

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Imagination and Romanticism



During the late 18th and early 19th centuries, the _____ Movement emerged as a powerful force in art, literature, and music. It was a period when emotion and _____ were valued over reason and logic. Artists of this era believed that imagination was the key to unlocking the _____ of art and experiencing the sublime. They saw it as a divine _____, capable of transforming the ordinary into the extraordinary.

For _____ like William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge, imagination allowed them to create works that delved deep into the human _____, nature, and the supernatural. Wordsworth, in his _____ to "Lyrical Ballads," emphasized the importance of a poet's ability to empathize with and express the _____ of others. Coleridge, on the other hand, distinguished between primary and secondary imagination, seeing the latter as a creative force that could transform reality. In the visual _____, painters like Caspar David Friedrich used imagination to evoke emotional responses through landscapes that went beyond mere _____. His works often depicted humans in awe of nature, highlighting the smallness of man compared to the _____ of the natural world.

Music, too, was deeply influenced by Romantic _____. Composers like Ludwig van Beethoven and Franz Schubert broke from classical traditions to express more personal, emotional narratives through their _____. Their music was marked by dynamic contrasts, expressive melodies, and themes that explored the depths of the human _____.

Overall, the Romantic Movement's focus on imagination celebrated the individual's emotional and _____ journey. It marked a departure from the Enlightenment's focus on scientific and rational thought, instead highlighting the beauty of the irrational and the _____.

majesty	spiritual	arts	representation	experience	feelings	soul	mysterious
psyche	Romantic	imagination	ideals	compositions	gift	preface	poets