

name: \_\_\_\_\_

class: \_\_\_\_\_

date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Emotions in Romantic Literature



During the Romantic period, literature underwent a \_\_\_\_\_. This era, which began in the late 18th century, emphasized \_\_\_\_\_ over reason, a departure from the Enlightenment ideals that preceded it. Romantic writers believed that \_\_\_\_\_ were a source of aesthetic experience and valued individual \_\_\_\_\_ highly. Nature was often portrayed as a mirror for the human \_\_\_\_\_, reflecting the inner emotional world of individuals. In works by authors like William \_\_\_\_\_ and Mary Shelley, landscapes were not just settings but were imbued with emotional \_\_\_\_\_. The sublime, a feeling of awe mixed with \_\_\_\_\_, was a key concept, capturing the overwhelming power of nature and its impact on the human \_\_\_\_\_. Characters in Romantic literature were complex, driven by intense \_\_\_\_\_ and often struggling with societal constraints. The \_\_\_\_\_ was considered a gateway to transcending the mundane, allowing for a deeper connection with the universe. \_\_\_\_\_, in its many forms, was a central theme, depicted as an ennobling force capable of overcoming \_\_\_\_\_. However, Romantic texts also explored the darker sides of emotion, such as loneliness and \_\_\_\_\_. This focus on the authentic experience of the individual made the Romantic period a foundational moment in the evolution of modern \_\_\_\_\_.

- significance
- terror
- imagination
- soul
- expression
- literature
- obstacles
- feelings
- transformation
- Wordsworth
- passions
- spirit
- Love
- emotion
- despair