

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Education in the Age of Enlightenment



In the 18th century, _____ underwent significant changes. Schools were becoming more _____, but not all children had the chance to attend.

Literature played a crucial role in self-education for many. At this time, the

_____ emerged as a popular literary form. Writers like Daniel _____ and Samuel Richardson were pioneers of this new genre.

Reading novels became a way for people to learn about different _____ and social norms. Novels often depicted _____ situations, which helped readers understand and empathize with various characters. Poetry also flourished during this era. Poets like Alexander _____ and Jonathan Swift used their works to comment on society and politics.

Education was not just about reading and writing. The Enlightenment movement emphasized the importance of _____ and critical thinking. Philosophers like John _____ influenced educational theories, advocating for a more practical approach to learning.

Libraries and _____ became important centers for learning and discussion. People gathered in these places to read, exchange ideas, and debate various topics. Women, however, often faced restrictions in formal education. Despite this, some women like Mary _____ advocated for women's education and rights.

By the end of the century, education was increasingly seen as a right rather than a privilege. This shift laid the foundation for more _____ education systems in the future.

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