

LEONARDO DA VINCI: MAKING SENSE OF A GENIUS THROUGH SIGMUND FREUD'S HETERONORMATIVE PERSPECTİVE

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SUMMARY

Freud, the founder of psychoanalysis, also analysed works of art in his psychoanalytic theory in which he tried to understand the psychological structure of human beings. In this field, Freud first chose the life and works of Leonardo da Vinci. Freud referred to three basic sources of information by observing Leonardo's image of the Virgin Mary and St. Anne: Leonardo's recollection of a childhood fantasy about a vulture, the nature of his work (art, architecture, geometry and natural sciences), and the slips and errors found in his writings. However, Freud's work has been widely criticised for the serious factual errors it contains, and Freud's heteronormative perspective has always been ignored, while today it is considered a paradigmatic example of what is irreparably wrong with the whole field of psychobiography. This study therefore prioritises Freud's heteronormative perspective and incorporates Leonardo's childhood fantasy of the vulture, the nature of his work, the slips and errors in his writings, and the discussion of sublimation, repression and libido into the research process. The conclusion of the study is that in order to understand Leonardo beyond the Freudian perspective and to make sense of his works, it is only possible through interdisciplinary research and collaboration to discuss Leonardo's phase from the oedipal period to adulthood.

Keywords

[Leonardo da Vinci](#) , [Freud](#) , [Developmental Psychology](#) , [Art Psychology](#)



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