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| **Unit VI – Revolution** |
| **(6-4) Romanticism – pg. 414 – 427** |
| **Guided Reading Questions** |

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*Answer the question or define the term for each:*

**The Romantic Movement**

**People to Know**

* John Wesley (1703-1791)
* Jean-Jacques Rousseau (1712-1778)
* Immanuel Kant (1724-1804)

1. Describe a Romantic? What are their passions/interests?

**Romantic Questioning of the Supremacy of Reason**

**Rousseau and Education**

1. Explain Rousseau’s view on education.

**Kant and Reason**

**Terms to Know**

* Romanticism
* categorical imperative
* Methodism

1. How does Kant bridge the divide between the Enlightenment and Rousseau?
2. Explain Kant’s “noumenal world”.

**Romantic Literature**

**English Romantic Writers**

1. What notable works did the following authors write during the Romantic period?

* Lord Byron –



* Mary Shelley –

**The German Romantic Writers**

**Romantic Art**

**The Cult of the Middle Ages and Neo-Gothicism**

1. Explain why the British House of Parliament looks the way it does?

**Nature and the Sublime**

**Religion in the Romantic Period**

**Methodism**

1. Explain the concept of Methodism.

**Key Events**

**New Directions in Continental Religion**

1. How did Friedrich Schleiermacher view Christianity and other world religions?

**Romantic Views of Nationalism and History**

**Herder and Culture**

1. According to Herder’s view of the world, what was of extreme importance?

**Hegel and History**

1. Explain Hegel’s view of history and the *thesis, antithesis,* and *synthesis.*

**Islam, the Middle East, and Romanticism**

1. How did Romantics view Islam? The Crusades?

**Please read the “IN PERSPECTIVE” section for an overview of the chapter.**