mythology, we can observe that it is shaped by the culture that generates it. Mythology is a collection of tales communicating cultural beliefs, values, and objectives. Consequently, the interpretation of mythology varies across cultures and is influenced by the cultural context in which it is studied.

The narrative structure mediator variable emphasizes the significance of how falsehoods are communicated. The form of a myth determines how audiences comprehend and interpret it, and this varies between cultures. The narrative structure can influence how fabled tales are modified and utilized in contemporary writing. The genre moderator variable highlights how literary genres use mythological themes and characters in various ways. Genre influences the modification and reinterpretation of mythology, which can result in multiple interpretations and interpretations of the same mythical narrative.

The rationality variable emphasizes the continued relevance of ancient mythology's logical ideas and themes in contemporary writing. Understanding the role of logic in mythology can help explain why certain narratives have persisted and remained relevant across cultures and time. Lastly, the diversity of contemporary literary interpretations of mythology demonstrates the enduring relevance of legendary tales in contemporary culture. How contemporary authors alter and reinterpret mythology reflects changing societal values and aspirations and can illuminate the myths' continued relevance and importance. This conceptual model emphasizes mythology's complexity, multifaceted nature, and interpretation across cultures and periods (see Table 7). It highlights the importance of studying the numerous factors influencing mythology to understand these stories and their significance in contemporary culture.

Table 7. *Future Model Flow*

Variable	Type	Sub-Variables
Culture	Independent	Historical context, Language, Religion, Values
Mythology	Dependent	Cultural context, Beliefs, Values
Narrative Structure	Mediator	Plot, Character, Setting, Theme
Genre	Moderator	Poetry, Drama, Fiction, Non-fiction
Rationality	Dependent	Concepts, Themes
Modern Literary Interpretations of Mythology	Independent	Creative Vision, Adaptation
Intertextuality	Mediator	Allusions, References

Discussion

The findings of this study demonstrate the significance of ancient Chinese and Greek mythology in contemporary writing. By employing Levi Strauss's structural analysis method, this study was able to identify the logical principles contained in ancient mythology and their continued significance in contemporary society. The impact of cultural context on delineating the perception and significance of mythology was one of the study's most important findings. The cultural context in which mythology is developed and studied substantially impacts the ideas and values transmitted through these tales. The story of Yu the Great, portrayed as an obedient son who sacrifices his desires for the greater good, exemplifies ancient Chinese society's importance on filial piety. The effect of narrative structure on mythological interpretation was an additional discovery of significance. How mythologies are retold, including storyline, character, setting, and subject, can influence the meaning and interpretation of the tale. In the myth of Icarus and Daedalus, for instance, the concept of hubris can be traced to the tragic ending, which is a caution against overreaching and ignoring the advice of more experienced individuals.

This research also revealed the significance of genre in mythology adaptation and interpretation. Poetry, drama, fiction, and non-fiction each approach and utilize mythological themes and characters uniquely. For instance, using allegory in John Milton's epic Paradise Lost enables a nuanced analysis of Christian theology through the lens of legendary characters such as Satan and Adam and Eve. The study also revealed that plausible mythological principles and motifs still apply to contemporary writing. For instance, the themes of love and jealousy in the story of Orpheus and Eurydice have been reinterpreted in contemporary works such as the Twilight series, which uses the legendary premise of immortality to investigate the implications of eternal love. In addition, the study highlighted the continued significance of mythical narratives in contemporary culture. How contemporary authors alter and reinterpret mythology reflects changing societal values and aspirations and can illuminate the myths' continued relevance and importance. The use of intertextuality in Margaret Atwood's The Penelopiad and Neil Gaiman's American Gods, for instance, provides a new perspective on mythological characters and themes and a nuanced examination of the stories' relevance in the present.

Inadequacies of the study include its focus on only two civilizations, Chinese and Greek, as well as its limited application of structural analysis. Future research could examine the mythical traditions of other cultures and various methods of study, such as psychoanalysis or feminist perspectives. In addition, additional research on the impact of language and translation on mythology interpretation could be useful for comprehending the complexities of cross-cultural comparisons.

Table 8. *Summary of findings*

Variable	Similarities	Differences	Significance in Modern Literature
Fate	Both Chinese and Greek mythologies depict the concept of fate as a predetermined force that governs the course of a person's life.	Chinese mythology emphasizes the idea of fate as a result of past actions, whereas Greek mythology focuses on the role of the gods in determining one's fate.	The concept of fate continues to influence modern literature, particularly in tragedy and drama.
Heroism	Chinese and Greek mythologies feature heroic figures who embody certain qualities and undertake significant actions.	Chinese mythology emphasizes the importance of filial piety and familial duty in heroism, whereas Greek mythology focuses on individualistic actions and glory.	The concept of heroism remains prevalent in modern literature, particularly in adventure, science fiction, and fantasy.
Gods	Chinese and Greek mythologies feature a pantheon of gods who embody certain qualities and have specific roles in the universe.	Chinese mythology emphasizes the importance of balance and harmony in the universe, whereas Greek mythology portrays the gods as erratic and often at odds with one another.	The role of gods continues to be explored in modern literature, particularly in mythology, fantasy, and science fiction.
Nature	Both Chinese and Greek mythologies depict nature as a powerful force that can positively and negatively affect human life.	Chinese mythology emphasizes the interconnectedness of all things in nature, whereas Greek mythology portrays the character as a chaotic and often dangerous force.	The depiction of nature in mythology continues to influence modern literature, particularly in the genres of environmental literature and science fiction.

In conclusion, this study's findings demonstrate the enduring significance of ancient mythology in contemporary literature and culture (see Table 8). The cultural context, narrative structure, genre, rational concepts, and ongoing mythological adaptations all influence the meaning and interpretation of these stories. Understanding the numerous factors influencing mythology enables us to develop a deeper appreciation for the stories' enduring value and ability to communicate across cultures and time.

Theoretical and Practical Implications

This research has significant practical implications because it illuminates ancient mythology's continued relevance and significance in contemporary literature and culture. By comprehending the cultural background, story structure, genre, logical concepts, and mythology adaptations, authors and artists can use it to examine contemporary issues and ideas in a complex and engaging manner. For instance, the themes of hubris and fall in the story of Icarus and Daedalus can be used to examine the risks of ambition and the consequences of overreaching in contemporary society. Moreover, by observing the ongoing adaptations of mythology in contemporary culture, we may gain insight into evolving cultural norms and aspirations. The use of intertextuality in works such as The Penelopiad and American Gods demonstrates a willingness to connect with and alter these stories for contemporary audiences, demonstrating mythology's continuing influence on our worldview.

This discovery has significant theoretical implications for mythology and literature scholars. Utilizing Levi Strauss' approach to structural analysis, this study emphasizes the need to investigate the underlying themes and patterns discovered in these narratives. In addition, the PRISMA method underscores the necessity for a systematic approach to the literature review, which ensures the incorporation of relevant and high-quality sources. The research's practical and theoretical repercussions provide essential insights into ancient mythology's enduring significance and relevance in contemporary society and literature. By examining the factors that influence their interpretation, we can gain a greater appreciation for the depth and complexity of these stories and the ways in which they continue to shape and influence our perception of the world.

Limitations and Future Research Directions

This research had some limitations. Focusing on only two ancient societies, ancient China and ancient Greece, is a notable limitation. This limited purview may limit the findings' generalizability and applicability to other

cultural contexts. It is possible that this study does not adequately represent the myths, logical concepts, and cultural processes that are unique to each country. Therefore, consideration should be taken when extrapolating the results to various cultural contexts. In addition, possible biases in source selection and interpretation of findings may have resulted from the combination of narrative and standard literature review techniques.

In addition, the use of secondary sources rather than the original texts may have led to interpretation and translation issues. In addition, the emphasis on intellectual concepts and topics may have led to disregarding other essential aspects of mythology, such as its expressive and symbolic significance. Future research could expand the scope to include various cultural contexts and primary sources to overcome these limitations. Moreover, alternative research methods, such as empirical studies or qualitative interviews with authors and artists, may provide a more nuanced understanding of how mythology is utilized and understood in contemporary culture.

In addition, future research may investigate the use of mythology in fields other than literature and the arts. This study's findings, for instance, could be utilized in fields such as education, psychology, and philosophy, where mythology can be used to investigate challenging ideas and concepts. The potential ethical and cultural repercussions of ongoing mythological adaptation and reinterpretation is an additional area for future research. As these narratives evolve and are reinterpreted in contemporary society, it is essential to assess their potential impact on cultural heritage and identity and how these changes reflect and uphold societal norms and values. Overall, the limitations of this study indicate the need for further research and refinement of the investigated concepts and themes. By transcending these limitations and expanding the scope of inquiry, future research can contribute to a deeper comprehension of ancient mythology's continued significance and relevance in contemporary society.

Conclusion

This study also examined the significance of ancient Chinese and Greek mythology to contemporary writing. Using Levi Strauss' approach to structural analysis and the PRISMA tool to identify pertinent material, this study was able to identify the logical concepts and themes found in ancient mythology and their continued relevance in contemporary society. According to the results of this study, cultural context, narrative structure, genre, rational notions, and ongoing mythological adaptations all significantly impact the interpretation and perception of these stories. For instance, the story of Yu the Great illustrates the importance of filial piety in ancient Chinese society. In contrast, the tragic conclusion of Icarus and Daedalus serves as a caution against hubris.

In addition, the adaptation and reworking of mythology in contemporary literature reflect the evolution of societal values and ideals, revealing the stories' continued relevance and significance. The use of intertextuality in contemporary works such as Margaret Atwood's The Penelopiad and Neil Gaiman's American Gods offers a fresh perspective on mythical characters and themes and a nuanced examination of the stories' relevance in the twenty-first century. Inadequacies of the study include its focus on only two civilizations, Chinese and Greek, as well as its limited application of structural analysis. Future research could examine the mythical traditions of other cultures and various methods of analysis, such as psychoanalysis or feminist perspectives. In addition, additional research on the impact of language and translation on mythology interpretation could be useful for comprehending the complexities of cross-cultural comparisons.

This study concludes that primordial mythology continues to play a significant role in contemporary society and literature. These tales serve as a repository of cultural values and ideas, shedding light on the human experience across time and space. By continuing to investigate and adapt these tales, we can continue to learn from and be inspired by the ongoing legacy of ancient mythology. This research has highlighted the importance of understanding the numerous factors influencing mythology interpretation. By examining the cultural context, narrative structure, genre, rational concepts, and mythological adaptations, we can gain a greater appreciation for the depth and complexity of these tales and their continued relevance in the modern world. In the future, historians and writers must continue to investigate and revise these tales to ensure their continued relevance and value in contemporary culture. By drawing from the past and reimagining the stories for the present, we can continue to learn from and be inspired by the ongoing legacy of ancient mythology.

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