

Summary

Telemachus – the educated in ancient Greece

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Author researches educational values in ancient Greece which have preserved its importance in education within the European civilization circle up to the present times using the example of Telemachus and related to Iliad and Odyssey, both attributed to Homer. In doing so, he explains that “education’s case” and “incomplete family” in ancient Greece haven’t been regarded as hopeless for the educated, although, as well as today, with many threatening dangers. Meticulously interpreting the source which enabled the author to create Telemachus’s “narrower educational circle”, Pranjić detects many educational contents of this intrinsically outstanding literary work, indicating that it can be interpreted as educational and with good reason. In this matter he pursues to present an image of educational process a young person had to go through at the time and place in order to be treated mature and adult. Despite the fact that the concept of “genetic inheritance” in educational sense was unknown at the time, Pranjić stresses on purpose Telemachus’s individual values which could have had such roots when analyzing some personal traits of Telemachus’s close relatives. While drawing attention to kinship of the educated, the author aims at teaching about the essence in each of the analyzed characters from the educational point of view, but at the same time showing the impact of their individual characteristics on Telemachus’s character.

Keywords: Homer, Telemachus, education, the educated, education’s circle, incomplete family.