

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Sensibility and Ethics



In the 18th century, a movement known as the _____ of Sensibility emerged, profoundly influencing literature, philosophy, and art. This period emphasized _____ and a deep sense of morality, marking a departure from the rationality that characterized the Enlightenment. Authors and thinkers focused on the _____ condition, advocating for compassion, empathy, and understanding. Literature from this era often depicted characters who were highly sensitive to the _____ of others, reflecting the society's growing concern for moral _____.

The concept of _____ suggested that a refined emotional capacity was crucial for moral judgment. People believed that being in touch with one's feelings could guide one towards virtuous actions. This was a time when the _____'s emotional response to injustice or cruelty became a measure of their moral standing. The novels and essays of the period often explored themes of _____, virtue, and the importance of treating all beings with kindness and respect.

One significant figure of this time was _____, who argued that civilization had corrupted the natural goodness of humans. He believed that a return to simpler, more _____ connections could restore humanity's innate sense of right and wrong. His ideas influenced not only literature but also political thought, leading to discussions about equality, freedom, and human _____.

Education also began to reflect these values, with an emphasis on nurturing _____ and moral understanding from a young age. This approach aimed to produce not just knowledgeable individuals, but compassionate and morally aware _____.

The Age of Sensibility thus left a lasting impact on how society views the relationship between _____, morality, and the arts. It argued that to be truly moral, one must engage not only the mind but also the _____.

emotions

justice

suffering

values

Rousseau

rights

citizens

emotional

sensibility

human

sensibility

individual

heart

Age

emotion