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Neoclassicism in Art



Neoclassicism emerged as a significant art movement in the mid-18th century, inspired by the _____ styles of ancient Greece and Rome. This movement was a reaction against the ornate style of _____ and Rococo art. Artists who embraced Neoclassicism sought to revive the simplicity, symmetry, and _____ characteristic of classical art. They focused on subjects like history, mythology, and _____, often conveying messages of patriotism and virtue. One of the leading figures of Neoclassicism was the painter Jacques-Louis _____. His works, such as "The Oath of the _____", exemplify the movement's emphasis on moral integrity and civic duty. Neoclassical art is also noted for its use of clean lines and a _____ color palette, emphasizing form and structure over color. Sculpture during this period also reflected Neoclassical ideals. Antonio _____ was a prominent sculptor known for his marble sculptures that mirrored the grace and _____ of ancient works. His famous piece, "Psyche Revived by Cupid's _____", showcases the fine detailing and emotional depth characteristic of Neoclassical sculpture. In architecture, Neoclassicism brought about a resurgence of _____ and Roman architectural principles. Buildings from this period, like the _____ in Paris, feature grand columns, domes, and triangular pediments. This style was widely adopted in public buildings, especially in _____ and the United States, symbolizing power and _____. The impact of Neoclassicism extended beyond the arts, influencing political and social spheres. It promoted ideals of rationality and ethics, aligning with the Enlightenment's intellectual _____. The Neoclassical period was a time of cultural revival, celebrating the values of ancient civilizations and setting the stage for modern _____ expressions.

harmony

Kiss

classical

Europe

Baroque

artistic

Canova

morality

monochromatic

simplicity

David

democracy

movement

Greek

Horatii

Pantheon