

FACULTY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF BASIC EDUCATION
THIRD YEAR
CRITICISM

Dr. Amany Eldiasty

CONTENTS

Part One

The origins of Romanticism

Part Two

Characteristics of the Romantic Age & Romantic Literature

WHAT ARE THE ORIGINS OF ROMANTICISM? P.4

1. Folklore and Popular Art

The initial signs of the Romantic movement are traced back to 18th century interest in Germanic folklore. Grimm's brothers were collecting fairy tales. In England, Addison and Steele treated old ballads* as if they were high poetry.

Ballad: is a poem or a song which tells a story in simple, colloquial language

ORIGINS OF ROMANTICISM

2.Nationalism p.5

The natural consequence of dealing with folktales was a good deal of nationalism. French Romantic painting is full of themes relating to the tumultuous political events of the period.

ORIGINS OF ROMANTICISM

3. Shakespeare (died in 1616)

Academic critics at first scorned his indisciplines, his rejection of their concepts of drams which were derived from Roman and Greek patterns.

A good play should not mix comedy and tragedy.
Shakespeare produced tragicomedies.

His plays have plots and subplots.

He violates unity of place, unity of time and unity of action.

ORIGINS OF ROMANTICISM

4. The Gothic Romance p. 6

A type of novel that flourished in the late 18th & early 19th centuries in England. These are usually set against dark background of medieval ruins and haunted castles.

The influence of the genre can be found in some works of Coleridge and Poe.

ORIGINS OF ROMANTICISM

5. Medievalism p. 7

6. Emotion

ORIGINS OF ROMANTICISM

7. Jean-Jacques Rousseau p. 8

He explored in his fiction the agonies of frustrated love- particularly in his sensationally successful novel *The New Heloise*. He celebrated the peculiar refinement of English called “sensibility” which we call “sensitivity”



8. Religion p. 10

One of the most complex developments during the Romantic period is the transformation of religion into a subject for artistic treatment far removed from traditional religious art.

Writers were drawn to religious imagery in the same way they were drawn to Arthurian or other Ancient traditions.

ORIGINS OF ROMANTICISM

9. Individualism

Romanticism elevated the achievement of the individual. Romantics asserted the importance of the downtrodden man.

The concern with Individualism became much more widespread in The Romantic period and the Industrial Revolution.

ORIGINS OF ROMANTICISM

10. Nature

The Romantics romanticize nature. They are attracted to it because they are no longer unselfconsciously part of it.

Faust, for example is powerfully drawn to the moonlit landscape outside his study at the beginning of Goethe's play because he is so discontented with the artificial world of learning in which he has so far lived.

PART II

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ROMANTIC AGE & ROMANTIC LITERATURE I P. 15

1. Individuality/ Democracy/Personal Freedom
2. Spiritual /Supernatural Elements
3. Nature as a Teacher
4. Interest in past history/ancient Greek and Roman Elements
5. Celebration of the simple life
6. Interest in Rustic/ pastoral life
7. Interest in Folk Tradition
8. Use of Common language

**CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ROMANTIC AGE & ROMANTIC
LITERATURE II**

9. Use of common subjects
10. Subjectivity or one sided/opinionated
11. Idealized women
12. Frequent use of personification
13. Examination of the poet's inner feelings.

THANK YOU

ALL THE BEST!

PLEASE CONTACT ME IF THERE IS A QUESTION.

DR. AMANY ELDIASTY