American Romanticism (~1800-1850)

A reaction to The Enlightenment/Age of Historical context: Westward expansion a * American Novelists looked to westward inspiration creating a by regional w * Basically, this is when American writers American literature had The Age of Reason / The Founded on belief in the exist	d expansion and the
Age of Reason Age of Reason Rationalism Classicism ~ Dominion () over the Native American Logic: there were always facts to counter and	VS. Romanticism Solvential Services of the man for the of the primitive – the "noble savage" Imagination to engender faith and
The City wa The Rationalists saw the city as a place of industry,	The Romantics saw the city as a place of work conditions, moral ambiguity, and death.
Romanticism was often see The journey from the to the country	en as a The journey from rational thought to the

TENETS (CHARACTERISTICS) OF ROMANTICISM: THE $5~\mathrm{I'S}$

1)	I_{-}	[: emphasized over (more important than)		
		• considered necessary for all		
2)	I _	: Feelings &	were more valued	
	th	nan reason		
		were important		
3)	I_	: the concept that we can m	nake the world a	
		► Looking at life through "rose-colored glasses"		
		When reflections in your eyes show me a fool		
		These rose colored glasses, that I'm looking through		
^	_	Show only the beauty, cause they hide all the truth	simod "	
4)		: The Romantic is an "insp	oirea	
	ra	ther than a " master."		
		Seing is more imp	ortant than getting it	
		exactly		
5)	I _	: Romantics celebrated the	individual	
		◆ The individual is at the of	and Experience	
		• rights & the		
		movement were taking root during this time.		
		OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF ROMANT	TIC LITERATURE	
Α.	·	: Romantics were fascinated	by the past.	
		& the Supernatural		
		Man & the glorification of common life		
D.	•	: nature reveals truth		
Ε.		: literature is about emotion	& feelings	