

9 October 2012

1. JOURNAL
2. NOTES: WHAT IS ROMANTICISM?
ROMANTICISM VS. THE AGE OF
REASON
3. FINISH SONG ANALYSIS

JOURNAL: Quote reflection

COPY THESE QUOTES

1. Life is what happens while you are busy making other plans.
 - What do you think of this quote? How does it relate to your life? Examples.
2. A year from now you will wish you had started today.
 - What do you think of this quote? How does it relate to your life? Examples.
- How are the quotes related? (Consider comparing your reflection on each rather than just the quotes.)

American Romanticism



- A reaction to The Enlightenment/Age of Reason
- Growing tension between the North & South

The Age of Reason / The Enlightenment

Founded on

- Deism - belief in the existence of a god on the evidence of reason and nature only, with rejection of supernatural revelation
- Logic
- Inalienable rights

It also brought

- Industrialization, growth of cities, and factories
- American expansion (Lewis and Clark and Manifest Destiny)
- More encounters with Native Americans

Romanticism: a reaction to the Age of Reason

Age of Reason	Romanticism
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Realism• Patrician Classicism• Dominion over the Native American• Logic, always facts to counter fear and doubt	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Idealism/Utopia• Glorification of the common man• Recognition of the nobility of the primitive – the “noble savage”• Imagination to engender faith and hope

The City was a Place of ...

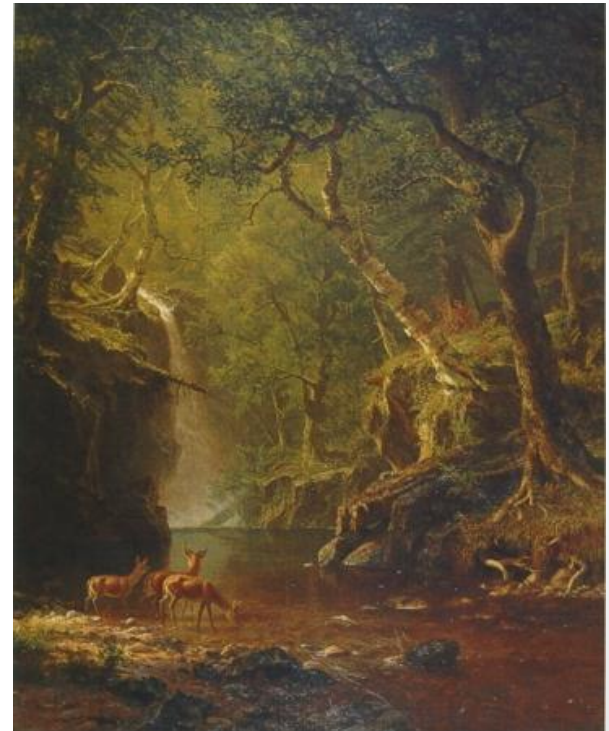
- The Rationalists saw the city as a place of industry, success, self realization, and civilization.
- The Romantics saw the city as a place of poor work conditions, moral ambiguity, corruption, and death.



The Journey

Romanticism was often seen as a journey.

- The journey from the city to the country
- The journey from rational thought to the imagination



- Example of Romantic Art:



Romantic Art

Tenets of Romanticism

"P I C I M I N E"

&

The 5 - I's

P is for Past

- fascination with the past

I is for Individuality

- Individual at center of Life and Experience

C is for Common Man

- Glorification of ordinary life

I is for Idealism

- rose-colored glasses

M is for

Mystery/supernatural

I is for Imagination

- Romantic's value

Imagination over Reason

N is for Nature

- Nature reveals truth

E is for Emotion

- Literature is about emotion & feelings

Romanticism is characterized by the 5 “I”s

Imagination

- ❖ Imagination was emphasized over “reason.”
- ❖ This was a backlash against the rationalism characterized by the Neoclassical period or “Age of Reason.”
- ❖ Imagination was considered **necessary for creating all art.**
- ❖ British writer Samuel Taylor Coleridge called it “intellectual intuition.”



Intuition

- ❖ Romantics placed value on “intuition,” or feeling and instincts, over reason.
- ❖ Emotions were important in Romantic art.
- ❖ British Romantic William Wordsworth described poetry as “the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings.”



Idealism

- ❖ Idealism is the concept that we **can make the world a better place.**
- ❖ Idealism refers to any theory that emphasizes the spirit, the mind, or language over matter – thought has a crucial role in making the world the way it is.
- ❖ Immanuel Kant, a German philosopher, held that the mind forces the world we perceive to take the shape of space-and-time.



Inspiration

- ❖ The Romantic artist, musician, or writer, is an **“inspired creator”** rather than a “technical master.”
- ❖ What this means is “going with the moment” or being **spontaneous**, rather than “getting it precise.”



Individuality

- ❖ Romantics celebrated the individual.
- ❖ During this time period, **Women's Rights** and **Abolitionism** were taking root as major movements.
- ❖ Walt Whitman, a later Romantic writer, would write a poem entitled “Song of Myself”: it begins, “I celebrate myself...”

