

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

18th Century English Sentimentalism



During the 18th century, _____ experienced a significant shift towards sentimentalism. This movement emphasized emotions and _____ over reason and logic. It was a response to the earlier Age of Enlightenment, which valued _____ thinking. Sentimental literature aimed to evoke _____ and moral reflection in its readers.

One of the key figures of this movement was Samuel _____. His novel "Pamela" is considered a cornerstone of sentimental literature. It tells the story of a young maid's virtue, resilience, and eventual _____ to her wealthy master. The novel's focus on the character's inner _____ and virtues was groundbreaking.

Another important author was Laurence _____. His novel "Tristram Shandy" broke conventions with its humorous and _____ narrative. Sterne's writing style was unique, blending wit and sentiment in a way that was new to English literature.

The sentimental novel often featured _____ who were virtuous and morally upright. These characters usually faced _____ that tested their morals and values. The readers were meant to identify with these characters and their struggles.

Women, in particular, were central figures in sentimental literature. They often embodied _____ and sensitivity, which were seen as ideals in this period. This focus on female characters helped to elevate the status of women in _____.

However, by the end of the 18th century, the sentimental movement began to face _____. Critics argued that it was overly emotional and unrealistic. This led to a shift towards Romanticism, which still valued emotion but also embraced _____ and individualism.

Overall, the sentimental movement left a lasting impact on English literature. It introduced new ways of exploring _____ emotions and paved the way for future literary movements.

human rational characters emotions sympathy Sterne society challenges
feelings emotional literature Richardson criticism marriage imagination
virtue