

Chapter 10 Section 5 Notes
Romanticism and Realism

I. Romanticism

- A. At the end of the 1700s _____, emerged as a reaction to the ideas of the _____.
 - 1. The Enlightenment stressed _____.
 - 2. The romantics emphasized _____, emotion, and _____ as sources of knowing.
- B. Romantics valued _____.
 - 1. Male romantics grew long _____ and beards, and men and women often wore _____ clothes in order to express their individuality.
- C. Romantic architects revived _____ styles and built castles, cathedrals, city halls, parliamentary buildings, and _____ stations in a style called neo-Gothic. The British Houses of Parliament in _____ are a prime example of this _____ style.
- D. Romantic artists shared at least two features.
 - 1. All art was a reflection of the artist's _____.
 - 2. Artists abandoned classical reason for _____ and emotion.
- E. Eugène _____, Ludwig van _____ Romantic artists.
- F. Mary Shelley's novel _____ in Britain and Edgar Allan Poe's short stories of _____ in the United States.
- G. The romantics viewed _____ as the direct expression of the _____.
 - 1. Romantics believed that nature served as a _____ into which humans could look to learn about _____.

II. New Age of Science

- A. The _____ Revolution created a renewed interest in scientific _____.
 - 1. New discoveries in science had led to _____ that affected all _____.
 - a. Louis _____ proposed the germ theory of disease, which was crucial to the development of _____ scientific medical practices.
 - b. Dmitry _____ classified all the material elements then known on the basis of their _____.
 - c. Michael _____ built a primitive generator.
- B. A growing faith in _____ will undermined the _____ faith of many people.
 - 1. _____ - indifference to or rejection of religion in the affairs of the world.
- C. Charles _____ published *On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection*.

1. Organic _____ - Plants and animals have evolved over a long period of time from earlier, simpler forms of life.
- D. Darwin believed in _____ selection or that some organisms are born with _____, or differences, that make them more _____ to their environment than other organisms.
- E. Darwin's ideas raised a storm of _____.
 1. Many believed that Darwin's theory made human beings _____ products of nature rather than unique creations of _____.
 - a. Gradually, however, many _____ and other intellectuals came to _____ Darwin's theory.

III. Realism

- A. The belief that the world should be viewed _____.
- B. The _____ realists of the mid-nineteenth century _____ romanticism.
 1. They wanted to write about _____ characters from life.
 2. They preferred _____ to poems.
- C. The French author Gustave Flaubert, _____.
- D. In Great Britain, Charles _____, *Oliver Twist* and *David Copperfield*.
- E. The French painter Gustave _____ was the most famous artist of the _____ school.
 1. He loved to portray _____ from everyday _____. His subjects were factory workers and _____. "I have never seen either _____ or _____, so I am not interested in painting them," Courbet once commented.
 2. To Courbet, no subject was too _____.