

name: _____

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Social Change in the Age of Sensibility



During the Age of _____, society began to emphasize feelings and empathy towards others. This _____, often associated with the late 18th century, saw a growing interest in human rights and the _____ of all individuals. Authors and philosophers argued that humans were not only rational _____ but also emotional ones who could feel compassion and sympathy. This shift in thinking led to various social _____, aiming to improve the lives of the less fortunate. Among these reforms were efforts to abolish _____, which was seen as morally reprehensible. Activists like William _____ worked tirelessly to end this inhumane practice. Education also saw significant changes, with a push towards more accessible and humane _____ for children. Instead of harsh discipline, educators began to advocate for methods that nurtured a child's intellect and _____. Women's rights became another focal point, as thinkers argued for greater _____ between the sexes. The movement for women's rights was still in its infancy, but it laid the groundwork for future advancements. Additionally, the treatment of the _____ ill began to change. Reformers pushed for more compassionate care, moving away from viewing them as merely _____ or outcasts. Literature of the time reflected these societal changes, with novels and poetry exploring deep emotional _____ and the importance of empathy. The Age of Sensibility, therefore, marked a pivotal _____ in Western history, where the heart began to be seen as just as important as the _____ in shaping society and its laws.

experiences	period	criminals	emotions	mentally	Wilberforce	welfare	
reforms	slavery	mind	education	equality	beings	moment	Sensibility