

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Education's Role in the Age of Reason



During the Enlightenment, a period in the 17th and 18th centuries, there was a major shift in _____. Philosophers and writers started to emphasize reason, science, and individualism over tradition. One key figure was John Locke, who believed in the power of _____. He argued that the human mind at birth was a blank slate, or tabula rasa, and experiences shape _____. This idea greatly influenced Enlightenment literature, which often explored themes of education and personal _____.

Voltaire, another influential writer, used satire in his works to criticize blind faith and the lack of _____. His famous novel, "Candide," illustrates how education and personal experiences lead to a deeper understanding of the _____.

Rousseau, on the other hand, focused on natural education. In his book "Emile," he argued that education should be tailored to the individual's _____.

Women, like Mary Wollstonecraft, also contributed significantly. In "A Vindication of the Rights of Woman," she advocated for women's _____, arguing it was essential for their empowerment and societal _____. These

Enlightenment writers shared a belief in the transformative _____ of knowledge, seeing education as a pathway to freedom and _____.

This period also witnessed the rise of _____ salons, where intellectuals gathered to discuss philosophy and literature. These salons were crucial in spreading Enlightenment _____. The impact of Enlightenment thought on education and literature cannot be understated. It laid the foundation for modern educational _____ and reshaped the literary _____.

knowledge	enlightenment	reason	literary	ideas	power	needs	world
education	roles	development	education	landscape	theories	thought	