

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Romanticism in Literature



Romanticism was a _____ movement that began in the late 18th century and flourished in the 19th century. It marked a dramatic shift from the structured forms and rational thinking of the _____ to a focus on emotion, nature, and individualism. Key figures in this movement included _____ like William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge in England, and Johann Wolfgang von Goethe and Friedrich Schiller in Germany. Romantic literature often explored themes such as the sublime beauty of _____, the depth of human emotion, and the importance of _____. One notable aspect of Romanticism was its emphasis on the _____ experience and personal expression. This movement also celebrated the _____, often with a sense of nostalgia and a longing for an idealized, simpler time. In contrast to the Enlightenment's focus on reason and order, Romanticism embraced the _____ and the mystical. It was a time when _____ became the most important form of expression, often used to convey complex emotions and ideas. The Romantic era also saw the rise of the _____ as a popular form of literature, with authors like Jane Austen and Mary Shelley gaining prominence. Through its focus on emotion, nature, and individualism, Romanticism had a lasting impact on _____ and continues to influence writers and thinkers today.

poetry imagination authors novel Enlightenment individual nature
past literature irrational literary