Lesson 5  *Romanticism and Realism*

I.A. Enlightenment, individualism

I.B. Eugène Delacroix, feelings

I.C. Ludwig van Beethoven

I.D. Gothic, Frankenstein

I.E. soul, William Wordsworth

II.A. Scientific Revolution, Industrial Revolution

II.B. Louis Pasteur

II.C. Dmitry Mendeleyev, Michael Faraday

II.D. secularization

II.E. Charles Darwin, selection

III.A. romanticism, ordinary

III.B. Gustave Flaubert, Charles Dickens

III.C. French, Gustave Courbet

**Summary and Reflection**

A complete answer should include: romanticism was a reaction to the Enlightenment and to industrialization; advances in science contributed to realism in literary and visual arts; romantics, such as Wordsworth, valued feelings, intensity, and individualism and were interested in the past and nature; realists, like Dickens, focused on everyday life, ordinary people, social issues, and precise description.