

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Neoclassicism Art Salons



In the 18th century, the _____ movement began to influence art and architecture. This style looked back to the _____ art of Greece and Rome. In major European cities, _____ became popular. These were gatherings where artists, philosophers, and writers would meet. The host, often an influential _____, would lead the discussion. Topics ranged from art theories to political _____. Paris, known for its vibrant cultural scene, had the most famous salons. Here, the works of artists like _____ and Canova were discussed. Salons were not just for the elite. They were places where different _____ classes could interact. Ideas about democracy and equality started to spread in these _____. The furniture and decor of these salons were also inspired by Neoclassical _____. Prominent figures like Madame _____ played a key role in these intellectual circles. Their influence extended beyond art, impacting the _____ and society of the time. Thus, the salons were not only about art; they were a melting pot of _____ shaping the modern world.

debates

classical

ideas

de Staël

Neoclassicism

David

politics

aesthetics

social

woman

gatherings

salons