The Romantic Period



- Time: late 18th century to the mid-19th century
- The Augustan Writers vs. the Romantic Writers: Reason/Objectivity vs. Imagination/Individuality
- Prominent Genre: Lyric Poetry, Novel

Revolutions

- The American Revolution
- The French Revolution
- The Industrial Revolution



Question

• What has the changing time to do with the need for heightened individuality and creativity?

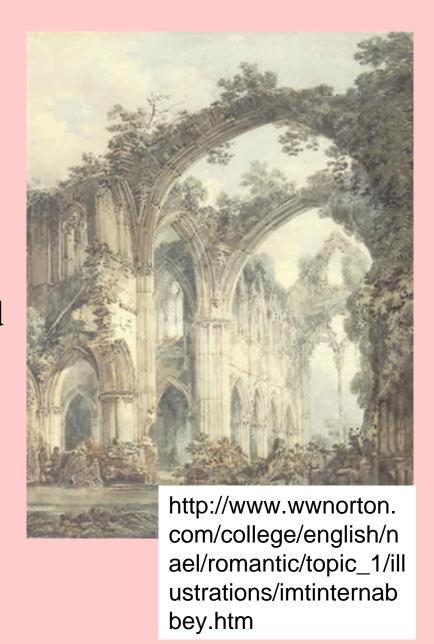
The Solitary Poet

- Sublime
- Sensibility
- The Romantics and the Augustans



William Wordsworth

- The Lyrical Ballads (1798)
- Language: "really used" by people
- Subject Matter: "humble and rustic life"
- Spontaneous Feelings
- Nature vs. Society
- Coleridge, William Blake, Percy Shelley, and John Keats



Lord Byron

- Satirist
- Byronic Hero:
 Heathcliff from Emily
 Brontë's Wuthering
 Heights (1847), Satan in
 Milton's Paradise Lost
- Sensitivity and Humanity

http://www.wwnorton.com/college/english/nael/romantic/topic_5/illustrations/imwestall.htm

Jane Austen

- Impassioned Individualism vs. Good Sense & Selfrestraint
- Pride and Prejudice



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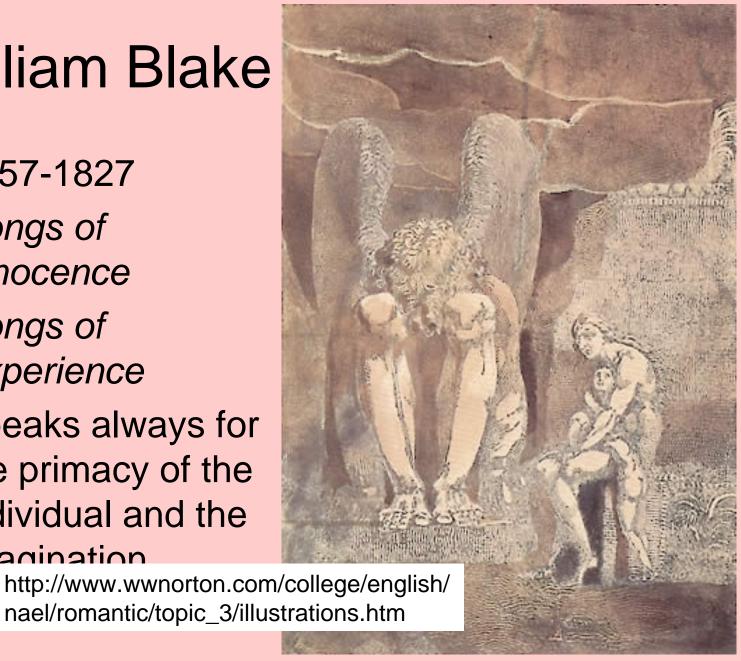
Gothic Novels

- Denouncement against the outmoded ideals of chivalry and Catholicism for middle-class,
 Protestant readers.
- Ann Radcliffe's The
 Mysteries of Udolpho
 (1794)

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William Blake

- 1757-1827
- Songs of Innocence
- Songs of Experience
- Speaks always for the primacy of the individual and the imagination



Songs of Innocence (1789)

- An Imaginative picture of the state of innocence
- Reflection of the growing Romantic fascination with childhood and a supposed primitive condition of hun http://www.wwnorton.co

perfection in inn http://www.wwnorton.com/college/english/nael/victorian/topic_1/illustrations/imsweep.htm

Songs of Experience (1794)

The actual of the suffering mankind. About the inhumanity and injustice attendant upon fallen man. The soul may pass through the apparent horrors into a fuller, more active life in the Creative Imagination.



 "Sensation and Thought have too often led men to a dualism (God versus Satan, right versus wrong, light versus darkness).... Blake intuite[s] a unified universe wherein the apparently warring elements are actually different aspects of a divine fitness. What is frequently termed evil is really power and energy, mistakenly condemned by the unimaginative and the unilluminated." (Day)

"The Marriage of Heaven and Hell"

- Good ≠ passivity
- Evil ≠energy
- Warring of Reason and Imagination



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Question

 How would you define the English Romanticism? Can you cite examples to support your explanation?