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Social Critique in Classic Texts



During the _____, a period of intellectual awakening, literature became a powerful tool for _____ critique. Writers used their works to question established norms and promote _____. One of the most famous authors of this era was _____, known for his sharp wit and criticism of the _____ and state. His novel "Candide" explores the flaws in optimistic _____ through satire. Another significant figure was Mary _____, who advocated for women's rights in her work "A Vindication of the Rights of _____". She argued that women are not naturally inferior to men, but appear so due to lack of _____. In England, Jonathan _____ used satire in "Gulliver's Travels" to criticize human _____ and societal structures. He depicted various fictional societies to mirror and critique aspects of his own _____. Meanwhile, in America, Benjamin _____ used his writings and aphorisms to promote ideas of self-improvement and practical _____. His "Poor Richard's Almanack" was full of witty sayings that subtly criticized societal _____. German philosopher Immanuel _____ defined the Enlightenment as an era where individuals were encouraged to think for themselves, challenging _____. His essay "What is Enlightenment?" remains a key text in understanding the philosophical underpinnings of this _____. Thus, literature during the Enlightenment was not just about telling stories; it was about challenging the status quo and sparking a change in _____.

foolishness	church	Swift	philosophies	authority	nature	education	
Enlightenment	Kant	social	wisdom	Franklin	movement	reason	Woman
thought	society	Voltaire	Wollstonecraft				