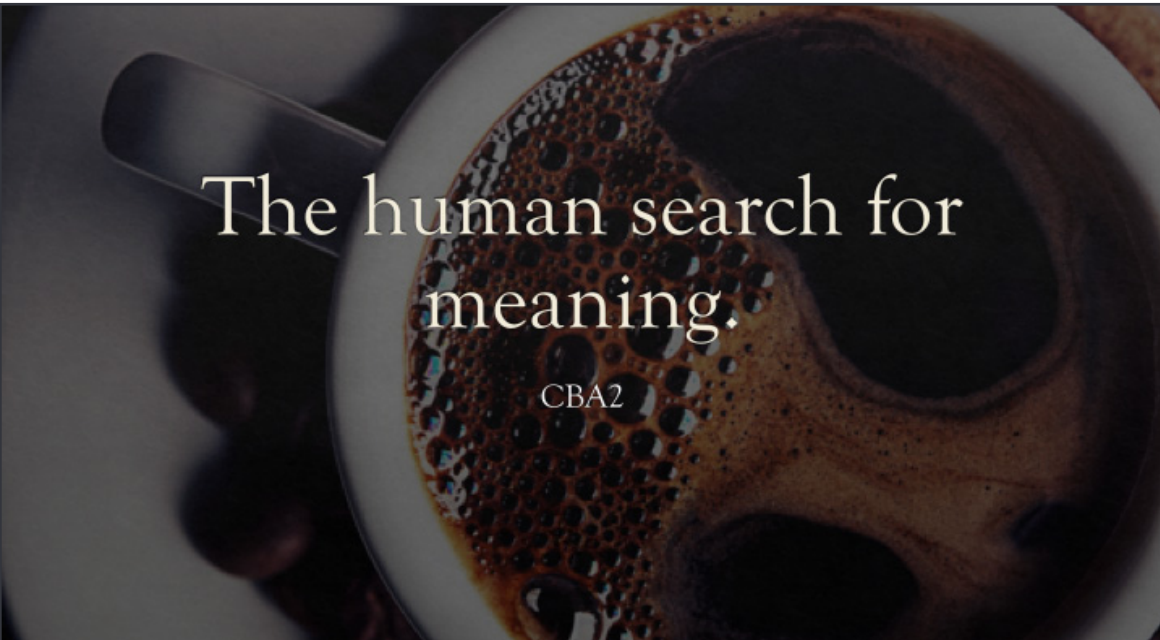




Sámpla 3



The human search for meaning.

CBA2

What does Heaven look like?

The pieces of evidence I will be looking at include:

01

DANTE'S PARADISO

02

SONG - HEAVEN'S DOOR
BY GUNS&ROSES



Sámpla 3

Why did I chose this question?

- ◆ I have chosen this topic as it has always piqued my curiosity. I believe that you don't have to be religious to believe in an afterlife and so I'm looking into a variety of perceptions of 'heaven'.

Dante's Paradiso

- ◆ Paradiso is the Third part of Dante's Divine Comedy also known as La Divina Commedia.
- ◆ The Poem is made up of 14,233 lines in total.
- ◆ The divine comedy is a long narrative poem written in Italian and had been started in 1308 and only finished in 1320 only one year before the writer died.
- ◆ Paradiso shows us the vision of Heaven while Inferno shows us Hell and Purgatorio shows us Purgatory but my evidence is with Dante's Paradiso



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Dante's Paradiso

- ◆ Paradiso describes Dante's trip through heaven followed by Beatrice who represents theology.
- ◆ In Paradiso, Heaven is described with the planets but are referred to as 'The spheres of heaven' and each planet represents a cardinal virtue [Prudence, Justice, Temperance & Fortitude] and [Faith, Hope & Charity] as the three theological virtues.

The Spheres of Heaven

- ◆ The First sphere is the Moon and it represents the inconsistent. The moon shows souls who have abandoned their vows and were lacking in the virtue **Fortitude**.
- ◆ The Second sphere is **Mercury** and it represents the ambitious. As it is hard to see Mercury at times, this planet has the souls who did good but did it for desire and fame rather than god. These souls lack the virtue **Justice**.
- ◆ The Third sphere is Venus and it represents the lovers as Venus was the god of love. The souls here were deficient in **Temperance**.
- ◆ The Fourth sphere is the **Sun** and it represents the wise. When on the sun, Dante experiences positive forms of **Prudence, Justice, Temperance and Fortitude**.



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The Spheres of Heaven

- ◆ The Fifth sphere is **Mars** and it represents the warriors of faith as Mars is also known for the God of War. These souls gave their lives for god and display the virtue **Fortitude**
- ◆ The Sixth sphere is **Jupiter** and it hosts just rulers as Jupiter is known for the King of Gods. This is home for rulers who displayed the virtue **Justice**
- ◆ The Seventh sphere is **Saturn** and it represents the contemplatives who are the embodiment of the virtue **Temperance**.
- ◆ The Eighth sphere are **The fixed stars**. While its hard to see, the sphere of the fixed stars represents **Faith, Hope and Love** as well as the **church triumphant**.

Dante's Paradiso

- ◆ The Ninth sphere is **The Primum Mobile**: The angels. This sphere is the final Sphere of heaven. This is moved by god and causes the other sphere to move with it. The Primum is the **home of angels**
- ◆ The **Empyrean** is beyond physical existence as it is the home of god. There is an enormous rose. All the souls he had met have residence within the rose [even Beatrix whom represents theology]. Angels fly around the petals like bees distributing peace and love.



Sámpla 3

What did I learn from my research?

- ◆ I learnt that this is one of the forms of heaven, while everyone might have a different view on what it looks like, looking at old poems opens up more ideas. From this writing we can see that Dante believed that the planets were heaven and souls were segregated based on what virtue that had or lacked.

Heavens Door – Guns&Roses

- ◆ Heavens Door [or knockin' on heavens door] was originally written by Bob Dylan in 1973 but many covers of the song came out by popular bands such as Guns&Roses which only came out in 1990. While the song's genre is described as 'Hard Rock' I believe that it gives a clear message about heaven.



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Knockin' on heaven's door

- ◆ The idiom itself [Knocking on heaven's door] means that you are close to dying, or are dying.
- ◆ During the song you can hear lyrics such as 'Put my guns to the ground, I can't use them anymore' as this song was originally written for a movie where someone dies due to a bullet wound
- ◆ The lightness of the song shows us that heaven is a good place to end up but also does not let everyone in as the man is 'knocking' on heaven's door meaning that he is asking permission to be let into heaven as he has done wrong.

Knockin' on heavens door summary

- ◆ This evidence shows us that heaven is a place of final judgement but also safety as the singer does not need to use his weapons anymore. Overall what I have learnt from looking at this piece of evidence is that you still need to do good to get into heaven



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On Reflection

- ◆ Looking back at the research I have done I can see now the different forms of heaven and how every person has a different view on it. A lot of people tend just to view heaven as this place of safety but they don't go into detail of *how* it is or what it looks like. I found looking at Dante's *Paradiso* helped with my understanding as it has different stages of heaven and each with a form you can see or imagine. *Heaven's door* helps you see how heaven works and the judgement that is put into keeping bad souls out. Both Dante's *Paradiso* and *Knockin' on Heaven's door* are very different in their views on what heaven could be like but both present equally valid perceptions.



Sámpla 3

NÓTAÍ ANÓTÁILTE AN MHÚINTEORA

Gnéithe Cáilíochta 1 Tá sé an-spéisiúil mar a dhírítear sa taighde ar dhá shampla a thógáil ó na hEalaíona (dán agus amhrán) agus fianaise a aimsiú chun a thaispeáint conas a léiríonn an dá phíosa fianaise tuiscintí éagsúla ar na flaithis. Ach níl aon mhíniú ná plé ann maidir leis an gcaoi a bhfuil nasc idir an cheist seo agus tóraíocht bhrí an duine. Bheadh sé ina chabhair freisin dá luafaí na hacmhainní a úsáideadh le haghaidh an taighde.

Gnéithe Cáilíochta 2 Dírítear sa tuairisc ar cheist amháin agus léirítear go soiléir conas a bhaineann an dá phíosa fianaise leis an gceist seo – Cén chuma atá ar na flaithis? Tá an dara cuid den tuairisc (a dhírigh ar Knocking on heaven's door) níos láidre mar dírítear aird inti ar ghnéithe den amhrán agus úsáidtear athfhriotail go héifeachtach chun trácht a dhéanamh ar íomhá na bhflaitheas agus roinnt tátal a bhaint bunaithe orthu seo. Bheadh tuilleadh feabhais ar an tuairisc dá léireofaí inti tuiscint ar an gcaoi gur minic tionchar a bheith ag creidimh reiligiúnacha ar an ealaín agus dá dtarraingeofaí aird inti ar na háiteanna a bhfuil seo le feiceáil sna píosaí roghnaithe (m.sh. tagairtí don chreideamh Críostaí sna flaithis, san ifreann, sa phurgadóir agus sa bhreithiúnas).

Gnéithe Cáilíochta 3 Tá roinnt fianaise ann ar mhachnamh pearsanta, bíodh is go bhfuil sí teoranta, agus is é an chonclúid ghinearálta a dtagann an scoláire air 'go gcaithfidh tú rudaí maithe a dhéanamh chun na flaithis a bhaint amach'. Bheadh feabhas mór ar an tuairisc seo ach tuilleadh machnaimh a bhí inti maidir leis an gcaoi ar imir a dtionscadal tionchar ar a dtuiscint agus fianaise ar rannpháirtíocht phearsanta an scoláire leis na ceisteanna móra.

BREITHIÚNAS FORIOMLÁN:



Ag teacht leis na hionchais