

Thesis:

# The functioning of socio-political myths about Russia in modern media

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Myth in modern understanding went beyond the framework of archaic consciousness, moved away from the notion of myth in the Ancient World.



Myth, while remaining a reflection of reality, passed from legends about ancient gods and heroes to stories about political leaders and state activities.





country and its inhabitants.

## THE WORLD AS WE KNOW







Each country has its own set of myths about its own people and other nations.

With the help of myths the experience is generalized and stereotypes that influence the perception of different countries are created.







In my work I aim to consider the myths about Russia.

I consider the reasons for the appearance of such notion as "cranberry".

I am eager to explore the reaction of the Russians on Russian myths which were invented inside the country and formed outside its borders.



In the modern information space  
there are many myths about  
Russia.

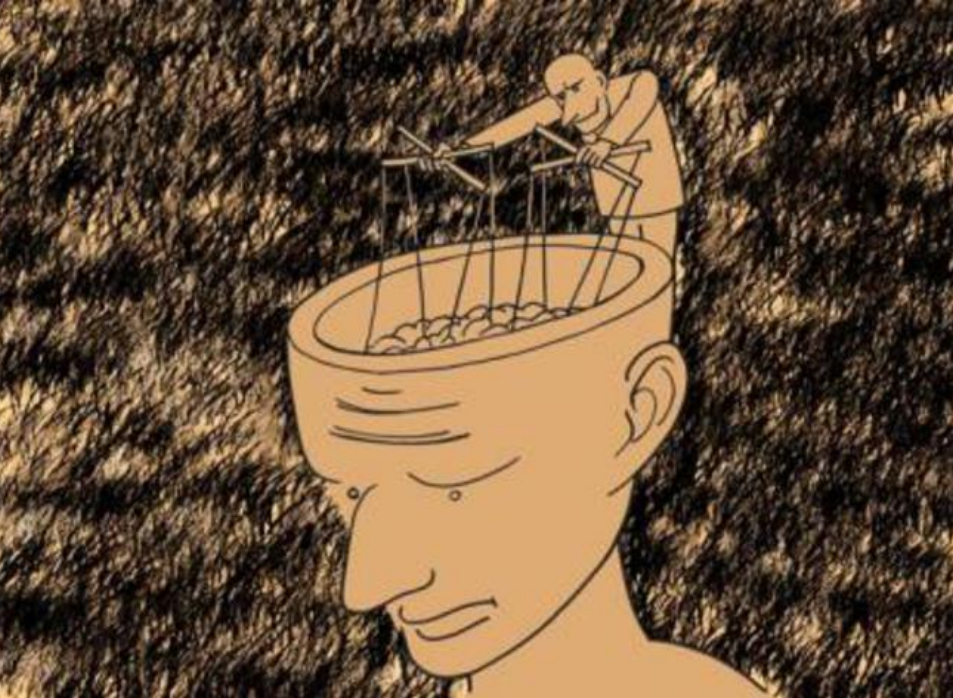
Myths about Russia are mostly  
devoted to vodka - Russian  
drunkenness, Russian laziness and  
the inability to do anything on their  
own.

In Russia, myths have become a kind of  
oppressor of consciousness for the  
people.

Any negative myth after a while is  
accepted by the consciousness of the  
Russian citizen.







In the mythological space of Russia the line between its own national myths and foreign mythmaking has completely erased, as a result of which modern man can not distinguish myth from reality and acts in accordance with the laid stereotype.

Myths affect on our ability to form an objective picture of the world.

A person pressured by the myth-maker can no longer differ mythological reality from actuality.





Thank you for your attention!

