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date: _____

Enlightenment and Neoclassicism



The _____ was a period of intellectual awakening in the 18th century. It emphasized reason, logic, and _____ as key tools for human progress. This era challenged traditional beliefs and inspired a new _____ movement: Neoclassicism. Neoclassical art was characterized by its focus on simplicity and _____. Artists like Jacques-Louis _____ became famous for their classical themes and styles. They often depicted scenes from ancient _____ and Greece, symbolizing the Enlightenment's admiration for classical _____. This art form rejected the ornate style of the previous Baroque and _____ periods. Instead, it embraced harmony, straight lines, and a _____ color palette. The paintings and sculptures often conveyed moral messages or _____, reflecting the Enlightenment's emphasis on education and _____. Public buildings during this time also showed neoclassical influences. They were designed with grand columns and clean lines, mirroring the ideals of _____ and republicanism. This shift in artistic style was not just about aesthetics; it was a direct reflection of the societal changes happening at the time. Neoclassical art served as a visual representation of the desire for a more rational and _____ world. It continues to influence modern architecture and art, reminding us of the lasting impact of Enlightenment _____.

Enlightenment

values

thoughts

democracy

elegance

restrained

artistic

David

Rococo

Rome

lessons

ethics

ordered

science