

oedipus and jocasta complex

oedipus and jocasta complex are terms rooted in psychoanalytic theory and classical literature, reflecting intricate dynamics in human relationships, particularly within the family structure. While the Oedipus complex is a well-known Freudian concept describing a child's unconscious desire for the opposite-sex parent and rivalry with the same-sex parent, the Jocasta complex is a related but less commonly discussed phenomenon involving a mother's psychological attachment to her son. This article explores the origins, definitions, and psychological implications of both complexes, shedding light on their impact in psychoanalysis and cultural interpretations. Through examining these complexes, readers can gain a deeper understanding of familial bonds, unconscious desires, and their manifestations in behavior and literature. The discussion also includes the historical context, critiques, and modern perspectives on these complexes. Below is an overview of the main sections covered in this comprehensive exploration.

- Understanding the Oedipus Complex
- The Jocasta Complex Explained
- Psychological and Cultural Significance
- Critiques and Modern Perspectives
- Applications in Literature and Psychoanalysis

Understanding the Oedipus Complex

The Oedipus complex is a foundational concept in Freudian psychoanalytic theory, describing a child's unconscious sexual desire for the opposite-sex parent and feelings of rivalry toward the same-sex parent. Sigmund Freud introduced this idea in the early 20th century, naming it after the Greek mythological character Oedipus, who unknowingly killed his father and married his mother. The complex typically manifests during the phallic stage of psychosexual development, occurring around ages three to six.

Origins and Definition

The term "Oedipus complex" derives from Sophocles' tragedy "Oedipus Rex," which dramatizes the fatal consequences of Oedipus's unwitting actions. Freud used this myth to symbolize the universal unconscious conflicts children face in relation to their parents. The complex involves the child's desire to possess the mother and eliminate the father as a rival, leading to anxiety and ultimately repression of these desires as the child identifies with the same-sex parent.

Phases and Psychological Mechanisms

During the Oedipus complex, the child experiences a range of emotions including love, jealousy, and guilt. These feelings generate what Freud called "castration anxiety" in boys or "penis envy" in girls, which contributes to the resolution of the complex. Successful navigation of this stage is crucial for the development of a healthy superego and the ability to form mature relationships later in life.

- Desire for the opposite-sex parent
- Rivalry and hostility toward the same-sex parent
- Formation of guilt and anxiety
- Identification with the same-sex parent
- Development of the superego

The Jocasta Complex Explained

The Jocasta complex, named after Jocasta, the mother of Oedipus in Greek mythology, refers to a mother's unconscious emotional and sometimes sexual attachment to her son. This complex is considered a counterpart to the Oedipus complex but focuses on the maternal perspective. Though less widely recognized than the Oedipus complex, the Jocasta complex has been explored in psychoanalytic literature to explain certain mother-son dynamics and attachment issues.

Definition and Characteristics

The Jocasta complex involves a mother's possessiveness, overprotection, or inappropriate emotional dependence on her son. Psychologically, it may manifest as an unconscious desire to maintain control or intimacy that hinders the son's individuation and emotional development. This complex can contribute to boundary issues within the family and affect the son's ability to form independent adult relationships.

Manifestations and Psychological Impact

Mothers exhibiting Jocasta complex tendencies may display jealousy toward their sons' partners, difficulty relinquishing control, or an excessive emotional investment in their sons' lives. This dynamic can lead to enmeshment, where personal boundaries are blurred, potentially resulting in long-term psychological challenges for both mother and son, including dependency and identity confusion.

1. Excessive emotional attachment
2. Jealousy of son's romantic relationships
3. Overprotectiveness and control
4. Impeded emotional independence
5. Potential for enmeshment

Psychological and Cultural Significance

The Oedipus and Jocasta complex both serve as insightful frameworks for understanding deep

psychological processes within family systems. They highlight unconscious motivations that influence behavior, attachment styles, and emotional development. Culturally, these complexes have permeated literature, art, and popular psychology, symbolizing universal themes of desire, conflict, and identity.

Role in Family Dynamics

Within family psychology, these complexes elucidate the tensions and attachments that shape individual development and interpersonal relationships. The Oedipus complex explains a child's emerging sexuality and moral awareness, while the Jocasta complex reveals patterns of maternal attachment that may affect family boundaries and roles. Recognizing these patterns can facilitate therapeutic interventions aimed at fostering healthier family interactions.

Influence on Literature and Media

The oedipus and jocasta complex have inspired countless works of literature, drama, and film, exploring themes of forbidden desire, fate, and identity conflict. From classical tragedies to modern psychological thrillers, these motifs continue to resonate, reflecting the enduring human fascination with family complexities and unconscious drives.

Critiques and Modern Perspectives

Although the oedipus and jocasta complex have historically been central to psychoanalytic theory, they have faced significant criticism and reevaluation in contemporary psychology. Some scholars argue that Freud's theories are culturally biased, overly focused on heterosexual nuclear families, and lack empirical support. Additionally, modern perspectives emphasize a broader range of family structures and developmental experiences.

Challenges to Freudian Theory

Critiques highlight that the oedipus complex may not universally apply across different cultures or family configurations. Moreover, the Jocasta complex is often viewed as less rigorously defined and less supported by clinical evidence. Feminist and developmental psychologists have called for more nuanced models that integrate sociocultural factors and diverse family dynamics.

Contemporary Approaches

Current psychological research tends to focus on attachment theory, family systems theory, and developmental psychopathology to explain parent-child relationships. These approaches acknowledge unconscious processes but place greater emphasis on observable behaviors, emotional security, and relational patterns without relying solely on the oedipal framework.

- Recognition of cultural diversity in family dynamics
- Focus on attachment and emotional regulation
- Integration of sociocultural and developmental factors
- Empirical research supporting varied relational models

Applications in Literature and Psychoanalysis

The oedipus and jocasta complex continue to be valuable tools in literary analysis and psychoanalytic practice. They provide symbolic language and conceptual frameworks for interpreting character motivations, narrative conflicts, and therapeutic processes involving family relationships.

Use in Literary Criticism

Literary critics utilize these complexes to analyze themes of desire, power, and identity in texts. The complexes serve as metaphors for examining how unconscious familial tensions shape character development and plot dynamics. Classic works such as Sophocles' "Oedipus Rex" and modern novels often embed these motifs, enriching interpretive possibilities.

Role in Psychoanalytic Therapy

In psychoanalysis, understanding oedipus and jocasta complex dynamics can aid therapists in uncovering unconscious conflicts and improving relational functioning. Addressing these complexes helps clients explore early attachment experiences and resolve internalized family tensions that influence adult behavior and emotional health.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the Oedipus complex?

The Oedipus complex is a psychoanalytic theory developed by Sigmund Freud, describing a child's unconscious sexual desire for the opposite-sex parent and feelings of rivalry toward the same-sex parent, typically occurring in the phallic stage of psychosexual development.

Who is Jocasta in the context of the Oedipus complex?

Jocasta is a character from Greek mythology, the mother and wife of Oedipus. In psychoanalytic terms, she represents the maternal figure in the Oedipus complex, embodying the child's unconscious desires and emotional conflicts regarding the mother.

How does the Jocasta complex differ from the Oedipus complex?

While the Oedipus complex focuses on a son's unconscious attraction to his mother and rivalry with his father, the Jocasta complex refers to a mother's possessive or overly attached feelings toward her son, sometimes interpreted as a maternal parallel to the Oedipus complex.

Why is the Oedipus complex considered important in psychoanalytic theory?

The Oedipus complex is considered a central concept in psychoanalytic theory because it explains key aspects of childhood development, personality formation, and the development of the superego,

illustrating how early family dynamics influence adult behavior and neuroses.

Are the Oedipus and Jocasta complexes universally accepted in psychology?

No, both the Oedipus and Jocasta complexes are controversial and not universally accepted. Many modern psychologists criticize these theories for lack of empirical evidence and cultural bias, though they remain influential in psychoanalytic and literary studies.

How do the Oedipus and Jocasta complexes appear in literature and art?

These complexes are often explored symbolically in literature and art, with themes of forbidden desire, family conflict, and identity. The myth of Oedipus itself is a classic example, while the Jocasta complex appears in narratives focusing on intense mother-son relationships.

Can understanding the Oedipus and Jocasta complexes help in therapy?

Yes, understanding these complexes can help therapists explore unconscious family dynamics, attachment issues, and internal conflicts in clients, particularly related to parental relationships, which can inform treatment approaches in psychoanalytic and psychodynamic therapy.

Additional Resources

1. Oedipus Rex and the Birth of Tragedy

This book explores the origins of the Oedipus myth and its significance in Greek tragedy. It provides an in-depth analysis of Sophocles' "Oedipus Rex," examining the themes of fate, free will, and self-discovery. The author also discusses how the play influenced Western literature and psychoanalytic theory.

2. The Jocasta Complex: Maternal Desire and Psychological Theory

Focusing on the less commonly discussed Jocasta complex, this work delves into the psychological implications of mother-child relationships. It examines how Jocasta's role in the Oedipus story has inspired psychoanalytic interpretations concerning maternal attachment and desire. The book bridges classical mythology with modern psychology.

3. Freud and the Oedipus Myth: Foundations of Psychoanalysis

This book details Sigmund Freud's use of the Oedipus myth to develop his theory of the Oedipus complex. It explains Freud's interpretation of the myth as a template for understanding childhood development and unconscious desires. The text also critiques and expands on Freud's ideas within contemporary psychoanalytic thought.

4. Tragic Mothers: Jocasta and the Maternal Archetype

An exploration of Jocasta as a tragic maternal figure, this book analyzes her character in various adaptations of the Oedipus story. It discusses themes of motherhood, guilt, and sacrifice, situating Jocasta within the broader archetype of the tragic mother in literature and psychology.

5. *The Oedipal Complex in Literature and Culture*

This interdisciplinary study examines how the Oedipal complex has been represented in literature, film, and popular culture. It traces the evolution of the complex from its classical roots in the Oedipus myth to modern reinterpretations. The book highlights the enduring impact of Oedipal themes on storytelling and identity.

6. *Jocasta's Shadow: Female Agency in Greek Tragedy*

This book reevaluates Jocasta's role, focusing on her agency and influence within Greek tragedy. It challenges traditional views that portray her as a passive victim, instead presenting her as a complex character navigating power and fate. The author uses feminist theory to reinterpret Jocasta's narrative.

7. *Oedipus and the Unconscious: Psychoanalytic Perspectives*

Offering a comprehensive overview of psychoanalytic interpretations of the Oedipus story, this book discusses the unconscious drives and conflicts embodied in the myth. It includes essays on the Oedipus and Jocasta complexes, exploring their relevance to contemporary psychology and therapy.

8. *The Curse of Thebes: Family, Fate, and the Oedipus Myth*

This work delves into the broader mythological context of Thebes and the curse that shapes Oedipus's destiny. It investigates the interplay of family dynamics, fate, and prophecy in shaping the tragic outcomes. The book provides historical background alongside literary analysis.

9. *Mothers and Sons: The Jocasta Complex in Psychoanalytic Literature*

Focusing specifically on the Jocasta complex, this book surveys psychoanalytic literature that addresses maternal attachment issues. It contrasts the Jocasta complex with the Oedipus complex, highlighting unique psychological patterns and clinical cases. The text serves as a resource for students and practitioners of psychology.

Oedipus And Jocasta Complex

Find other PDF articles:

<https://ns2.kelisto.es/calculus-suggest-002/Book?ID=lue30-8324&title=calculus-3-formula-sheet.pdf>

oedipus and jocasta complex: *Oedipus and the Oedipus Complex* Dietmar Seel, Burkhard Ullrich, Florian Daniel Zepf, Siegfried Zepf, 2018-03-26 In contemporary psychoanalytic thought, Freud's concept of the Oedipus complex is inclined to overshadow the interpretation of the myths surrounding Oedipus. The authors counter this situation by reversing it, utilizing the Oedipus myths to interpret the Oedipus complex. In so doing they expose it as a sheer cover story. They unmask the Oedipus complex, revealing it to be a drama staged not by Oedipus but by Jocasta, the mother, and Laius, the father. For neither Sophocles' drama nor the Oedipus myths give any indication that Oedipus is enamoured of Jocasta and born with the intention of killing his father Laius. What the myths do mention are Jocaste's passion for Oedipus whom she loves more than his father and Laius' desire to eliminate Oedipus as his rival from birth. Freud neglected these aspects of the Oedipal myths. In uncovering them the authors come to the conclusion that Oedipus did not have an Oedipus complex.

oedipus and jocasta complex: Homosexuality in the Ancient World Wayne R. Dynes,

Stephen Donaldson, 1992 This book is a collection of essays focusing on homosexual behavior in Mesopotamia, Egypt, Ancient Greece, and Ancient Rome.

oedipus and jocasta complex: *Kinesis* Edith Foster, Christina Clark, Judith P. Hallett, 2015-08-20 Donald Lateiner, in his groundbreaking work *The Sardonic Smile*, presented the first thorough study of nonverbal behavior in Homeric epics, drawing a significant distinction between ancient and modern gesture and demonstrating the intrinsic relevance of this “silent language” to psychological, social, and anthropological studies of the ancient world. Using Lateiner’s work as a touchstone, the scholars in *Kinesis* analyze the depiction of emotions, gestures, and other nonverbal cues in ancient Greek and Roman texts and consider the precise language used to depict them. Individual contributors examine genres ranging from historiography and epic to tragedy, philosophy, and vase decoration. They explore evidence as disparate as Pliny’s depiction of animal emotions, Plato’s presentation of Aristophanes’ hiccups, and Thucydides’ use of verb tenses. Sophocles’ deployment of silence is considered, as are Lucan’s depiction of death and the speaking objects of the medieval Alexander Romance. This collection will be valuable to scholars studying Greek and Roman society and literature, as well as to those who study the imitation of ancient literature in later societies. Jargon is avoided and all passages in ancient languages are translated, making this volume accessible to advanced undergraduates. Contributors in addition to the volume editors include Jeffrey Rusten, Rosaria Vignolo Munson, Hans-Peter Stahl, Carolyn Dewald, Rachel Kitzinger, Deborah Boedeker, Daniel P. Tompkins, John Marincola, Carolin Hahnemann, Ellen Finkelpearl, Hanna M. Roisman, Eliot Wirshbo, James V. Morrison, Bruce Heiden, Daniel B. Levine, and Brad L. Cook.

oedipus and jocasta complex: *Brill's Companion to the Reception of Sophocles* , 2017-04-03 *Brill's Companion to the Reception of Sophocles* offers a comprehensive account of the influence, reception and appropriation of all extant Sophoclean plays, as well as the fragmentary Satyr play *The Trackers*, from Antiquity to Modernity, across cultures and civilizations, encompassing multiple perspectives and within a broad range of cultural trends and manifestations: literature, intellectual history, visual arts, music, opera and dance, stage and cinematography. A concerted work by an international team of specialists in the field, the volume is addressed to a wide and multidisciplinary readership of classical reception studies, from experts to non-experts. Contributors engage in a vividly and lively interactive dialogue with the Ancient and the Modern, which, while illuminating aspects of ancient drama and highlighting their ever-lasting relevance, offers a thoughtful and layered guide of the human condition.

oedipus and jocasta complex: *From Anxiety to Method in the Behavioral Sciences* George Devereux, 2014-07-24 No detailed description available for *From Anxiety to Method in the Behavioral Sciences*.

oedipus and jocasta complex: *Freud, Psychoanalysis, Social Theory* Fred Weinstein, 2001-01-01 Discusses the reasons for the decline of the cultural influence of psychoanalysis.

oedipus and jocasta complex: *Martha Graham in Love and War* Mark Franko, 2014-03 Often called the Picasso, Stravinsky, or Frank Lloyd Wright of the dance world, Martha Graham revolutionized ballet stages across the globe. Here, Franko reframes Graham's most famous creations by showing how she wove together strands of love, passion, politics, and myth to create an American school of choreography and dance.

oedipus and jocasta complex: *The Last of All Possible Worlds and The Temptation to Do Good* Peter F. Drucker, 2016 Rich and intriguing.—Kirkus Reviews on *The Last of All Possible Worlds* Convincing and haunting.—Publishers Weekly on *The Temptation to Do Good* Best-selling author Peter F. Drucker wrote just two novels. Here for the first time in paperback are both. In *The Last of All Possible Worlds*, royalty, bankers, lovers, and wives intertwine to create a vivid portrait of Europe in the early 1900s. We meet wise and worldly Prince Sobieski, Vienna’s ambassador in London, his enchanting wife, her English lover, and her enigmatic lifelong companion, Josefa. When Sobieski’s illegitimate daughter makes a demand of her influential father, the unspoken rules of the family are challenged. Sobieski’s world is further upset when two powerful merchant bankers, the

tragic McGregor Hinton and the ambitious Julius von Mosenthal, arrive in London—both with their own requirements of the prince. The Temptation to Do Good tells the story of Father Heinz Zimmerman, the well-regarded president of an American Catholic university. When he attempts to help a chemistry teacher who has been denied tenure he accidentally opens the door to the underlying tensions in the university.

oedipus and jocasta complex: *Situation Comedy, Character, and Psychoanalysis* D.T. Klika, 2018-01-25 Situation Comedy, Character, and Psychoanalysis puts the sitcom character on the analyst's couch and closely examines the characters of Basil Fawlty, Lucy Ricardo and Kim from Australia's Kath & Kim, in order to reveal the essential elements that must exist in a sitcom before even the first joke is written. Original in its approach, D.T. Klika uncovers major findings about the sitcom as well as human behavior and relationships that we find 'arresting' and even "familial". By offering a new way of reading the sitcom using psychoanalytic theory, this book can be used as a basis for engaging in critical discourses as well as textual analysis of programs. Psychoanalytic theory enables a reading of character motivations and relationships, in turn elucidating the power struggle that exists between characters in this form of comedy. Situation Comedy, Character, and Psychoanalysis shines a light on what is at play in the sitcom that makes us laugh, and why we love the characters we do, only to discover that this form of comedy is more complex than we first thought.

oedipus and jocasta complex: *Golem Song* Marc Estrin, 2006-11-01 By some incalculable force of human attraction, Alan Krieger has two lovers. A man of his girth and compulsion, a man who cannot stop talking and who believes the world to be completely irrational, should not take one companion for granted, much less two. Women who can tolerate his anger, his obsessions, and his antic clowning all at the same time are not easy to come by. But when the thought arises in Alan that he's been "chosen" to deliver Jewish America from the threat of Anti-Semitism, then all his connections to reality fall away, including those to his lovers and his family. Recalling the folktale of the Golem—the Frankensteinian giant of clay that saved the Jews in 16th Century Prague—Alan lays out a plan of attack and then sets to making the most outrageous of preparations in the culture wars, in New York City at the turn of the millennium. Like each of the acclaimed Estrin novels that have preceded it, *Golem Song* is an allusive, manic, and wildly comic approach to some of the most serious and difficult cultural questions of our time.

oedipus and jocasta complex: *Transactional Analysis Psychotherapy* Petruska Clarkson, 2013-04-15 Transactional Analysis Psychotherapy: An Integrated Approach is the first advanced clinical textbook for many years, written for psychotherapists and counsellors who use the theory and techniques of Transactional Analysis in their practice or who are interested in expanding their repertoire. Clarkson provides a comprehensive guide to goal-setting and clinical planning for every stage of treatment. Not only a practical textbook relevant to modern developments in supervision, but one which makes a new and original contribution to ways of thinking about transference and countertransference, the theory of self and the process of psychotherapeutic change.

oedipus and jocasta complex: *Dionysus after Nietzsche* Adam Lecznar, 2020-04-16 Explores how, after Nietzsche, Dionysus and the ancient Greeks would never be the same again.

oedipus and jocasta complex: *Campbell's Psychiatric Dictionary* Robert J Campbell MD, 2009-03-31 Campbell's Psychiatric Dictionary is widely recognized as the definitive dictionary of psychiatry--up-to-date, comprehensive, and authoritative. Distinguished by its clarity and scholarship, it is unique among dictionaries in providing nearly encyclopedic discussions of many of the most important entries. The Ninth Edition is nearly double the size of the previous edition and has been updated, revised, and vastly expanded to cover the explosion of new words and terms in psychiatry as well as relevant terms and concepts from a wide range of related fields.

oedipus and jocasta complex: *Media Analysis Techniques* Arthur Asa Berger, Dr Berger, 2017-12-28 In the Sixth Edition of Media Analysis Techniques, author Arthur Asa Berger once again provides students with a clearly written, user-friendly, hands-on guide to media criticism. The book empowers students to make their own analyses of the media rather than just accept how others

interpret the media.

oedipus and jocasta complex: A Companion to the Classical Tradition Craig W. Kallendorf, 2010-02-01 A Companion to the Classical Tradition accommodates the pressing need for an up-to-date introduction and overview of the growing field of reception studies. A comprehensive introduction and overview of the classical tradition - the interpretation of classical texts in later centuries Comprises 26 newly commissioned essays from an international team of experts Divided into three sections: a chronological survey, a geographical survey, and a section illustrating the connections between the classical tradition and contemporary theory

oedipus and jocasta complex: The Description Logic Handbook Franz Baader, 2003-01-09 Description Logics are a family of knowledge representation languages that have been studied extensively in Artificial Intelligence over the last two decades. They are embodied in several knowledge-based systems and are used to develop various real-life applications. The Description Logic Handbook provides a thorough account of the subject, covering all aspects of research in this field, namely: theory, implementation, and applications. Its appeal will be broad, ranging from more theoretically-oriented readers, to those with more practically-oriented interests who need a sound and modern understanding of knowledge representation systems based on Description Logics. The chapters are written by some of the most prominent researchers in the field, introducing the basic technical material before taking the reader to the current state of the subject, and including comprehensive guides to the literature. In sum, the book will serve as a unique reference for the subject, and can also be used for self-study or in conjunction with Knowledge Representation and Artificial Intelligence courses.

oedipus and jocasta complex: Campbell's Psychiatric Dictionary Robert Jean Campbell, 2004 Defines words and concepts currently used in psychiatry. Incorporates new terms and diagnostic criteria on DSM-IV as well as terms from the WHO levicons on mental disorders and on alcoholism and other substance dependency that will accompany ICD-10.

oedipus and jocasta complex: *Sigmund Freud* Jean-Michel Quinodoz, 2017-07-14 Jean-Michel Quinodoz introduces the essential life and work of Sigmund Freud, from the beginning of his clinical experiences in Vienna in the 1880s to his final years in London in the 1930s. Freud's discoveries, including universally-influential concepts like the Oedipus complex and the interpretation of dreams, continue to be applied in many disciplines today. Elegantly and clearly written, each chapter leaves the reader with a solid framework for understanding key Freudian concepts, and an appetite for further knowledge. Accessible for readers inside and outside the field of psychoanalysis, there is nothing at all equivalent in English. The book starts with Freud's life before the discovery of psychoanalysis, spanning from 1856 to 1900, when *The Interpretation of Dreams* was published. The subsequent chapters are devoted to the presentation of the key notions of psychoanalysis. A chronological perspective shows how Freud's work has been constantly enriched by the successive contributions of Freud himself, as well as his successors. Freud's contributions are also embedded in the daily, clinical practice of psychoanalysis and psychotherapy. The last chapter concerns Freud's life from 1900 to 1939, the year of his death. This fascinating, concise and accessible introduction to the life and work of Sigmund Freud, one of the most influential and revolutionary figures of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, by internationally-renowned author Jean-Michel Quinodoz, will appeal to both professional readers and anyone with an interest in psychoanalysis, psychotherapy and the history of ideas.. The book presents the major contributions of Sigmund Freud in their nascent state, as and when they appeared, and shows that they are as alive today as ever.

oedipus and jocasta complex: Eros Of The Impossible Alexander Etkind, 2019-03-13 Marxism was not the only Western idea to influence the course of Russian history. In the early decades of this century, psychoanalysis was one of the most important components of Russian intellectual life. Freud himself, writing in 1912, said that in Russia, there seems to be a veritable epidemic of psychoanalysis. But until Alexander Etkind's *Eros of the Impossible*, the hidden history of Russian involvement in psychoanalysis has gone largely unnoticed and untold. The early twentieth century was a time when the craving of Russian intellectuals for world culture found a natural outlet in

extended sojourns in the West, linking some of the most creative Russian personalities of the day with the best universities, salons, and clinics of Germany, Austria, France, and Switzerland. These ambassadors of the Russian intelligentsia were also Freud's patients, students, and collaborators. They exerted a powerful influence on the formative phase of psychoanalysis throughout Europe, and they carried their ideas back to a receptive Russian culture teeming with new ideas and full of hopes of self-transformation. Fascinated by the potential of psychoanalysis to remake the human personality in the socialist mold, Trotsky and a handful of other Russian leaders sponsored an early form of Soviet psychiatry. But, as the Revolution began to ossify into Stalinism, the early promise of a uniquely Russian approach to psychoanalysis was cut short. An early attempt to merge medicine and politics forms final chapters of Etkind's tale, the telling of which has been made possible by the undoing of the Soviet system. The effervescent Russian contribution to modern psychoanalysis has gone unrecognized too long, but *Eros of the Impossible* restores this fascinating story to its rightful place in history.

oedipus and jocasta complex: *Literary Animal Studies in the Anthropocene* Jiang Lifu, 2022-08-08 In 2000, the Nobel Prize-winning chemist Paul J. Crutzen and marine-science specialist Eugene Stoermer coined the term "Anthropocene" based on the assumption that the global impacts of human activities during the last 300 years are so significant and far-reaching in scale that they lead to a new geological epoch. The Anthropocene is adopted to signify the epoch subsequent to the Holocene in which human actions are shaping the planet so profoundly that they are now acting as a geological force. In this era, human activity is the dominant influence on the environment, and all lives on earth. This is the age we are currently living in, though debates about precisely when it began continue to rage. The term has not as yet officially accepted within the field of geology; however as a frame for understanding a period of geological time marked by the significant impact of human activity on the planet, the Anthropocene has "extraordinary potential", and it is a "unique term simultaneously oriented to the past, present and future" (*Human Animal* viii). As Morten Tønnessen, Kristin Armstrong Oma argued, "no matter what one thinks about the Anthropocene, the notion radically changes how we look at nature, and mankind" (viii).

Related to oedipus and jocasta complex

Oedipus - Mythopedia Oedipus, son of Laius and Jocasta, was a Theban hero and king, destined to unknowingly kill his father and marry his mother. He was also famous for defeating the Sphinx

Sphinx - Mythopedia The Sphinx was a hybrid creature, usually represented with the features of a woman and a lion, as well as (sometimes) the wings of a bird. The Sphinx plagued the Greek

Antigone - Mythopedia Antigone, at least in most traditions, was one of the children born from Oedipus' incestuous union with his mother Jocasta. She was a model of filial devotion, helping her ailing

Eteocles - Mythopedia Eteocles was a son of Oedipus, though he and his brother Polynices were both cursed by their father for dishonoring him. When Eteocles failed to respect a prior agreement

Ismene - Mythopedia Ismene was one of the children of Oedipus and Jocasta. She tried to prevent her sister Antigone from burying their fallen brother Polynices, as this was against the law

Tiresias - Mythopedia Tiresias, a famous blind prophet, played a central role in the mythology of Thebes. His knowledge, experiences, and abilities far surpassed those of ordinary mortals: Tiresias

Erinyes (Furies) - Mythopedia The Erinyes ("Furies") were terrifying sisters who acted as goddesses of vengeance and retribution. From their grim home in the Underworld, the Erinyes punished crimes that

Apollo - Mythopedia Apollo was one of the Twelve Olympians and the Greek god of prophecy, healing, art, and culture. He embodied the Greek ideal of masculine beauty

Pentheus - Mythopedia Pentheus, son of Echion and Agave, was a king of Thebes who opposed the god Dionysus. As punishment for this impiety, Dionysus forced Pentheus' own mother to kill him

Perseus - Mythopedia Perseus, son of Zeus, was a Greek hero from Argos. He is best remembered for killing Medusa, rescuing Andromeda, and founding the city of Mycenae

Oedipus - Mythopedia Oedipus, son of Laius and Jocasta, was a Theban hero and king, destined to unknowingly kill his father and marry his mother. He was also famous for defeating the Sphinx

Sphinx - Mythopedia The Sphinx was a hybrid creature, usually represented with the features of a woman and a lion, as well as (sometimes) the wings of a bird. The Sphinx plagued the Greek

Antigone - Mythopedia Antigone, at least in most traditions, was one of the children born from Oedipus' incestuous union with his mother Jocasta. She was a model of filial devotion, helping her ailing

Eteocles - Mythopedia Eteocles was a son of Oedipus, though he and his brother Polynices were both cursed by their father for dishonoring him. When Eteocles failed to respect a prior agreement

Ismene - Mythopedia Ismene was one of the children of Oedipus and Jocasta. She tried to prevent her sister Antigone from burying their fallen brother Polynices, as this was against the law

Tiresias - Mythopedia Tiresias, a famous blind prophet, played a central role in the mythology of Thebes. His knowledge, experiences, and abilities far surpassed those of ordinary mortals: Tiresias

Erinyes (Furies) - Mythopedia The Erinyes ("Furies") were terrifying sisters who acted as goddesses of vengeance and retribution. From their grim home in the Underworld, the Erinyes punished crimes that

Apollo - Mythopedia Apollo was one of the Twelve Olympians and the Greek god of prophecy, healing, art, and culture. He embodied the Greek ideal of masculine beauty

Pentheus - Mythopedia Pentheus, son of Echion and Agave, was a king of Thebes who opposed the god Dionysus. As punishment for this impiety, Dionysus forced Pentheus' own mother to kill him

Perseus - Mythopedia Perseus, son of Zeus, was a Greek hero from Argos. He is best remembered for killing Medusa, rescuing Andromeda, and founding the city of Mycenae

Oedipus - Mythopedia Oedipus, son of Laius and Jocasta, was a Theban hero and king, destined to unknowingly kill his father and marry his mother. He was also famous for defeating the Sphinx

Sphinx - Mythopedia The Sphinx was a hybrid creature, usually represented with the features of a woman and a lion, as well as (sometimes) the wings of a bird. The Sphinx plagued the Greek

Antigone - Mythopedia Antigone, at least in most traditions, was one of the children born from Oedipus' incestuous union with his mother Jocasta. She was a model of filial devotion, helping her ailing

Eteocles - Mythopedia Eteocles was a son of Oedipus, though he and his brother Polynices were both cursed by their father for dishonoring him. When Eteocles failed to respect a prior agreement to

Ismene - Mythopedia Ismene was one of the children of Oedipus and Jocasta. She tried to prevent her sister Antigone from burying their fallen brother Polynices, as this was against the law

Tiresias - Mythopedia Tiresias, a famous blind prophet, played a central role in the mythology of Thebes. His knowledge, experiences, and abilities far surpassed those of ordinary mortals: Tiresias

Erinyes (Furies) - Mythopedia The Erinyes ("Furies") were terrifying sisters who acted as goddesses of vengeance and retribution. From their grim home in the Underworld, the Erinyes punished crimes that

Apollo - Mythopedia Apollo was one of the Twelve Olympians and the Greek god of prophecy, healing, art, and culture. He embodied the Greek ideal of masculine beauty

Pentheus - Mythopedia Pentheus, son of Echion and Agave, was a king of Thebes who opposed the god Dionysus. As punishment for this impiety, Dionysus forced Pentheus' own mother to kill him

Perseus - Mythopedia Perseus, son of Zeus, was a Greek hero from Argos. He is best remembered for killing Medusa, rescuing Andromeda, and founding the city of Mycenae

Oedipus - Mythopedia Oedipus, son of Laius and Jocasta, was a Theban hero and king, destined to unknowingly kill his father and marry his mother. He was also famous for defeating the Sphinx

Sphinx - Mythopedia The Sphinx was a hybrid creature, usually represented with the features of a woman and a lion, as well as (sometimes) the wings of a bird. The Sphinx plagued the Greek

Antigone - Mythopedia Antigone, at least in most traditions, was one of the children born from Oedipus' incestuous union with his mother Jocasta. She was a model of filial devotion, helping her

ailing

Eteocles - Mythopedia Eteocles was a son of Oedipus, though he and his brother Polynices were both cursed by their father for dishonoring him. When Eteocles failed to respect a prior agreement to

Ismene - Mythopedia Ismene was one of the children of Oedipus and Jocasta. She tried to prevent her sister Antigone from burying their fallen brother Polynices, as this was against the law

Tiresias - Mythopedia Tiresias, a famous blind prophet, played a central role in the mythology of Thebes. His knowledge, experiences, and abilities far surpassed those of ordinary mortals: Tiresias

Erinyes (Furies) - Mythopedia The Erinyes ("Furies") were terrifying sisters who acted as goddesses of vengeance and retribution. From their grim home in the Underworld, the Erinyes punished crimes that

Apollo - Mythopedia Apollo was one of the Twelve Olympians and the Greek god of prophecy, healing, art, and culture. He embodied the Greek ideal of masculine beauty

Pentheus - Mythopedia Pentheus, son of Echion and Agave, was a king of Thebes who opposed the god Dionysus. As punishment for this impiety, Dionysus forced Pentheus' own mother to kill him

Perseus - Mythopedia Perseus, son of Zeus, was a Greek hero from Argos. He is best remembered for killing Medusa, rescuing Andromeda, and founding the city of Mycenae

Related to oedipus and jocasta complex

Oedipus the King, Mama! at Getty Villa Museum (BroadwayWorld1mon) The maternal musical mash-up of Sophocles's Oedipus the King with the music of the King of Rock & Roll, Elvis Presley! ARE YOU LONESOME TONIGHT? Then come see the only LA theater company older than

Oedipus the King, Mama! at Getty Villa Museum (BroadwayWorld1mon) The maternal musical mash-up of Sophocles's Oedipus the King with the music of the King of Rock & Roll, Elvis Presley! ARE YOU LONESOME TONIGHT? Then come see the only LA theater company older than

Elvis kills dad, marries mom as Troubies shake up Sophocles in 'Oedipus the King, Mama!' at the Getty Villa (25d) The Troubadour Theater Company returns to the Getty Villa for 'Oedipus the King, Mama!', a mashup of Elvis and Sophocles that

Elvis kills dad, marries mom as Troubies shake up Sophocles in 'Oedipus the King, Mama!' at the Getty Villa (25d) The Troubadour Theater Company returns to the Getty Villa for 'Oedipus the King, Mama!', a mashup of Elvis and Sophocles that

Music: Stokowski Translates (Time5mon) Oracles and angry gods submitted to a strange purpose last week in Philadelphia. They were the oracles and gods of ancient Greece which Sophocles told about in his Oedipus Rex 2,300 years ago. As of

Music: Stokowski Translates (Time5mon) Oracles and angry gods submitted to a strange purpose last week in Philadelphia. They were the oracles and gods of ancient Greece which Sophocles told about in his Oedipus Rex 2,300 years ago. As of

'Oedipus the King, Mama!' adds satire, rock 'n' roll to ancient Greek drama (Daily Bruin17d) Mixing Greek drama with Elvis Presley's greatest hits, "Oedipus the King, Mama!" took the stage this month as a playful

'Oedipus the King, Mama!' adds satire, rock 'n' roll to ancient Greek drama (Daily Bruin17d) Mixing Greek drama with Elvis Presley's greatest hits, "Oedipus the King, Mama!" took the stage this month as a playful

Review: OEDIPUS REX at Company Theatre (BroadwayWorld1y) Plus, get the best of BroadwayWorld delivered to your inbox, and unlimited access to our editorial content across the globe. "Oedipus Rex" is about as far from a new work as possible, having first

Review: OEDIPUS REX at Company Theatre (BroadwayWorld1y) Plus, get the best of BroadwayWorld delivered to your inbox, and unlimited access to our editorial content across the globe. "Oedipus Rex" is about as far from a new work as possible, having first

Theater That Packs A Punch: Exhilarating Productions Of 'Kyoto' And 'Oedipus' Open In

London (Forbes7mon) Two adrenaline-filled new theatrical productions have opened in London that will get audience's pulses racing—the Royal Shakespeare Company's *Kyoto* at Soho Place, and Ella Hickson's adaption of

Theater That Packs A Punch: Exhilarating Productions Of 'Kyoto' And 'Oedipus' Open In London (Forbes7mon) Two adrenaline-filled new theatrical productions have opened in London that will get audience's pulses racing—the Royal Shakespeare Company's *Kyoto* at Soho Place, and Ella Hickson's adaption of

Back to Home: <https://ns2.kelisto.es>