

Reality And Myths That Defy Science

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Abstract

The division between science and myth has always fascinated humanity and its core of thinking. While science seeks to explain the universe through empirical evidence and logical reasoning, myths arise from the human need to interpret the unknown and to find solace, often transcending the limits of scientific comprehension. This paper explores the tension and harmony between scientific reality and enduring myths that had been passed down from generation after generation, examining how myths that defy scientific reasoning persist in the modern age. It further discusses how these myths influence culture, aspects, thinking, shape perception, and occasionally inspire scientific inquiry too.

From folk tales, urban legends to modern literature everything we have heard, the bed time horror stories, the great stories of our ancestral lineage. On a factual point when we grow up we may have perceived it in a different stand point but it still coincides within the fact that a solace beyond reality is found within those memories of forgotten legends.

Keywords : *Mythology, Myths, Literature*

I. INTRODUCTION

Human civilization has always oscillated between the rational and the mystical. Science, founded on observation and experimentation, strives to uncover objective truth, while myths emerge from collective imagination, emotion, and tradition. Beyond human civilization, the advancements in lifestyle through the prospect of science and discoveries. On an argumentative point, if science is the greatest discovery of humanity, then the discovery of legends and heroes and a power that is beyond human comprehension is no easy debate to start and end. Despite centuries of scientific advancement, many myths continue to flourish—sometimes contradicting established knowledge. This paper aims to analyze why such myths endure, what they reveal about human psychology, and how they coexist with or even challenge scientific understanding.

II. THE NATURE OF SCIENTIFIC REALITY

Science is grounded in the principles of falsifiability, reproducibility, and empirical validation. Reality, from a scientific perspective, is that which can be measured, tested, and independently verified. The scientific method, therefore, limits itself to phenomena that can be observed within the framework of natural laws. However, science also acknowledges its own incompleteness—every discovery opens new questions. This humility is what differentiates scientific inquiry from dogmatic belief. Nature and science have always been on each other's throats, man using his machines and mathematics to fight nature's wrath. But when a question arises? Why is mother nature sometimes wrathful against humans? Well my argument goes with a simple explanation where nature is mother, when her children do something wrong, her duty is to punish so that her children would not do it again, and no matter the explanations when she is angry there is no power on earth that can stop her.

III. The Persistence of Myth

Myths are symbolic narratives that attempt to explain life, nature, and existence. They are not necessarily falsehoods but rather cultural truths expressed through allegory. Myths persist because they fulfill psychological and social needs that science often cannot—providing moral guidance, meaning, and comfort

in the face of uncertainty. For instance, myths of creation, destiny, and the afterlife address questions that remain beyond empirical verification.

The existence of the world, of how the world came to be is an argument that clashes between many religions, myths and the big bang theory of science. According to the christian religion, There was nothing but darkness and God said, “Let there be light and there was light.” And one day after the other God created the earth and all its creatures in six days and he rested on the seventh. The Greek myths states that in the beginning there was but endless chaos and from the void came the first great goddess Gaia the mother of earth. The big bang theory states that the universe began with a singular point with infinite energy density and it gradually expanded into the world we know.

IV. Myths That Defy Science

Several myths continue to defy scientific reasoning:

Flat Earth Belief: Despite overwhelming evidence of Earth’s sphericity, flat Earth theories have regained traction through digital misinformation, illustrating how emotion and distrust can overpower empirical fact.

Astrology: While science has repeatedly disproved any causal link between celestial bodies and human behavior, astrology continues to thrive as a tool for self-reflection and emotional understanding. Zodiac star signs like leo the lion, Aries, Gemini, cancer each one within its celestial existence that may or may not be a reason for different prospects of a person’s day.

Paranormal Phenomena: Ghosts, telepathy, and extraterrestrial visitations remain unverified scientifically, yet they persist in folklore and media. These beliefs often arise from subjective experiences that science cannot easily quantify. Some people may proclaim that they have the power to get in contact with their ancestors through the power that had been given to them by spirits unknown to science and technology.

These examples reveal that mythological thinking is not merely a relic of the past but a dynamic component of modern culture. At the same time process to improve science that have proved to inspired.

V. Psychological and Sociocultural Dimensions

Myths that defy science often emerge from cognitive biases, existential anxiety, and the human tendency to seek patterns and meaning. In times of uncertainty, people gravitate toward narratives that offer coherence and identity. Social media amplifies this tendency by creating echo chambers that validate unscientific beliefs. Moreover, myths serve as cultural anchors, connecting communities through shared symbolism and storytelling. Story telling and other aspects of the mythical stories has been a pave towards war tactics that we use in the modern era.

VI. Science and Myth: Conflict or Symbiosis?

While science and myth are often portrayed as opposites, their relationship is more nuanced. Many scientific breakthroughs were inspired by mythological curiosity—alchemy evolved into chemistry; astrology contributed to early astronomy. Conversely, myths adapt to scientific discoveries, incorporating new ideas into spiritual frameworks. This symbiosis suggests that myth and science represent different modes of understanding reality—one external and objective, the other internal and experiential. Well one could argue that myths cannot be experimented on the other side some of the archeological evidence though how minor

the discovery sometimes proves that one out of the hundred legends may be true, or the truth being bent and retold to implore the era of existence.

VII. The Challenge of Bridging the Divide

Bridging the gap between mythic thinking and scientific literacy requires education that values both critical thinking and cultural empathy. Science communicators must recognize the emotional power of myth and use narrative strategies to make scientific knowledge more relatable. Rather than dismissing myths as mere ignorance, integrating them into dialogue can foster a more holistic view of human understanding. In a standing point of view, it is good to uphold and have traditions that have been practised for centuries. Some traditions are based on science and physical therapy, the practises are passed on to the next generation, it is imperative that we respect the cultural aspects of all the traditions at the same time guide the ignorant, through proper differentiation between which is science and which is a cultural aspect.

VIII. Conclusion

Reality and myth are not opposing forces but complementary expressions of the human quest for truth. Science illuminates the physical laws that govern existence, while myth articulates the emotional and spiritual dimensions of that existence. Myths that defy science persist because they address aspects of reality that science cannot measure—the inner life, the imagination, and the longing for meaning. Recognizing this duality enriches both scientific inquiry and cultural identity, reminding us that understanding the universe requires both reason and wonder.

The later beliefs were humans believed that, when a plague or a sickness spreads. It was said to be the wrath of the gods who sent such plagues and horror to punish the people for their sins. But in reality the scientific evolution in the field of medicine has given humanity to evolve on a pace away from the ignorance and a light towards reality.

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