

**MITUL SACRIFICIULUI
ÎN LUCRAREA „IPHIGENIA” A LUI MIRCEA ELIADE**

**Drd. Emilia-Eliza LEOTESCU (MATEI)
Școala Doctorală de Filologie, Universitatea din Pitești**

***Abstract:**In the first half of the 20th century, especially around the time of World War Two, many writers started focusing on the sources of the greek tragedy, revaluing ancient myths. The great romanian playwright, Mircea Eliade has always stated that art can be regenerated by going back to where it all started and as example, theater, by returning to the mythical ritual complex. The romanian writing, „Iphigenia”, reflects Eliade's youthful concerns, respectively the theme of sacrifice at construction rites and the idea of writing a fantastic drama which combines elements of diurnal consciousness with those related to subconscious life. Drama highlights the myth as a timeless source, to show that it is true in any historical context and on any level of civilization. The analysis that the great writer makes in the work "Iphigenia", highlights the myth through the role it has in traditional societies, that of depicting models for human behavior. The reference to myth and the recurrence of symbols requires a comparative approach that has the role of highlighting the text of Eliade's tragedy and the model he had in writing the work, respectively, Euripides. The method I will use to identify the mythical structures will be the one advanced by Gilbert Durand, according to which in order to analyze a myth analysis, it is necessary to start with a mitocritic. So we can say that mitocriticism refers to the elements that produced the works of art, the guiding myths, while the analysis analyzes the way in which a myth is updated in a certain era.*

***Keywords:** Ifigenia, sacrifice, death, drama, theater*