

Matrix in the Context of Belief Systems

İnanç Sistemleri Bağlamında Matrix

Şule KURT¹

ARAŞTIRMA MAKALESİ Gönderim Tarihi: 17.12.2019 | Kabul Tarihi: 23.06.2020

Abstract

The necessity of questioning human existence appears to be the most fundamental condition in the process of seeking meaning in the world. In the process of making sense of the outside world, man enables his own story to be formed and conveyed through an attempt to reproduce and form himself ideologically. Myth as a form of meaning is the fiction of social reality. Myth is not only a story told in primitive communities but a living reality. Myth, which is an expression of faith, affects the preservation of morality, the powerful structuring and spreading of religious rituals. In this study, knowledge and understanding, the plane of existence and finding meaning by analyzing this existence; myths and belief systems are discussed in the context of sociological method within the scope of communicative action. Mythical stories which formed in the ancient times are cultural tools that continue to be effective today. As such, myths which reflect the power of mythological gods are constructud and reproduced by adapting to the power reality of mainstream cinema.

In this study, information and understanding in the example of Matrix film, the plane of existence and the analysis of this existence; It has been handled with the descriptive method within the scope of the communication systems of beliefs such as myths and shamanism.

According to the findings; Matrix is a science fiction movie that is so inspiring and impressive that it is nothing more than just a revelation, examining the future of humanity and describes the collective imagination forward-looking. Matrix is a projection that best fulfills our collective fears and aspirations. With the mythical elements in the Matrix scenario, he conveyed the problem of making sense of one's own existence and the universe with a philosophical adventure.

In this study, it is concluded that the myths of a culture reflect the value judgments, religious practices, behavioral models, and moral understandings of that culture. In this context, mythology can be considered as the legends of a nation's questioning of reality, belief forms of all forms of belief in the social order.

Keywords: Myth, Mythology, Metaphysics, Shamanism, Cinema, Matrix.

Özet

İnsanın varoluşunu sorgulama gereksinimi, dünyayı anlamlandırma arayışı sürecinde en temel koşul olarak belirmektedir. Dış dünyanın anlamlandırılması sürecinde insan, kendisini ideolojik olarak yeniden üretme, biçimlendirme girişimiyle kendi öyküsünün oluşmasını ve aktarılmasını sağlar. Bir anlamlandırma biçimi olarak mit, toplumsal gerçekliğin kurgusudur. Mit, ilkel topluluklarda ve günümüzde de olduğu gibi yalnız anlatılan bir öykü değil, yaşayan bir gerçekliktir. İnancın ifadesi olan mit, ahlakın korunmasını, dinsel ritüellerin güçlü olarak yapılanmasına, yayılmasına etki etmektedir. Antik Çağda oluşmuş mitsel öyküler günümüzde de etkisini sürdüren kültürel araçlardır. Öyle ki, mitolojik tanrıların gücünü yansıtılan mitler, ana akım sinemanın iktidar gerçekliğine uyum sağlayarak kurgulanıp yeniden üretilirler.

Bu çalışmada, Matrix filmi örneğinde bilgi ve anlama, varoluş düzlemleri ve bu varoluşun çözümlenerek anlam bulması; mitler ve Şamanizm gibi inanç sistemlerinin açımlanarak iletişimsel eylemde bulunması kapsamında betimsel yöntemle ele alınmıştır.

Elde edilen bulgulara göre; Matrix, yalnızca vahiyden başka bir şey olamayacak kadar ilham verici ve etkileyici, insanlığın geleceğini irdeleyen ve ileriye dönük olarak kolektif hayal gücünü betimleyen bir bilim kurgu filmidir. Matrix, kolektif korkularımızı ve özlemlerimizi en iyi şekilde gerçekleştiren bir projeksiyondur. Matrix senaryosundaki mitsel öğelerle insanın kendi varlığını ve evreni anlamlandırma sorunsalını felsefi bir serüvenle aktarmıştır.

Bu çalışmada bir kültüre ait mitlerin o kültüre ait değer yargıları, dini pratikleri, davranış modelleri, ahlaki anlayışları yansıttığı sonucuna ulaşılmıştır. Bu bağlamda mitoloji, bir ulusun gerçekliğin sorgulanmasına, inanç biçimlerinin toplumsal düzendeki tüm inanış biçimlerine ait efsanelerin tümü olarak ele alınabilir.

Anahtar Sözcükler: Mit, Mitoloji, Metafizik, Şamanizm, Sinema, Matrix.



Introduction

Cinema, which is one of the most effective mass communication tools of our time, is a historical approach with its sense of reality created in the audience, different thinking style, apparent motion and originality. The person who questioned the universe at the cinema and dreams at the same time finds himself in the narratives that he expressed or could not. Cinema has used narratives tos hare, feel, assume and exist in order. Myths, fairy tales, stories, epics, human communication with people, folk tales describing the relationship of man with yourself, nature and society. With these stories, the narrative cycle in the society consists of facts, transferring living conditions from person to person, and expressing the criticisms made with a humorous approach.

In our age, which is considered as the age of reason and science, mythology has taken the task of transforming the universal empirical perception to a science fiction genre with the semantic evaluation of cognitive reality as a transformation of the era.

Myths have been woven into people's belief systems and vital features through films for centuries from antiquity to today and they have formed a lock that must be opened in people's minds most of all in their imaginations. Since sacred and extraordinary events are no longer present in modern societies, this situation continues with mythical stories. The mythological background that influenced the continuity of the story and the structure of the characters in the script, which was particularly attracted by the masses, enabled us to analyze the films and to better understand the target subjects that were intended to be told. In this study, the depth and importance of the mythological theme and philosophical thought on which The Matrix film is based will be examined.

According to Barthes, myth is the cultural way of thinking, conceptualizing or understanding something. Barthes myth considers each other to be a chain of concepts. Myth means true story. (Fiske, 2003:118)

Belief systems and their effects on society include the main theme of our study. Based on this idea, the concept of belief and its explanation were deemed appropriate. Faith is the name given to a situation that occurs in a person's mind, with or without empirical evidence for proving something that is actually certain. Myths, known as stories of gods, heroes, and great disasters, have come to be narrated all over the world. The subjects of the myths addressed the life, love, wars, difficulties of the gods, when the world was formed and when it will end, the good and the bad. Myths have always been in interest from generation to generation as they convey events that concern human nature. With the invention of writing, the myths, which were previously quoted with words, began to adapt the myths to paper with literary works such as such as plays, poems and novels.

The main theme of almost all myths is "How did the universe come about?" and the answer begins with the question of a creator who usually tells himself as a God in the shadows. The creator emerges from the depths of the ocean in the Native American, whereas in Chinese belief, the land and the sky are formed by the breaking of the egg. (Wilkinson, 2011) In the myths described, heroes achieve successes that can be impossible, win battles with one hand and descend to the underworld, and when they die, they rise to the rank of god. In the myths described, it is explained that angry gods create natural disasters, and people are encouraged to worship the gods in order to intimidate their anger.

The archetypal wise man or woman, on which dreams, mythology and fairy tales are based, cultivates and educates the hero, often as a positive being. Morpheus is the figure that assumes this task in the movie Matrix. The characters described by these archetypes are to teach and protect heroes how to achieve the prize. Before the hero begins his adventure, the knowledgeable person must recognize, help and train him. (Vogler, 1998:47) The stories of the films are usually based on the hero. When the hero is assigned to a certain mission, he has to fulfill his mission by solving the most difficult nodes to prove his worth.



The stories of the films are usually based on the hero. When the hero is assigned to a certain mission, he has to fulfill his mission by solving the most difficult nodes to prove his worth. The protagonist's first task is to retreat from the world scene of secondary influences to the causal regions where the difficulties are really settled and to overcome the difficulties there, to overcome the assimilation of the concept that C.G.Jung describes as "archetypical images". (Storr, 1983:133) Journey is also an adventure of the hero to his own self. Character development takes place in the hero's inner journey. Before the hero begins his adventure, the wise person must recognize, help and educate him. (Makas, 2000: 23)

As a period when myths were widely prevalent and polytheistic religions were widespread, the period of antiquity, starting with the presence of writing before BC (350 BC), and the migration of tribes in 375 is called the first age. In the Neolithic Period, it is assumed that the human inteligence's regularization of food obtain "homo sapiens" or "people who can use their mind" an estimated one hundred thousand years ago and "homo habilis" in the "undeveloped person" approximately two million years ago. (Tümer, 2019)

During this period, various beliefs had taken place in various parts of the world. It shows an important partial pagan trait of beliefs. Paganism is not a religion. It is a spiritual lifestyle that refers to natural religions. (Nazlı, 2018)

Judaism, one of the monotheistic religions, was also born in this period. In addition, worship of various beings in nature that do not believe in God is also seen in the early ages.

Since the medieval scholastic thought became functional in line with the religious beliefs of Christianity, it created a new lifestyle in Europe. The tabular belief system, which is claimed as "God-devil" or "The Hereafter-world", has become widespread with the teaching of the Church, which was formed around the belief that God, the creator of the world, sent Jesus Christ to the world as a savior.

In The Matrix, Zion is a place where ordinary people try to get rid of the modern day's justice. This city is the system in which today's machines and computers have become much more complex. People living in Zion are beyond miserable and neither Christ nor another savior can save them. The modern world that threatens Zion wants to destroy humanity.

2. Objective And Method

All individuals living in the universe and having the ability to think throughout the history of humanity have investigated and questioned the reasons for their existence since their existence. Human societies have sought in various belief systems a tendency to make sense of their existential struggles against nature and death and, accordingly, their concerns arising from their despair. The concept of belief, which started by worshiping the forces in their external environment such as the sun, sky, and animals, has evolved gradually into monotheistic and monotheistic religions. Myths and belief systems that search for "existence" through symbols created among religious and mythological stories, tales, dreams and stories that are created and told specific to these powers; while de-humanizing the body, character, perceptions, behaviors and attitudes; With these exaggerated features, they symbolically bless the existence, the believer. When the iconic gods are invisible in the myth; cinema exists. Cinema examines the place of the myth that existed at an uncertain time and what is currently there. In this sense, cinema; not only visually, formally and technically; Cinema and myths, which are both spiritually and semantically united, cannot be considered separately from each other. In this study, knowledge and understanding, the plane of existence and the analysis of this existence; myths and belief systems have been analyzed with a descriptive method.

3. Findings

According to the findings; Matrix is a science fiction movie that is so inspiring and impressive that it is nothing more than a revelation, examines the future of humanity and depicts collective imagi-



nation. Matrix is a projection that best realizes our collective fears and aspirations. The myths in the Matrix's script have dragged the viewer of the mythological elements into a philosophical adventure as a sci-fi example to make sense of the existence of man and the universe.

4.Main Text

4.1. Historical Process of Metaphysics

Metaphysics is a general and basic discipline that deals with the principles and causes of the universe and being. Metaphysics has been a field that has precise truths throughout the ages, questioning everything in the universe without relying on any assumptions. Man's curiosity and exploration of the idea of finite in relation to knowledge has led him to think and comprehend about the metaphysical field, including God. Metaphysics, which deals with the meaning of reality, is also divided into sections as ontology that questions the beings and species in the universe. However, the fields questioned by these two fields sometimes overlap. B.C. The questioning of the concept of existence from 600s to the present has been the main problems of philosophy. (Sulul, 2003)

We can explain the difference between the two areas through an example. In the sentence "The pen is on the table ", we say the existence of the pen and its existence on the table. This is an ontological discourse. If we interpret this situation according to the law of physics, the pen occupies a place in the universe. Then, when questioned, it would be a good idea to conduct historical research in order to interpret this conceptual approach consistently.

Aristotle, a student of Plato, has an invisible and untouchable nature behind the visible tangible, nature, with the question of "what really exists". Descartes evaluated theology and metaphysics together in the context of philosophy and evaluated the theology and metaphysics of God in the universe and all things in the universe together with the terms of theology (ontology) and information science (epistemology).

In the content of medieval philosophy, on the basis of religious doctrines, the reason that associates philosophical thought with religious arguments came under the control of revelation. "Reason and will have been at the forefront of the way of thinking that pushes people in opposite directions" ((Jones, W. 2006, Akgün, 2019)

Metaphysics, one of the most important disciplines of medieval philosophy, has reached the minds of people with the overall perception of existence, language and dialectics. The main research subject in the Middle Ages was God. Proof of the existence of God became evident in this line of metaphysics. God's existence, creativity are the problems of evil and evil. The beings in the universe are considered subject to God.

The philosophers of this period suggested that there was a harmony between metaphysics and theology (theology). God has taken its place in the minds as a free concept. The influence of Plotinus, who carried the metaphysics, Aristotle and Plato to the Middle Ages, has a great influence. He explained that with the teachings of Platinus, which explains the structure of the existing as "mind", "spirit" and "nature", there are separate beings from nature. As a field investigating "supernatural" beings metaphysical is teeming with teology. (Düzgün, 2019)

In the Middle Ages, the method of philosophy is based on belief in authority. The first principles of theology are; it consists of the basic elements of faith, which are communicated to man by the authorities. In order to avoid doubt, the competent individual must be chosen in a way that can convince the authority. (Cevizci, 2019) Both the uncertainties about existence and the uncertainties about the future are solved by revelation. Believing in this context means eliminating all uncertainties.

During the Renaissance and reform periods following the Middle Ages, the intellectual principles of rationalism and enlightenment philosophy began to be prepared. This period led to the emergence of different social classes based on the critical thinking brought about by writing and printing, with



the individualization of thought. It is not a coincidence that the age of enlightenment began in the 18th century (Rigel & Batuş, 2005: 265).

The Enlightenment, also called the Age of Reason, constitutes the process of mental change in humanity, which is presumably encompassing the 17th and 18th centuries. Secularization is an orientation that has been the basis of any attempt of enlightenment philosophy and enlightenment in general. When Immanuel Kant defined enlightenment as "Sapere Aude", "courage to use the mind", he put forward the basic philosophy of the Enlightenment Age in general. Enlighteners, traditionalist bigoted groups have argued that they prevent the use of reason. "What is Enlightenment?" In the text "The Answer to the Question", "Enlightenment, the person has fallen on his own guilt is to get rid of the state of non-adult. This immature state is that one cannot use his mind without the guidance of another. (Kulak, 2016).

The aim of culture and enlightenment is to keep the traditional societies in the center of the instead of living, it was to create a new human model equipped with adaptable standards. It was a priority to save the society from tradition and superstition through education and social reform. In a society, every class, from the king to the peasant, will come to happiness with its own unique conditions. (Bauman, 2015: 62).

The most important of Nietzsche's inferences about Western modernity and enlightenment is the discourse of "God is Dead an, which creates controversy. He proposed the creation of a new system. This discourse that Nietzsche proposes is about the construction of the idea of reality. Like Spinoza, Nietzsche interprets reality in many ways, so he thinks that different perspectives reveal different aspects of reality. Each of these perspectives reveals a truth, but none emerges as a truth in itself. (Young, 2015: 504) With this discourse, Nietzsche aims to shake or even destroy the metaphysics that suggest that truth can be reached through mental means. (Cevizci,2015: 948) With regard to Descartes' concept of Truth, Nietzsche pointed to the possibility of the reconstruction of the idea of truth. With this in mind, Nietzsche rejects all metaphysical truths. The answer to the question of reality is God In a God-centered system. Metaphysics has been accepted as an evolving field to understand reality, to acknowledge existence, and to create comprehensive consciousness. The validity of this field can be evaluated as the development of an individual's ability to question and deepening of the horizon of thought.

It is inevitable that every philosophy that leads to metaphysics since Plato and Aristotle intersect with religion. Kant, who explores whether metaphysics is a science, answers the question "how is pure mathematics possible?" The answer to the question makes the first stage of human competence in science evident with its sensuality. The form of sensory perception gives perception of time and space. These two pure visions, which constitute all sensory perceptions, together with the perception of real objects, form the basis of experimental and sensory perceptions. (Ketenci, 2019)

The potential single and compulsory receptor of every image and all information available in Descartes is the subject. The Cartesian Descartes tradition has positioned the subject as the knowing and receptive of all things, the subject across the object. Thus, the subject "is located in a position that objectifies, that is defining, determining in the name of truth". Human is a thinking entity, and human is the subject of metaphysics. (Keskin, 2019)

Descartes assumes that there is no god, but the cunning and deceptive genie exists and that genie reflects external objects differently. The sky, the air, the earth, the sounds, everything we see are the illusions he uses to deceive me. We think there is a world outside of us in Matrix hell, but we understand that everything we perceive is just an illusion. The cunning genie of Derscartes is actually artificial intelligence that regulates the Matrix system. Descartes emphasized that all the facts should be doubted. Neo does not approach any thought other than his own mind. Descartes, who approaches science with a solid foundation, suggested that the outside world is problematic. He stated that with the concept of causality of perception, the perception interpretation of the object depends on the subject. (Tecimer, 2005: 213)



The inference of man as the being who thinks as proof to the existence of God is the content of his mind. This content is a congenital existence. (Stout,R.1998/6 (2): 155 - 168; Atış, 2015)

According to Descartes, objectivity is the assurance of the information obtained through the content of the mind. That is God. Descartes exemplifies this conclusion as follows. Descartes is a finite being, that he cannot come from himself, that he is an eternal soul and a complete being. It proves that God exists as being. The creator of the God universe is infinite and creative substance. Recognizing their own existence, epistemologically, means accepting the existence of God within the human being. (Abruzzes, 2007:253-282;Atış, 2015)

The theorists of the Frankfurt School mainly have produced many subjects In the Enlightenment Period, with a critical approach such as positivism, science and technology, aesthetics, art, mass culture and Marxism. "Adorno's Dialectics of Enlightenment" (1972), co-authored with Max Horkheimer contains analyzes of modern culture. This study includes "The Dialectics of Enlightenment" and "The European Enlightenment" have been extensively criticized, and this criticism is the basis for an empirical, critical society. Horkheimer argued that at that time, there was no information other than what the empirical sciences had to offer, where the concrete social order was based on metaphysical remnants and there was a drift to suppress misery.

According to Adorno, the concept of reality is now in a position that is divided, suitable for empirical research, but also far from the scientific object. The science is the idea of research, and the idea of philosophy is interpretation (Adorno, 1977; Küçük, 2005:.242) Adorno's research on modern culture is based on the idea of interpreting a social truth in connection with fetishism.

The violence against the people by the system accuses people from the sovereignty of nature, and with every step the mind of the rational society is obsolete. This situation reflects the environment that left people before history. to leave nature, contrary to logic, to be able to think alienated way. (Horkheimer,1995:58) People who forget themselves; The Enlightenment abandoned self-realization with the abandonment of thought that avenged in its organized and reified form. Individuals are disciplined and leave human beings to their existence and consciousness and freedom to an uncomprehensible whole. Thus society, also makes thinking callous through unconsciousness (Horkheimer,1995:61).

4.2 From Shamanism to Neo-Shamanism

Neo-Shamanism, is a rising phenomenon in all communities and societies living in Europe and North America since second half of 20th century. Unlike traditional shamanism, Neo-Shamanism; metaphoric is a tradition of belief based on the ideal shaman concept.

In the twentieth century, Bilade and Levi - Strauss' s work on shamanism examined the ancient theories of anthropology, taking into account the therapeutic benefits of shamanic practice, and defined shamanism as a mental illness or any disease. According to Levi-Strauss, "effectiveness of symbols" in shamanic practices evokes a mythological series of actions. Shamanism in Eliade's work; Archaic Techniques of Ancient Ecstasy have become the center of the transparency experience in relation to the blur of consciousness and abstract life.

Many writers inspired by their work have reinterpreted the use of ecstasy in society, the phenomenon of ecstasy and trance, and this universal approach has contributed to the emergence of a genuine intercultural movement combining Meso-American and European spirituality with an interest in spirituality in Jewish-Christian theology. The necessities of being close to nature and increasing ecological awareness and using deep ecological values which can be assumed as the driving force among people were examined. Shamanism is syncretism based on the reinterpretation of traditional shamanic practices, and these practices are also common in urban environments. (Hultkrantz, 2012)

Castaneda conducted In neo-samanism, people seeking remedy for the improvement of their mental problems are subjected to a series of therapeutic heterogeneous therapies, these include



songs, meditations and collective drumming activities. Castaneda, a study of shamanic practices in the 1980s and pushing the limits of classical epistemology. He argued that as a radical expression of anthropological approach, one can have full experience in only one case.

M. Harner's social and mythological structures between reality and fiction used a similar approach to lay the foundations of what he termed "basic shamanism." The researchers criticized Harner's work and condemned this approach for "cultural imperialism". (Hobson, 1978)

According to Tatyana Bulgakova, in traditional societies, there are fundamental differences of fear between shamanism and neo-shamanism; Neo - shamans integrate fear, failure or evil into their mythology. For example ; expressing the need to find meaning in the life of an individual actually means relieving the gravity of a resentment. The reinterpretation of shamanic practices means a visible, religious experience as a need for life, reviving the traditional practices of symbols in a modern context. Shamanic apps are thus updated.

In Neo-Shaman representations, it can be said that the shaman has individual and intercultural myths that maintain a cosmic order or social cohesion and focus on the quest for prosperity. Neo - shaman is located in the area of positive actions, away from danger. The Shaman Symbols are similar to Baudrillard's notions of "simulations". These symbols aim to recreate a past experience in which societies are judged as "authentic".

4.3. Matrix and Faithful Pattern

In line with the general characteristics of the medieval period, it would be appropriate to interpret the Matrix movie within the context of Christianity and Judaism belief context and target thought. The main character of the movie, Neo, consists of the letters of the word one in English, and Neo is the name given to the Prophet Jesus, who will save humanity in the Bible and come back to the world.

The word Christian means "a person who believes in Christ." The main difference is that while the Jews are waiting for a new person as Christ, the Christians believe that the prophet Jesus will take over, that is, he will return to earth. In the film, Neo is treated as the new Messiah, in accordance with Jewish thought. (Olcay, 2016)

Based on the above-mentioned medieval phenomenon, since there were not many works written during the Middle Ages, the works that were previously written and the works that could be considered as sources were studied, and the sources reached were pagan texts. The main theme of these texts was interpreted as moral and spiritual. The pagan lifestyle, prophecies included orders and unspecified orders. In their beliefs and traditions, also made an economic distinction. Altindal; According to the Pagan's system of thought, not every citizen is guided by an untold and invisible God, as in Judaism. Pagans lived with the gods. Jews; he was chosen only by his own god to live with his god. Unlike the Pagan gods, which the state chose and privileged, taking care of the wishes of the citizens, Israel had one god and could command the most secret areas of the servant. (Altındal, 2013; Kilınboz, 2016)

Paganism is not a religion, but it is a system of religions that includes many religions. The most common of these religions is Shamanism, an Asian belief system based on the worship of ancestral spirits and natural beings. Paganism is a belief system of thousands of years that believes that every living thing, regardless of human, animal, plant, soil, has a soul and that these souls are sacred. Shamanism, a polytheistic belief system, is similar to paganism in this respect.

The ongoing historical conflict between Jews and Pagans has been a force to win support for both nations. While secret enmity and violence continued between the Pagans and Gentiles and the Jews in the Middle East, what happened later was the so-called "Virgin Birth".

Altındal interpreted this birth, that is, "the birth of Jesus" in line with traditional knowledge. Mary dreams of Yusuf one night. She had a pregnancy without merger. God commanded his angels to persuade Yusuf to be Mary's wife. Melek told Yusuf that Mary would give birth to a boy. He stated that



he would become Jesus and save his people from their sins. Mary avoided sexual intercourse with her until she gave birth to a son as promised. (Altındal, 2012; Kılınboz, 2016: 18)

It is believed that Jesus' mother, Mary, is either a virgin or not willing to set up for a marriage. Since Mary is aware of her own wishes and consent, it is only possible to assume that she is a mother before marriage. According to Uhri, the actual situation and what is said is a fictitious phenomenon that is unreasonable in what is told and written. In this state of faith or belief, it has nothing to do with the knowledge that the mind creates with its perceptions. (Uhri, 2017)

Theologians and historians see historical Jesus as a kind of event to be studied. For those who believe, mythological Jesus is immutable and the last reality. Altındal listed Jesus' claims as follows:

a-Jesus is the Messiah sent by God.

b-Jesus is the only Son of God, and in this respect, God.

c- God is Spirit. (Kilinboz, 2016: 21)

These claims, which were not raised by any human or prophet before, contain illusions. Jesus Christ is also equivalent to the concepts of God and Spirit. The prophet is human. In the image of God, Jesus was created as a man. This is also an illusion.

Originally named Thomas Anderson, Neo's name in Matrix represents Jesus' apostle skeptical Thomas. The Greek word Andros means human. (Tecimer, 2005:198) He also reported the death and resurrection of Jesus to his apostles beforehand. The apostles were astonished. Judaism, the thirteenth apostle with Christ in Christianity, was instrumental in the mythical acceptance of the number 13 in mythological context. (Küçük, 2016: 12).

Jesus then comes to a place called Gethsemane with his apostles and prays there. This is known as the place where Jesus went 40 days before his crucifixion. The appearance change event called "Metamorphosis" takes place here. Jesus is known as Vartivar, had an appearance-changing event. In the Matrix, Neo is programmed to stop Agent Smith from being reborn and not to die. Cypher represents Judas who betrayed Jesus in Christianity. Zion is the poetic name of Jerusalem in the Bible. It is the holy house of Christians. It is defined as the kingdom in which good spirits connected to God will reign after the destruction of the world. Nabukadnezar, Mark II I No: 11 written on the ship is also the Bible 3:11. Verse icons. Trinity forms the concept of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. (Kılınboz, 2016)

Morpheus represents the concept of Babtist John. He took on the figure of the father opposite Christ. In Christianity he is referred to as the baptist Yahya. John is considered a prophet who baptized Jesus.

Jung, who has studied psychiatry, psychotherapy and psychology, has a unique understanding of religion. Taking Christianity as an example of religious understanding, Jung investigated the effects of religions on people. Studying the collective unconscious, Jung emphasized that people's mental health and determination, as well as their natural instincts, should evaluate the religious function correctly. (C.G.,1992:82) According to Jung, a phenomenon of belief brings with it a psychological event. Religion and religious images take a place in human belief formation and religion is a psychological event. According to Jung, religion is also symbolic. In the primitive man, the phenomenon of belief that goes towards the idea of god has passed through different stages and reached the concept of "monothe-ism". Religion has ensured the fusion of religion and social rules with various social experiences from past to present.

According to Rudolf Otto, the real name of the sense of religion comes from the sense of respect and glory in the face of the sacred. This arouses fear and superior respect in man. Otto sees the blessed far superior to what man can do. Commitment to what is sacred is the social consequence of one's basic religious experience. (Pazarlı, 1993: 68) According to Peter Berger and Thomas Luckmann, religion plays an active role in the formation and settlement of man's "world of meaning" today and in the past. (Thompson, 2004:28)

4.3.1. Matrix and Mythology

Throughout history, human beings have been an entity that needs to explain and listen in the process of socialization. This requirement, by coding it in the communication systems that are valid in the era it lived in, caused different forms of expression. It is known that myths and rituals took place frequently in the reading style of the modern mythological era before the classical age.

It is the Greek mythology that reflects the various types of characters and plots that are best known in all mythological narratives, and many of them have equivalents. We know that mythical features are included in every narrative. Myths help to reach the purpose of expression by associating an unknown phenomenon with the known. It is necessary to question what is happening in the fictional structure of the narrative, to establish a relationship with the repetitive, and to resemble the usual.

There is no consensus among researchers that natural phenomena are the basis of mythological narrative. Mythologists of different ideas, who think that primitive people give meaning to the movements of the moon and the sun and direct their thoughts and beliefs according to these movements, have assumed that primitive people are composed of celestial bodies. Myth surrounds primitive man with a hunger for scientific knowledge. It becomes evident that the myth is integrated in religion and moral influence and social principles in primitive culture, and the myth has limited effect on science. The relationship between religion and myth has become evident.

Sociologists such as Wundt, Durkheim, Hubert and Mauss, researchers such as Miss Jane Harrison, and anthropologists such as Crowley, have realized the close relationship between the mass ritual and the norms of spiritual tradition and social structure. (Malinowski, 1990) Myth is the expression of an object. Myth, which is the expression of faith in primitives, is a cultural transference tool.

Myths, regardless of how improbable they are, are utopian stories told with faith. Related to vital events the topics of the narratives include the different responsibilities of women and men, different races, death, life, resurrection, species of life, rituals, religious reason, the causality of the origin of the existence of objects or events such as custom. (Malinowski, 1990:210)

The sacrements, rituals, ceremonies and social order in the current life of the primitives are regarded as the results of mythical events. These traditional routine activities are regarded as proof of myth, cultural reality. These activities in human life exemplify a model of life that shapes mystical experiences.

According to Campell, there is an archetype of the hero's journey paradigm. This model is the hero's quest and must go through successive stages that will change his personality. The beginning is the primacy of the first stage, leaving the usual reality. Alice goes after the white rabbit and Alattin meets the sultan's daughter in the bazaar; the second step is the initiation step; the hero has entered an extraordinary universe and has to pass many exams successfully. There is a gateway to the unknown beyond anything known anytime and anywhere in the adventure. Despite the difficulties waiting at the border of the threshold, it is overcome with mastery and courage. (Campbell, 2000: 94) Passing the threshold can always be exceeded not only by force but also by reason. Despite all the obstacles of agents, Neo must continue to struggle with his intelligence, knowledge and power and pass his exams successfully. As a hero and savior, he dedicated himself to his people.

Perseus fights Medusa; Little Red Riding Hood falls between the claws of the wolf. Eventually, the hero returns to where he started, altered, but everything has been better than before. Success harmony and peace have been achieved in all phases. The hero gives the highest test and receives the award at the end of the mythological journey which has taken the spiritual influence and successfully completed the examinations in order and discipline. (Tecimer, 2005: 105-109, Trans. Şule Kurt)

According to some of the science fiction writers, aliens are the successors of the angels and the devil; the earth included the other world as a place and turned into a hell. People come across gods



even in space travel. The Matrix, which is similar to this movie made by Arthur C.Clark in 2001 and Stanley Kubrick based on the novel. (George SeeBlen, 1995: 61-62) There is a heroic story of Neo, a chosen person who will save.

Matrix includes the atmosphere of chaos experienced by the city people in his script and the heroic story of Neo, a chosen person who will save them from this chaos. In the movie Matrix, Neo, who is a hero, is included in the adventure with a message infiltrating his computer. Neo does not take the invitation seriously with the prediction that the message "Follow the white rabbit" will be problematic. The hero will not respond to the invitation temporarily, fearing to stay on the threshold. (Vogler, 1998: 118) He has problems with his boss at work with Mr. Anderson as his daily life. In order for the hero to be included in the adventure, the danger must be increased. Kahama needs to be convinced on the journey. The adventure begins with the phone that comes in a package. Responding to the call of the incoming phone, Anderson gets news that he will be caught by the agents and fails to escape from them and is questioned. During the interrogation, he lost his passive personality and resisted the agents. Agents release it by placing a device on its body and giving it a dream ornament.

Neo has now encountered the white rabbit, followed it and found himself in other realms. The training of Neo, which has superior skills in The Matrix, is concentrated and developed in martial arts. During Neo's education, his knowledge and skills were loaded to his consciousness using computers. (Horsley, 2002). The belief targeted in the universal thought film is embodied in a tendency appropriate to reason and logic. It is in the sense that there is a world outside of us in the Matrix.

Everything we perceive in the universe is an illusion. The architect who created The Matrix is the artificial intelligence that replaces Descartes' cunning genie. Every object we perceive is related to the thought tendency of the perceiving subject. Descartes called this approach doubt. Whether one doubts his or her own mind basically involves a dimension of rationalist, idealistic conception. In the ideal thinking approach, the only rule that does not change between reality and illusion in the perception of the external world is that the world is invariant and consistent. The same applies to the Matrix. Déjà vu impressions, " the illusion of bullets ", the illusions of virtual reality in the kung fu scene are computer simulation as a model of reality.

From a mythological point of view, Neo is an actor and a master who is expected to turn all oppositions in favor of the awakening, that is, by changing his balance in the film, leaping from stage to stage. Targeted thought in the movie; It is the order of reaching God according to the shaman belief when he is an ordinary person. Neo achieves this. Neo's trust in nothingness and violence has fulfilled his secret by holographically projecting the bullet he caught as soon as he reached enlightenment, onto the enemy's body.

The Scenario is based on atavistic beliefs complemented by technological additions such as inorganic beings, ufo, "implants and clones" that enslave humanity and turn it into a food source. An example of modern myth-making, the film is a collective dream created to make humanity obedient, the film tells the story of possible life in the world in 1999. The name of this life is "Matrix". As a result of liberating the bodies of the inhabitants, the phenomenon of illuminati can enter the imagination of the people in the Matrix and function as a superhuman potential there. For example, any information or training required can be directly loaded into the consciousness of people simulated via computers. With this system, they will also have a communication line with their real-world partners that they can monitor and direct their agents such as gods or guardian angels. Neo plays with his mind in the most important scene of the film and amazes all expectations. Although he believes it to be wrong, Don Juan remembers that Matus first tricked Castaneda in his apprenticeship. He made Don Juan believe that his life was in danger and that only Castaneda could help him; Castaneda 's apprenticeship (the shaman' s way) to get back to the old world (the blue pill) has allowed him to get off the hook. Before Castaneda realized that she could not just sit back in the fairy tale and let a person like Don Juan die, she doubted it, felt herself abandoned, and finally released. Neo also believed that Morpheus would



not die. The prophet instincted Neo not to worry about breaking the vase. The realization that the worry can be overcome with experiences is coded to Neo. (Horsley, 2002)

Neo is reborn with the power of love and he continues to be attacked by agents, but Neo is a person who with extraordinary confidence, can become anything with the magical power within the holographic universe; spoons, bullets, ... etc. Neo's death is not symbolic or figurative. Shamanically, he passes the rainbow bridge to the upper world, where bodies are replaced by their souls and return to the world with a perfect image. Like Jesus and his twin. Thomas (twin), a twin of Jesus and one of his disciples, has never left his life. (Bener, 2019)

Neo acquired the true status of "Bodhisattva" as an enlightened spirit among the curses. He is the "One", not only the first one, but the first person to become a true Toltec dreamer who first realizes his true nature. It has reached its own integrity, it is now a whole (holographic); Reality, which necessitates the moment of death, rebirth, and soul mate or anima (Trinity), has a perfect alchemical meaning. Divine androgenicity emerges.

Starting the adventure with "Wake up Neo!, Neo found the way to "Follow the White Rabbit" and "Alice in Wonderland by chasing the white rabbit. In the understanding of shaman; It means "descent of the soul," and in the film there are examples of magic that are important in mythological beliefs. "Rabbit means fear. At this stage, neophyte, the essential feature of the expected experience is that the first active step is taken on the path of the shaman, and that the Spirit enters the maze, that is the feeling of fear. Morpheus is an expanding force, just as a shaman should. Thomas just has to find out what's going on in his life. He prefers the red pill in the options offered to him. (Horsley J,2009, Trans. Şule Kurt)

"Wake up Neo!," Neo, who started his journey with the article, found the path of "Alice in Wonderland "with the message "Follow the white rabbit" by running after the white rabbit. The journey of the hero in the Celtic myth of Joseph Campbell began with the study of the mystical fawn that he encountered while hunting

The journey of the hero in the Celtic myth of Joseph Campbell began with the study of the mystical fawn that he encountered while hunting. (Indick, 2007)

In fairy tales, though the rabbit is a harmless animal, it is a power and mind bearer of nature. Animals have special powers of intuition that are not found in humans. For this reason, they can anticipate the changes in the air and their unrest in their environment.

There are also examples of magic, which are important in mythological beliefs. "Rabbit" means fear. At this stage, the main feature of the expected experience of neofit is that the first active step is taken on the shamanic path, so that Spirit enters the labyrinth, that is the feeling of fear. Morpheus is a radiating force, just as a shaman should do. Thomas just has to find out what's going on in his life. He took the red pill in the options recommended to him. (Horsley J. 2009, Trans. Şule Kurt)

Neo finds himself in hell after a short period of unconsciousness, but he is rescued and his life is said to be a dream. He is shown to be the son of God and to live in the world of his imagination. He can no longer withdraw and accept the option offered, Thomas just has to find out what's going on in his life. He took the red pill in the options recommended to him. He makes the choice of his life to live. Another character in the film is drawn as a bad role, but Cypher, who plays a key role in the film, wants to escape the cyber world and tries to return to sleep of death; who is the Judah of the film and tries to destroy Neo.

The "Symbolic-Imaginary-Reality" order known as Lacan's trilogy is seen in the Matrix. Matrix corresponds to the virtual symbolic order from the Lacanian perspective. So it is the "Big Other". Reality is considered as a network structure in which it is shaped for humans. The subject is the pawn. There is a creator who sets and rules the rules. The subject is moved by a symbolic order. The movie is in the form of "Big Brothers is Watching You" by George Orwell. For Neo in his quest for what



the Matrix is, the answer is; "The Matrix is what you see everywhere, around us, in the room, in the window, when you turn on the TV." The truth is seen. The truth is to realize that there are slaves in this system. Morpheus says to Neo: "You were born in a certain mold, a jail you couldn't taste, couldn't smell, you couldn't touch. A prison where your mind will also be. Morpheus, Matrix states that something that cannot be explained to anyone is a place that only one can see. Neo has two options. Taking a red or blue pill. Neo will either go back into the system, that is, he will see his routine life or how far that rabbit hole that Alice has entered the wonderland. It is everything that can feel real. The truth in the film is the interpretation of the electrical signals transmitted to the brain. Matrix is proof that the perception of reality is distorted

Imaginary Order is a process in which the consciousness that separates the individual from other beings is born to itself and indicates understanding every aspect of this situation. This process is called the "mirror phase". (Myers,2014:40) In this process, man sees his image from birth and begins to make sense. This is the first sign of the human understanding as a whole. The main thing is to gain "I". Lacan stated that the arrival of the human being to the highest level in terms of imaginary order is obsessed when people see themselves by a mirror or someone else, and that the phenomena they created themselves have the power to rule the entire world. In this order, people have races, breeds or religions. This stereotyped judgment shows that we are, in fact, prisoners who are captured by the symbolic order and are unable to escape from the order. (Nurdoğan Rigel, Gül Batuş, 2005: 282)

According to the shamanic belief; the initiative is that only one warrior can survive and therefore a shaman must be trained in martial arts. Guide; he transfers his knowledge directly and physically to his apprentice and shows him how to keep his knowledge as power.

Haman teachings enable apprentices to return to the world with a new task. The task of the world as a simulation is to heal humanity, but he can start acquiring the teachings by learning to "believe" first to understand that the world is a dream with his own consciousness.

At this point, information hunger emerges as its second enemy. Neo is convinced to interpret the truth and enslave him. To overcome this, he must free his mind, lose his mind or deficiency, and also free his body and act by feeling that this is only a form of perception, so that perception is freed to be pure power.

Neo must first face his doubts in order to realize himself. Neo took a magical lesson from the child and spoon in Yoin's waiting room, Yoda. To be a warrior spirit, he must also learn to be in a suitable mood. As a shaman, Neo is now under control to become a master. The oracle of the prophet in the film was to investigate the psychology of people so that no problems occur and the system does not collapse in the new system set up by the architect. So, if we examine their duties, what the prophets sent to the world will do is to eliminate the system disorders that may occur in the world and ensure that they turn towards the right path, the path of the architect. In fact, we are the living dead who cannot live reality and are trapped inside the Matrix.

4.3.2. Matrix and Shamanism

"Matrix" is a computer simulation. The Matrix, created by machines to control the human population, depicts a dystopic world. The film is a "cyberpunk" genre and contains many cinematographic, literary, philosophical, religious and mythological references. The film includes ideas and concepts from Christianity, Gnostic theology, Buddhism and Hinduism. Thanks to the quality of narration as a science fiction classic, the visual effects and the depth of themes discussed in the film, the Matrix has achieved worldwide success right after its release.

Some literary critics consider the phenomenon of alienation in the film from a socio - theoretical point of view, the submission of industrial development its detrimental consequences to humanity and as a deep criticism of his commitment of these results. Although various interpretations



contradict each other, the complexity of the film has never failed to describe Wachowsksi's genius. It is necessary to analyze the film around a series of motifs found in Orthodox Christianity and Gnostic theology, advocating the pioneering of Buddhism and knowledge, it would be appropriate to talk about the existence of a figure that led to the deciphering of a religious community.

When Neo first entered the Nebuchadnezzar, he read the panels of the main bridge Mark III and Noll. In the Bible, St. According to Mark, the eleventh verse of the third chapter states that; When pure spirits saw him, he fell before him and cried out, Son of God! . Nebuchadnezzar... It appears to be a direct implication to the king of Neo-Babylon, which besieged Jerusalem in 587 BC. Nebuchadnezzar is a character of the Hebrew Bible. Nabuchadnezzar, who played an important role in Christian and Jewish inscriptions, is an important actor of the exile of Babylonian Jews. The king, who united the Middle East, burned down Jerusalem in the meantime. (Tecimer, 2005)

The command Neo, "Wake up, Neo ..." (Wake up Neo!), Is the first clue that Neo's situation is a material reality built from scratch with an artificial intelligence. Buddhism and Gnostic Christianity; ignorance involves the experiences of a guide or a man who is tasked with guiding the spiritual emotion, the task of which allows a new perspective on material reality to emerge.

The Apostle, who wrote the secret words of Jesus, is similar to Thomas. In the Bible According to St. Thomas, Thomas is said to be the twin brother of Christ. Thomas finds himself as an absolute savior, while doubting his role in liberating the human race. This gives Thomas a version and a dual role as the reincarnation of Neo. Neo is the chosen one, which in the future is prophetic and has the power to end the domination of evil (cyber species). Neo, as a figure of Jesus, is a dominant theme powered by a series of messages. In one of the first scenes of the movie, a hacker (Choi) tells Neo that he is "my savior," signaling that he will rise to the position of Christ. Already Jesus' story is a monomythe, an initiation narrative.

Christian Gnostic thought is interested in understanding and explaining the true nature of the universe and the role of people in the world. Gnostic literature, "Apocryphon of" John ' He explains the existence of a perfect and fully realized, supreme God: invisible, no one has ever seen him, he is eternal because he exists forever, anonymous, because there is no one before he names himself, Gnostic Pleroma is divine and immaterial integrity. (Horsley,2002)

The Matrix was paradoxically created to try to find the basic problems of humanity and the solutions of these problems. Morpheus is noticed by the language he used to address the nature of Matrix to Neo. He uses the metaphoric language repeatedly in the Buddhist and Gnostic literature: the concepts of ignorance, blindness or blindness, dream, sleep, forgetfulness, night or darkness represent the problems of humanity. On the other hand, it uses the terms awakening, knowledge, vision, or gnosis when describing the liberation process: "Welcome to the real world" "you control your own life." "Did you remember?" "Have you ever had a dream come true?", Neo, "Are you sure, you're sure it's true? "What if you didn't manage to wake up from that dream? "Such questions are aime at overcoming the blur of the human psyche and ensuring the freedom of the mind.

The material captivity between material captivity and paradise, is the encounter between Neo and Morpheus in the fighting scene. Neo's consciousness differs significantly in the encounter in a bright space. Morpheus Gnostic as a teacher, he explains to Neo the material reality of the world in which he lives. "Welcome to the desert of truth." Neo says that the material world is deceptive and that the collective human illusion, He says he has a pure product and that it is an irreversible point: "I can't go back, can I go back? " No. But would you really want to do it? The Oracle scene; He summarizes the gnostic teachings as follows: "Do not try and twist the spoons". This is impossible. Try to understand the truth. There's no spoon and there's no twisting spoon. The only "Temet Nosce" sentence written in Latin in Oracle contains a meditation on the idea of "stagnation" that allows the mind to be released. Practitioners overcome their fears. When Neo realized that he had been released, the bullets and Mr.



Smith that he could stop were. In gnostic thought, "people are bound to their values to the extent that they are exposed to their pain ".

Agent Smith as a Yaldabaoth, is a god with all the keys. Mr. Smith's job is to prevent people from fleeing Matrix, releasing themselves to reach Pleroma. Neo manages to defeat him. Parallel to the Gnostic literature when he accepts that the divine aspect of man is enlightened against light and escaped from evil, he will detach from the shadow of the light inside. Light, Gnostic's satisfaction, is the result of efforts to achieve liberation. Henceforth, the free man destroyed the veil of illusion that would keep him captive. All of this shows that the theme of the film consists of Christian Gnostic thought. The main problem is misleading existence and awakening. If the film moves away from gnostic thought, who is the supreme God in the film? Is there a transcendental soul in the Matrix? Is Neo a Gnostic savior or a symbol of human potential? The Matrix shows that it can reach the divine rank. People can also be architects who can assimilate themselves as God. Unlike Gnostic mysticism which defines salvation against creation, people can show that they are creative as illusions in the material world. This approach is one's absolute self-structuring. Salvation requires an individual process; The film allows pure man to transcend his own world rather than Buddhist philosophy. In the Matrix, the phenomenon of suffering is at a personal and collective level conditioned by Karma, whose individuals determine the quality of future life.

In this sense, The Matrix is similar to Samsara, and as a Buddha Neo wants spiritual awakening, the only way to break the karmic cycles that condition his existence. The laws of karmic existence affect every member of the ship. If members fail to free themselves from the Matrix 's eclipse, they are condemned to reincarnate in their delusion cycles. In this respect, however, Neo's role in protecting them will not be seen as necessary, because it is not enough to understand and realize such Truth. On the contrary, spiritual awakening is possible only after acquiring the knowledge brought by Buddha.

The Gnostics taught that Jehovah regarded Jews and subsequent Christianity as the creator of humanity, that god was true and indeed, but that the blind god whose real name was Samael was a false god. Demiurge Samael was swallowed by the goddess Sophia (wisdom), but rebelled and accepted her false throne and her by shouting "god" ("Lucifer") saying "there is no god other than me". Sophia convinced humanity that she was lying, that her eyes could not be seen. (Horsley, 2002, Trans. Şule Kurt)

The Buddha also denies the existence of God, describing salvation as purely spiritual behavior. If such a view makes people enslave themselves, it also allows Samsara to overcome the cycles of optimism. Matrix offers a solution according to Buddhist thought; suffering is not dying, but the film, which encourages "internal struggles" and the "killing" of the ego, proves the necessity of being a "supreme" human being by expressing the origin of suffering by supporting such violence. (Irwin, 2017) and drags the souls of all sufferers into an internal process, there is a real enemy in the Matrix (Agent Smith or The Matrix itself, etc.), but it is also possible that this apparent enemy is a representative archetype of internal struggles.

Understanding the world as a dream lies at the heart of Buddhism. The Buddha sees all life as an illusion. It is possible to get rid of the illusion universe called Samsara and Matrix, through mediation. While Morpheus told Neo that he should free his mind, he actually wanted to explain it. Thus, a person can create a world where he can bend the world of objects that affect himself as he wishes. According to Plato, man who chooses under the leadership of reason, acts in accordance with his principles and stays away from physical ambitions and passions are free. Considering that the essence of will is reason, it is accepted that will and reason are identical. (Akgün, 2019)

Thomas Anderson is an avid hero archetype, resisting adventure, resisting instructions, unable to resist his fate. The real phenomenon of the film is that it is the journey of a hero that reflects change. Neo 's journey resembles the shaman' s journey. "Shamans do not have a separate caste, they live in



the public as a member of the tribe, tribe and member of the village. (İnan, 1995: 79)

In the virtual reality called the Matrix, Neo is assigned as a chosen person to run and control the system administrator. In the training of the shaman, Morpheus plays the role of master, Neo as an apprentice. According to Harvard psychology professor Hugo Munsterberg, films played in our brains are duplicates of our own consciousness. It is the magic that the line separating the real and the imagination creates between the dark and the audience. "Schizophrenia and films, religious and shamanic consciousness - both stem from the ability to blur the line between perception and the permission of the real genie. (Horsley J., 2009)

5. Discussion And Conclusion

The Matrix, which means "Uterus" in Latin, is actually (according to Iluminati) an educational field where people can discover their true nature in the process of survival. Matrix is a story that aims natural selection for future generations in a spiritual sense. Places to live are buildings that were once built to be sheltered and have now become places of captivity only. Reaching the last surviving human is an adequate indication of the machine's hidden will and its continuity.

The legends and myths that started from the antiquity until the Middle Ages are built on the world after life and death. Even though there were changes with Christianity, the same origins existed in the background later. In the concepts of heaven and hell in Christianity, the other world is mentioned. Myths were used in moral and human relations in later ages. Myths have taken place in the matrices of man's imagination. Many mythological movements, which are underestimated as superstitions in modern humans, occur unconsciously. Many behaviors have mythological effects.

Religion is existential because it contains subjects related to being, meaning of life, freedom, what is human, past and future, and presents them in an understanding of submission, not informative. In religion, on the one hand, the spiritual states of man are depicted in a way that cannot be explained by psychology, and on the other hand, salvation proposals are offered to him. "Who am I, what am I, where do I come from, where do I go?" Therefore, philosophy and religion are always in need of each other and feed each other. If we think that religion is not a matter of reason, then we are in the middle of philosophy.

There is no way of seeing through the eyes of God. Hence, metaphysical uncertainty will be inevitable. Although this uncertainty seems negative, it provides meaningfulness and freedom. Where absolute certainty exists, we cannot speak of meaning or freedom. If there was absolute certainty, we could not speak of the act of faith. On the other hand, being able to think means that the subject we think about is not certain. The search for meaning is the human ideal and religion exists in response to this quest.

It is obvious that the concept of enlightenment, which is still up to date, is transformed into superstition or myths. Myth is enlightenment. Enlightenment is a concept that replaces myths with knowledge. For centuries, people have questioned the belief systems that dominated people with the concept of fear and gained superiority to humanity with the power of knowledge. Human beings, dominated by the power of knowledge, have been enslaved to subject-object identity. The superstitious belief systems and myth that dominate reason and knowledge are now accepted without in depth thinking of acting together, thinking in the same way, alienating themselves and nature, easily violating the rights of each other and legitimizing order. Thus, the mythical transformation of enlightenment was conveyed in the context of mythology, art, morality, culture and industrial concepts.

As the subject of the study, it is envisaged to investigate what the human religion or belief systems believe in the lifestyles and the evolution of the present day with the Matrix movie in primitive tribal communities. In addition to philosophical expansions, the Matrix contains many religious elements. The evaluation of the universe as an illusion and the contempt of people together with religious similarities in the film is the determining principle of gnostic thought.



The contemporary people, who regarded the ancient tribal communities as equivalent to the teachings of ancient times, easily accept this situation. Religion is a belief system in which one can or may not be attached to it. Religion has undergone a historical evolution as totemism, polytheism, monotheism, atheism, pantheism, deism and natural religions in antiquity and before. Images such as heaven, hell, huri, devil, genie, destiny, fortune are images that directly affect the imagination of the human and can awaken an image in the human brain. Abstract images are elements that can have various psychic effects on people's thoughts.

Along with the changing social structures and developments in the technological universe, Plato's perception of reality has lost its validity through thought systems. Hyper reality means a reality that is more than reality.

In summary, the real and virtual world in the film is called the real world, the current life and the second is the dream world. It is mentioned that there is a world which is wanted to be dream world and there are various exams to reach it. It is necessary to imagine an unrealistic life expectancy and to analyze the metaphysical perspective of two different experiences. Ontological explanation of the real and the unreal is related to the knowledge of its sources. The real world differs from the metaphysically unreal world.

According to the information given by Morpheus and his team, the reasons for escaping from the Matrix are examined. We do not know how the first released prisoner was released in Plato's cave allegory. In this context, it is assumed that the metaphysical understanding of the Primary is based on Greek materialism. Plato, the founder of the metaphysical system, argues that eternal and eternal absolute change has no absolute value in the material realm. He linked the fact that real knowledge was universal. He claimed that the idea consists of forms in the world.

Plato has argued that there is another world that is beyond physical objects in space and time, but in close relation with this world, not associated with time, that is, the existence of a world of forms and ideas. In this regard, as a result of his interviews with Pythagoras, mathematics realized the form (idea) theory with an abstract concept of science. Idea are objects of thought. The truth in Plato's world; it is a theory of forms that will be perceived by thought. The world we see is the world we think is real and the perception of the world we grasp. What we are thinking are forms. Conceived world; are good and well-received forms. The world seen is; good and well-received copies and reflections. Pythagoras spoke of a world where there is no distinction between the object and the adjective. The absolute goal of humanity is to reach the good.

The ideas among the links of the Matrix are the people in the cave created by Plato; It can be defined as ordinary and unaware people living in the Matrix system. People in the cave are tied to the chain. The chain, on the other hand, can be interpreted as an obstacle that increases the freedom of thought of people by ensuring that the people in this system are limited and live in accordance with certain rules.

Pythagoras talked about a world where there is no distinction between object and adjective. The aim of humanity is to reach the absolute good. In the movie; Neo is responsible for liberating the Zion people.

The new perception of the last two hundreds turns into a post-modernist structure in art. The form of objectivity was destroyed, drifted from a metaphysical dimension to a symbolic fragmentation. Despite all its indicators of reality, it again produced a model that was not real. The fact of reality in the modern approach is formed by the breaking of artificial reality and the use of the concept of imitation.

Matrix, which has been shown in the last year of the 20th century and is one of the most important examples of the fact that with the developing technology of the 21th century, reality can be



simulated to the point of being perfect, it deals with existence, the limits of human freedom, the world of exploitation, the strength and war of existence as a human being in the universe. In this context, the study gives a new impetus to the metaphysical field.

As a result, the Matrix, where many elements of Christian and Buddhist philosophies unite, offers a contemporary reading of the existential cycle of man based on the test of time. It changes man's understanding of uncertainty, either as a mythological figure of Christ or under the influence of Buddhist symbolism. It thus reflects a true dialectic that makes it appear in the film. Neo, like a Jivanmukta, acquires the technique and knowledge of manipulating physical reality and transcending codes. However, the use of violence in the film is exalted; Buddhism is consistent with this, but it contains the illusions of existence that has existed since ancient times. The film reflects the journey of the mini-shaman, which provides mental opening with various teachings, and has been an example of human creation through various exams.

Neo has passed all the exams successfully. It can be said that Matrix 's striking scenario, effective violence and illusion of reality concept is a spiritual journey story and melodrama accompanies the story as an integral part of this journey. As part of Neo's personal development, every experience that forms the whole of the content that creates the mythical excitement has become part of his mind and at the same time a tool to free his mind.

Therefore, every chaos that it experiences has a meaning; it's like facing the apocalypse. That's what makes the Matrix stunning. Applying what he really promises, just a dramatic knit and shaman journey made in the best Hollywood style, Matrix is a plastic labyrinth where the viewer's perception is guided and hidden, he can reach his despair or pleasure whenever he wants.

The film effectively summarizes all the intensities of fear, belief, fantasy, hope and paranoia emotions that are strenghtened in collective imagination. As a timeless legend series of humanity, the Matrix also serves the cause of being the most respected art: Truth. Perhaps one in a thousand viewers will recognize Gnostic principles; however, regardless of this, everyone who has seen the film has effectively re-examined its true concept. In one opinion, it can be said that the Matrix performs the opposite function, eliminating reliability by showing its real concept as science-fiction. With the thought that every expression is a truth; The rediscovery of truth is because every visible phenomenon constitutes a truth.

References

Abruzzes, J. (2007). The Structure of Descartes' Ontological Proof. British Journal for History of Philosophy.

Adorno. T.W-H. Max (1995). Aydınlanmanın Diyalektiği. İstanbul: Kabalcı Yayınevi.

Akgun, E. (2019, August 11). Seeking Freedom in the Middle Ages. Mehmet Akif Ersoy University, retrieved https://dergipark.org.tr >

Altındal, A. (2012). Interpretation of the Bible. Istanbul: MahyaPublications

Altındal, A. (2013). Three Christ. Istanbul: Alfa Publishing.

Atış, N. (2015, 06 05). Descartes Felsefesinde Cogito ve Tanrı'nın Konumunun Bilgi ve İnanç Konusuna Etkisi. Mersin.

Bauman, Z. (2015). Culture in Fluid Modern World. Ankara: Atif Publications.

Bener, C. (2019). Esoteric Teachings Encyclopedia Volume 2. Conqueror: Hermes Publications.

Campbell, J. (2000). Kahramanın Sonsuz Yolculuğu. İstanbul: Kabalcı Yayınevi.

Cevizci, A. (2015). History of Philosophy. Istanbul: Say Publications.

Cevizci , A. (2019, August 11). 21 Medieval with Article General Characteristics of Philosophy. Turkey.



Düzgün. S . (2003). As a problem area Possibility of a metaphysical and non-metaphysical theology. Ankara University, Theology Researches, 57 - 80.

Fiske, J. (2003). İletişim Çalışmalarına Giriş. Ankara: Bilim ve Sanat Yayınları.

Hobson,G. (1978, Ağustos 18). Memento MoriThe Rise Of the White Shaman as a new version of Cultural Imperialism. . Red Earth Press.

Horkheimer M, T. A. (1995). Aydınlanmanın Diyalektiği. İstanbul: Kabalcı Yayınevi.

Horsley, J. (2002, 06). Retrieved from Mindmined. bibliotecapleyades.net

Horsley, J. (2009). The secret of life of movies schizophrenic and shamanic journeys in american cinema. North Carolina: McFarland Company Ing Publishers

Hultkrantz, A. (2012). A Definition On Shamanism . Nordic Journal of Comparative Religion.

Indıck, W. (2007). Senaryo Yazarları için Psikoloji. İstanbul: +1 Kitap Yayınları.

Irwin, W. (2017). Matrix and Philosophy. Istanbul

İnan, A. (1995). Shamanism in History and Today: Materials and Research. Ankara: Turkish Historical Society.

Jung, C.G. (1992). Analitik Psikolojinin Temel İlkeleri. İstanbul: Cem Yayınevi.

Jones, W.T.(2006).Ortaçağ Düşüncesi: Batı Felsefe Tarihi, Cilt 2, Çev.H.Hünler,Paradigma Yayıncılık.İstanbul

Keskin,M (2019,August 14) The Fundamental question of Western Metaphysics and Heidegger. Retrieved www.fsfdergisi.com/sayı 21/249-270

Ketenci,(2019,August,12).Retrieved dusundursnsozler.blogspot.com.PhilosophersandSuggestive https://viraverita.org > yazilar > kant-ve-foucault-aydinlanma-devrim-.

Kilinboz, L. (2016). In Aytunç Altındal's Works Christianity. Turkey. National Thesis Center.

Kulak, Ö. (2016, 10 0 6). Kant and Foucault: Enlightenment, Revolution and Social Change.

Küçük, M. A. (2016, December). From Iconography to Faith "Jesus Messiah's resurrection on Easter "process . Ankara,Turkey.

Makas, Z. (2000). Türk Dünyasından Masallar. İstanbul.

Malinowski, B. (1990). Magic, Science and Religion. Istanbul: Kabalci Publisher

N.azli, M. (2018, 02 09). What is Pagan and Paganism? Retrieved https://tarihnedio.com

Olcay, S. (2016, 11 21). Behind the Chosen One: TheMatrix. Istanbul. Retrieved

https://www.otekisinema.com > matrix

Pazarlı, O. (1993). Din Psikolojisi. İstanbul: Remzi Kitabevi.

Rigel&Batuş.(2005) Kadife Karanlık.İstanbul:Su Publisher.

SeeBlen, B. R.-G. (1995). Utopik Sinema. İstanbul: Alan Publishing.

Storr, A. (1983). Jung'dan Seçme Yazılar. Ankara: Dost Kitabı.

Stout, R.(1998/6 (2)). Descartes Hidden Argument for the Existence of God. British Journal of the History.Retrieved

https://www.tandfonline.com > doi > pdf

Sulul, C. (2003). Historical Evolution of Metaphysics. HRO Faculty Journal, Issue:V. January - June 2003, 57 - 69. Retrieved www.evreninsirlari.net > dosyalar

Tecimer, Ö. (2005). Modern Mythology. Istanbul: Plan B Publishing.

Thompson, I. (2004). Odaktaki Sosyoloji. İstanbul: Birey Yayıncılık.

Tumer, N. S. (2019, 09 29). Primitive with Prehistoric Religions Istanbul, Kadikoy.



Uhri, A. (2017, 01 08). A Brief History of Faith. Turkey. wikipedia (2019, 10 03).Retrieved https://www.evrensel.net

Vogler, C. (1998). The Writer's Journey, Mythic Structure for Writers. Michael Weise Productions.

Wilkinson, P.(2011). Legends with origins and meanings, İstanbul: Alfa Publishing

Young. (2015). Young, J. (2015). Nietzshe A Philosopher and Philosophy Biographer, Istanbul: Turkey Business Bank Publications.

Genişletilmiş Özet

Bir kültüre ait mitler o kültüre ait değer yargılarını, dini pratiklerini, davranış modelini, ahlaki anlayışlarını yansıtmaktadır. Bu bağlamda mitoloji, bir ulusun gerçekliğin sorgulanması, inanç biçimlerinin toplumsal düzendeki tüm inanış biçimlerine ait, efsanelerin tümüdür.

Sinema, mitsel öğeleri yeniden üreten bir yapıdır. Antik Çağda oluşmuş mitsel öyküler günümüzde etkisini sürdüren kültürel araçlardır. Sinemanın mitleri, mitolojik tanrıların gücünü yansıtan anaakım sinemanın iktidar gerçekliğine uyum sağlayarak kurgusunu yeniden üretir. Akıl ve bilim çağı olarak nitelendirilen çağımızda, yazınsal türlerin oluşumu ve gelişimi açısından bakıldığında mitoloji çağın dönüşümü olarak bilişsel gerçekliğin anlamsal açıdan değerlendirilmesi evrensel amprik algılanma biçimini bilim kurgu türüne dönüştürmeyi görev edinmiştir. Düş görme çabasındaki insan, bilinç endüstrisi tarafından üretilip, insanın gündelik düş görmesi ve fantastik eğlenceye eğilim göstermesi modern yaşam tarzının getirisidir. Bu eğilim insanın yaşamını özgürleştirme çabasından kaynaklanmaktadır. Kendini yeniden üretmek isteyen birey, bilinç endüstrisinin yalnızca toplumumuzu değil dünya gerçekliğini hegemonik ideolojinin belirlediği düşler ve fantastik algı ürünleriyle bezemektedir.

Tanrı'nın gözüyle görme imkanımız yoktur. Dolayısıyla metafizik belirsizlik kaçınılmaz olacaktır. Bu belirsizlik olumsuz gibi görünse de anlamlılık ve özgürlüğe imkan sağlamaktadır. Mutlak kesinliğin olduğu yerde ne anlamlılıktan ne de özgürlükten bahsedebiliriz. Mutlak kesinlik olsaydı, iman etme eyleminden bahsedemezdik. İman, belirsizlikler nedeniyle vardır. Öte yandan düşünebiliyor olmak, hakkında düşündüğümüz konunun belirli olmadığı anlamına gelir. Anlam arayışı, insanın en hayati meselesidir ve din de bu arayışa cevap olarak vardır. Bununla birlikte yanlış din yorumları ve doğru olmayan Tanrı tasavvurları tam tersi bir sonuçla anlamsızlığa yol açabilir. Özgürlüğün olmadığı yerde anlamlılıktan bahsedilemez. Tanrı'nın güç ve kudreti adına insanın özgürlüğünün ihmal edilmesi dine ve Tanrı fikrine karşı ciddi reaksiyonlara neden olabilecektir.

Metafizik ve din bilimlerindeki belirsizlik kaygılandırıcı gibi görünse de bununla birlikte metafizik belirsizliğin olumlu ve olumsuz olmak üzere iki temel sonucundan bahsedebiliriz. Bütün metafizik araştırmalar ve düşünceler aslında insanın evrendeki yerini görme isteğinin sonucudur diyebiliriz. İnsan, kökenini ve geleceğini araştırmak istemektedir. Nereye gittiği, onu gelecekte ve ölümden sonra ne beklediğini de merak etmektedir. Her iki durumla ilgili bilme istemi onun, hem kendisini tanımak ve hem de güvende olma arzusu nedeniyledir. Fakat bütün bu varoluşsal kesinlik arzusuna rağmen, insan ne geçmişi ve ne de geleceğine yönelik olarak kesin bir bilgiye ulaşacağı bilinmiyor. İşte bu durum insanda derin bir kaygıya neden olmaktadır. Belirsizlik durumunun yol açtığı iki sonuçtan negatif olanı bu şekilde özetlenebilir. Belirsizlik nedeniyle ortaya çıkan olumlu sonuç ise, insanın özgürlüğüne ve anlamlı bir hayat yaşamasına imkan sağlamaktadır. İnsanın özellikle geleceğinin belirsiz olması ve her çağda hala kapalı ve bilinmemiş noktaların varlığı, kısacası insanı açık bir geleceğin bekliyor olması, yaşamı daha anlamlı hale getirdiği belirgindir.

Değişen toplumsal yapılar ve teknolojik evrendeki gelişmelerle birlikte düşünce sistemleri ile Platon'un gerçeklik algısı geçerliliğini yitirmiştir. Hiper gerçeklik gerçeklikten daha fazla olan bir gerçeklik anlamına gelmektedir. Kitle iletişim araçları ve medyanın, enformasyon teknolojilerinin



insan hayatında gerçekliğin aşırı etki yaptığını hatta gerçekliği tükettiüi aşikardır.

21.yüzyılın sanatçısı artık görsel, işitsel, düşünsel eğreltilemelerle imgeleri sınırlarından ayırıp genişleterek zamanın anlam kodlarıyla biçimlenişini irdelemektedirler.

Matrix bir bilgisayar simülasyonu... Neo ise filmin başrol oyuncusu ve kahinin bozmuş olduğu bir denklem için seçilmiş kişidir. Neo'nun iki seçeneği vardır: Birincisi; dünyada yaşayan ve simülasyon evreninine bağlı olmayan insanlar, bu insanlar Zion adlı şehirde yaşamaktadırlar Özgür Zion Halkı iktidar olan makineler tarfından yok edilmek istenmektedir.. Neo buradan yüz insanın kurtarılması için görevlendirilir. İkincisi ise; insanlar için savaşması istenir. Neo ikinci seçeneği seçer ve programın kurucusu mühendis de bu denklemi eşitlemek üzere Ajan Smith'i görevlendirir. Bunun üzerine Neo makinelerle irtibata geçerek Zion'daki insanların yaşamalarına izin verildiği taktirde ajanı durdurabileceğini söylemektedir. Ancak çeşitli mücadelere rağmen Ajan Smith'i yenememiştir. Smith duruma hakim olmak istemiştir ancak denklemin bir tarafı 0 olunca diğer tarafının da 0 olması gerekmektedir. Bunun üzerine iki taraf yok olur.

Baudrillard'ın gerçeklik ve simülasyon kavramlarına ilşkin olarak Matrix filmi kendi simülasyonunu yaratmıştır. Matrix yanılsamalardan sıyrılmaya başladığı andan itibaren gerçek dünyadaki serüvenine başlamıştır. Bu zaman diliminde kullanılan ayna metaforu, semboller, renkler, isimler nedeniyle de Matrix mitolojik ve dini göndermelerle de değerlendirilebileceğini kanıtlamıştır.