Chapter Guide #27: Early Nineteenth Century

**ROMANTICISM CONTEXT:**

* Revolution -- social unrest of the 19th
* Nature – Rousseau’s writings “back to nature”
* Exoticism – Gothick novels and writings of Poe, Hugo, and Scott
* English Romantic poets – Byron, Shelley, Keats, Shakespeare

**ART WORK CARDS: 3D (Yellow) 2D (Red) Architecture (Green)**

David’s Napoelon (2D)

Vignon’s Le Madeleine, Paris, France (Architecture)

Ingres’ Apotheosis of Homer (2D)

Ingres’ Grande Odalisque (2D)

Blake’s Ancient of Days (2D)

Goya’s The Sleep of Reason Produces Monsters (2D)

Goya’s Third of May (2D)

Goya’s Saturn Devouring One of His Children (2D)

Gericault’s Raft of the Medusa (2D)

Gericault’s Insane Woman (2D)

Delacroix’s Death of Sardanapalus (2D)

Delacroix’s Liberty Leading the People (2D)

Rude’s Departure of the Volunteers of 1792 (3D)

Constable’s The Haywain (2D)

Turner’s The Slave Ship (2D)

Cole’s The Oxbow (2D)

Courbet’s Stone Breakers (2D)

Courbet’s Burial at Ornans (2D)

Millet’s The Gleaners (2D)

Daumier’s Third Class Carriage (2D)

Manet’s Le Dejeuner sur I’Herbe (2D)

Manet’s Olympia (2D)

Homer’s Veteran in a New Field (2D)

Eakin’s The Gross Clinic (2D)

Millais’ Ophelia (2D)

Barry & Pugin’s Houses of Parliament, London, England (Architecture)

Nash’s Royal Pavilion, Brighton, England (Architecture)

Garnier’s Opera House, Paris, France (Architecture)

Paxton’s Crystal Palace, London England (Architecture)

Daguerre’s Still Life in the Studio (Photography)

Nadar’s Eugene Delacroix (Photography)

Muybridge’s Horse Galloping (Photography)

**REALISM CONTEXT:**

* Realism as a rejection of Romanticism
* Realism as a rejection of Academic painting and the Salon
* Realist artists in France allegiance with radical politics of time
* “Art for art’s sake”
* Painting begins to move away from being a “window into another world”

**EARLY PHOTOGRAPHY CONTEXT:**

* Industrial Revolution and urbanization
* Science = progress
* Inventions of photography (Daguerre, Talbot, Maybridge)

**TIMELINE:**

**1804**  Napoleon crowned Emperor

**1834** Invention of Photography

**1837-1901** Queen Victoria rules

**1859** Charles Darwin publishes *Origin of the Species*

**1861-1865** American Civil War

**VOCABULARY:**

picturesque

cast iron

**CONTEXT CARDS: Blue**

Romanticism

Realism

Early Photography

daguerreotype

calotype

lithography

Romanticism

Realism

Modern

**MANIFESTATION OF ROMANITICISM:**

* Historical paintings of disasters, revolutions, liberation
* Pluralism and exoticism – interest in other cultures and time periods
* Fantasy and the imagination
* Landscape painting – the divinity of nature, melancholy as a response to nature
  + landscape became a metaphor for the internal emotional life of the artist
  + nature replaced Christianity as a structuring concept and source of inspiration
  + the concept of the noble savage as a Romantic concept

**REALISM QUESTIONS:**

* How did the events of the Industrial Revolution and discoveries in science impact on the art of the late 19th century?
* How did the application of scientific knowledge impact government, religion, social theories, and the philosophical thought around the mid-19th century?
* How did the developments of the late 19th century shape and change the role of the artist within society?
* What is the significant of Courbet’s paintings?
* How is the painting of Eakins differ from the paintings of Romanticism?
* How is Manet’s painting of Olympia a departure from previous representations of the female nude in western art?
* What are 3 characteristics of the work of Degas?
* How is the work of Rodin a dramatic break from traditional representations of the human form?
* The new objective attitude of artists beginning with the Realism of Courbet, continuing with Manet, was influenced and shaped by developments in science. How did these discoveries in the field of science impact on the arts?