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Neoclassicism and Simplicity



Neoclassicism emerged in the mid-18th century as a reaction against the elaborate and ornate styles of Baroque and Rococo. Artists and architects sought to return to the _____ and purity of classical art, particularly that of ancient Greece and Rome. This movement was inspired by the _____ of ancient ruins, such as Pompeii, which provided direct insight into classical aesthetics. Neoclassical art is characterized by its _____ of form, sober colors, and strong lines. It emphasized moral values and virtues through its subjects, often depicting _____ and heroic actions.

One famous artist of this era was Jacques-Louis _____, known for his history paintings. His work "The Oath of the Horatii" showcases the typical neoclassical traits: clear composition, strong linear forms, and a focus on moral _____.

Similarly, sculptor Antonio _____ is renowned for his marble sculptures that embody the neoclassical spirit. His piece "Psyche Revived by Cupid's Kiss" demonstrates the elegant simplicity and emotional restraint typical of the period.

In architecture, neoclassicism favored _____ and geometric forms. The Monticello, designed by Thomas _____, is an excellent example of neoclassical architecture in America. It features a balanced facade, columned porticos, and a dome, all elements derived from classical _____.

This movement also had a significant impact on _____ and music, reflecting the period's broader intellectual and cultural shifts. Neoclassical artists and thinkers believed in the enlightenment ideals of reason and science. They viewed art as a means to educate and uplift the _____. Thus, neoclassicism played a crucial role in shaping modern Western _____ and continues to influence art and architecture today.

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