

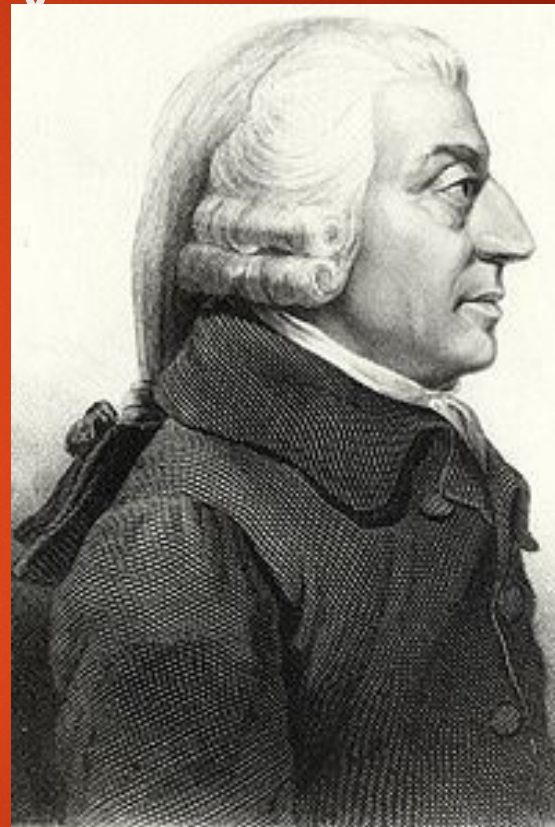


Currents of Thought

1800 – 1914

New Ideas About Organizing Society

- ▶ Laissez faire economics
 - ▶ Adam Smith: *The Wealth of Nations*
 - ▶ Thomas Malthus: *Essay on Population*
 - ▶ David Ricardo: Iron Law of Wages



New Ideas About Organizing Society

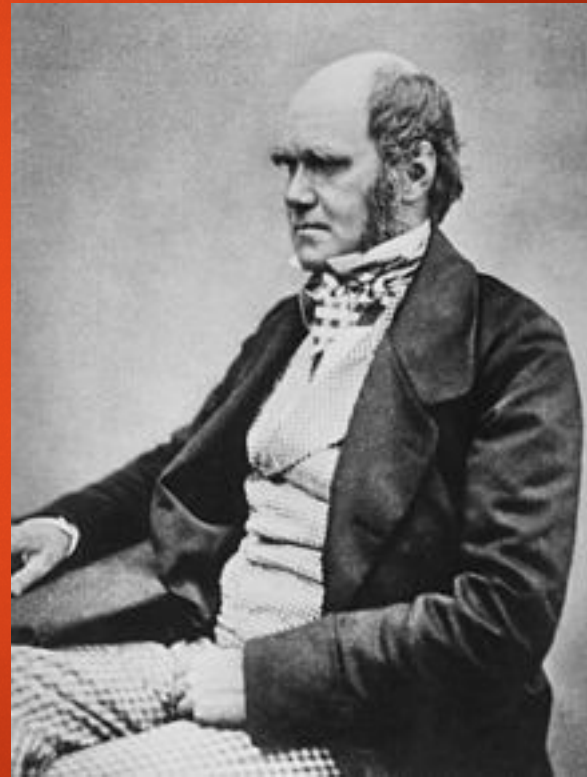
- ▶ Calls for Reform:
 - ▶ Jeremy Bentham:
 - ▶ Government should intervene if the actions of the few brought misery to many
 - ▶ John Stuart Mill:
 - ▶ Workers should form unions, government should take action when necessary to protect workers, both men and women should have the right to vote and education

New Ideas About Organizing Society

- ▶ Utopian socialists (Owen, Fourier, Blanc)
- ▶ Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels
 - ▶ *Communist Manifesto*, 1848
 - ▶ History through economics
 - ▶ Proletariat v. Bourgeoisie
 - ▶ Proletariat would rise up
 - ▶ Classless society ultimate goal
 - ▶ Weaknesses:
 - ▶ Better living conditions under capitalist system
 - ▶ Power of nationalism

Age of Science

- ▶ Charles Darwin:
 - ▶ On the Origin of the Species
 - ▶ Theory of Evolution
 - ▶ Survival of the Fittest
 - ▶ Social Darwinism



Age of Science

- ▶ Advances in Biology and Medicine
 - ▶ August Weismann:
 - ▶ Two kinds of cells: reproductive and body
 - ▶ Gregor Mendel:
 - ▶ Heredity breeding of plants and animals
 - ▶ Louis Pasteur
 - ▶ Pasteurization
 - ▶ Vaccination (anthrax/sheep)

Age of Science

▶ Discoveries in Chemistry

- ▶ John Dalton
 - ▶ Atoms in a particular element are identical and unlike any other element
- ▶ Dmitri Mendeleev
 - ▶ Periodic Table
- ▶ Marie and Pierre Currie
 - ▶ Uranium-Radium-Polonium

▶ Discoveries in Physics

- ▶ James Maxwell
 - ▶ Electric and magnetic energy moves in waves
- ▶ Wilhelm Roentgen
 - ▶ X-Rays
- ▶ Albert Einstein
 - ▶ Theory of relativity

Age of Science

- ▶ New fields of study:
 - ▶ Sociology: the study of society, how we act in groups
 - ▶ Auguste Comte
 - ▶ Society operates by certain laws (just like nature)
 - ▶ Psychology: the study of behaviour, of individuals
 - ▶ Ivan Pavlov
 - ▶ Dog, behaviour based on unconscious responses
 - ▶ Sigmund Freud
 - ▶ Psychoanalysis (a person's motives hidden in the unconscious)

Changing Patterns in the Arts

- ▶ Arts were more accessible (growing middle-class)
- ▶ Rise of Romanticism in Literature:
 - ▶ Ruled by heart, not heads (rejected enlightenment)
 - ▶ Glorified the individual
 - ▶ Lord Byron (nationalism and individual liberty)
 - ▶ Woodsworth, Shelley, Keats celebrated the simple life:
 - ▶ Woodsworth on Nature:

“May teach you more of man,
Of moral evil and good
Than all the sages can”
 - ▶ Others looked longingly to the past (Hugo)

Changing Patterns in the Arts

- ▶ The Turn Toward Realism in Literature
 - ▶ Rebelled against the romantics
 - ▶ Realistic view of life including the ugly parts
 - ▶ Honore de Balzac: *The Human Comedy*
 - ▶ Feodor Dostoevski: *Crime and Punishment*, *War and Peace*
 - ▶ Charles Dickens “It was the best of times, it was the worst of times”

Changing Patterns in the Arts

- ▶ Painting
 - ▶ Romantic painters developed dramatic and emotional styles of art, new themes such as imagination, nature and the past
 - ▶ Eugene Delacroix



Eugène Delacroix - La liberté guidant le peuple

Changing Patterns in the Arts

- ▶ Romantics love of nature:
 - ▶ John Constable and J.M.W. Turner



John Constable The Hay Wain

Changing Patterns in the Arts

- ▶ Realism:
 - ▶ Courbet, Daumier
 - ▶ Everyday life

Gustave Courbet - A Burial at Ornans



Changing Patterns in the Arts

- ▶ Impressionists
 - ▶ Renoir, Degas, Monet
 - ▶ Colours side by side to achieve a sense of brilliance
 - ▶ Light

Claude Monet - Poppies Blooming,



Changing Patterns in the Arts

Van Gogh - Starry Night

- ▶ Post-impressionists
 - ▶ Impressionists lacked solidity
 - ▶ New ways to show form
 - ▶ Cezanne, Gauguin, van Gogh



Changing Patterns in the Arts

- ▶ Architecture:
 - ▶ Still dominated by classical style
 - ▶ Romantic fascination with past (gothic cathedrals)
 - ▶ Skyscrapers
 - ▶ Sullivan, Lloyd Wright



Changing Patterns in the Arts

- ▶ Music:
 - ▶ Reaction against cold, formal music of 1700's
 - ▶ Haydn Trumpet Concerto
 - ▶ Beethoven, Schubert, Schumann, Berlioz, Litz
 - ▶ Influence of Nationalism
 - ▶ Opera – Verdi, Wagner
 - ▶ Debussy – impressionism
 - ▶ Tchaikovsky (11:34)