Characteristics of Romanticism

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Emotions** | **The "Rugged" Individual** | **The Power & Fury of Nature** |
| Emotion over reason  -Emphasized the human senses, passion, and faith | The Individual/ The Dreamer:  -Individuals have unique, endless potential. | Glorification of nature; emphasized its beauty and tempestuousness  -Rejected the Enlightenment view of nature as a precise harmonious whole as well as deism. |
|  |  |  |
| **Science Can Be Dangerous!** | **The "New" Technology Is Dehumanizing** | **The Gothic: "Romanticizing "the Middle Age** |
|  | By emphasizing feeling, humanitarian movements were created to fight slavery, poverty and industrial evils. | Honor, faith and chivalry  “Neo-Gothic” architectural style |
|  |  |  |
| **Mysticism** | **Nationalism** | **Return to Christian** |
| Dreams, hallucinations, sleepwalking, and other phenomena that suggested the existence of a world beyond that of empirical observation, sensory data, and discursive reasoning fascinated the Romantics | * Glorification of both the individual person and individual cultures. * all cultures are valuable because each contributes to the necessary clash of values and ideas that allows humankind to develop | Methodist preachers emphasized the role of enthusiastic, emotional experience as part of Christian conversion. |
|  |  |  |

How is Romanticism linked to: (all of the 19th century “ISMS”):

Nationalism, Liberalism, Conservatism, Socialism