

ROMANTICISM

JEAN JACQUES ROUSSEAU

Rousseau was a Swiss philosopher and lived in the 18th century (1712-1778).

According to him, **MAN IS GOOD BY NATURE BUT CORRUPTED BY SOCIETY** (the invention of the idea of the "noble savage" - "le bon sauvage", in French - has been attributed to him).

Romanticism was deeply influenced by Rousseau's ideas.

WHAT IS ROMANTICISM?

In a few words, it was an artistic and literary movement that originated in Europe at the end of the 18th century; we can say that it was a reaction against the Enlightenment (as well as a reaction to the Industrial Revolution) and a reaction against the models and rules of Neo-Classicism.

**But... WHAT ARE THE LEADING IDEAS OF
ROMANTICISM and NEO-CLASSICISM?**

LEADING IDEAS OF ROMANTICISM
and
CONTRASTING QUALITIES BETWEEN
ROMANTICISM and NEO-CLASSICISM

NEO-CLASSICISM

**REASON
AND
ORDER**

RATIONALISM

ROMANTICISM

**EMOTIONS
AND
FEELINGS**

IMAGINATION

NEO-CLASSICISM

**NEO-CLASSICAL
CONTROL BY
MODELS and RULES**

ROMANTICISM

**CONCEPTION OF
THE ARTIST AS A
FREE CREATOR
(FREE FROM ANY
NEO-CLASSICAL
CONTROL BY
MODELS and RULES)**

NEO-CLASSICISM

ROMANTICISM

SOCIETY

NATURE

***(MAN IS GOOD BY NATURE
BUT CORRUPTED BY SOCIETY)***

NEO-CLASSICISM

Alexander Pope (1688-1744)

Pope translated Homer:

***"Iliad"* (1715-1720)**

and

***"Odyssey"* (1725-1726)**

- **NEO-CLASSICAL ARTISTS STRESSED THE IMPORTANCE OF...; ON THE CONTRARY, ROMANTIC ARTISTS PUT IN EVIDENCE...**

- **WHILE NEO-CLASSICAL ARTISTS EMPHASIZE... , ROMANTIC ARTISTS...**

→ (EMPHASIZE = TO GIVE SPECIAL IMPORTANCE TO SOMETHING)