

The Age of Enlightenment

The Enlightenment Spreads



The Enlightenment

New Artistic Styles



Sharing Ideas

- Salons begin to develop
 - Salon – A social gathering where intellectuals met to discuss their ideas.



Changes in Art

- A new style called baroque becomes popular.
 - Baroque – Very detailed and grand designs.





Renaissance

- Judith and Holofernes
 - By Donatello



Baroque

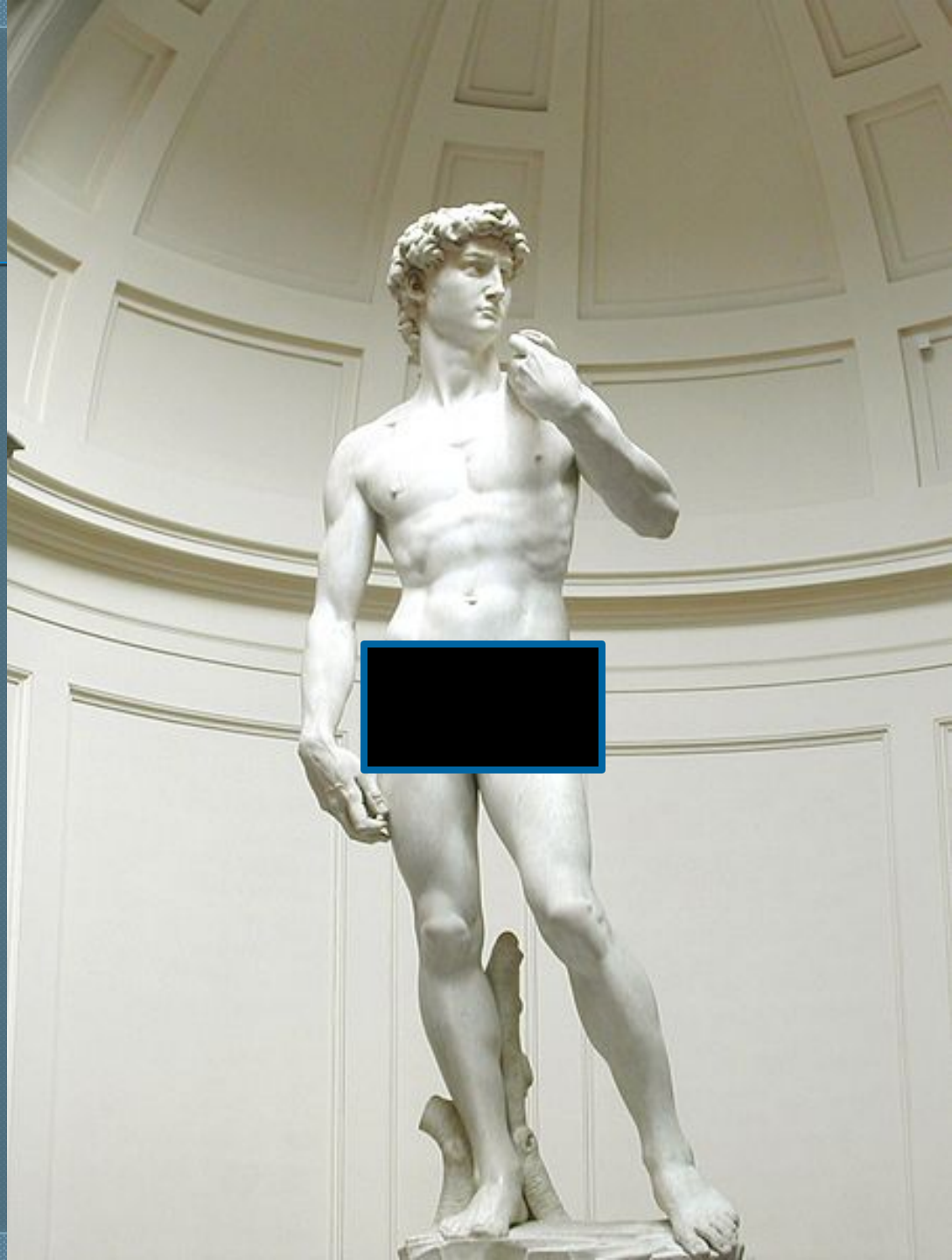
- Judith
beheading
Holofernes
- By Gentileschi



Renaissance

- Statue of David
- By Michelangelo

4. How could you make this sculpture baroque style?



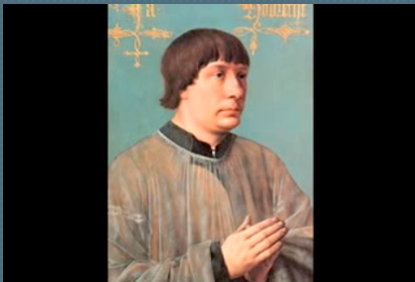
Baroque

- David
- By Bernini



Enlightenment Music

- ◉ Before the enlightenment, most music was simple choral music.



- ◉ During the enlightenment, new music styles emerged.
 - Baroque Music – Complex and dramatic
 - Classical Music – Lighter and more elegant music.

THESE KIDS WITH THE LONG
HAIR AND THE LOUD MUSIC!



○ Baroque Style

- Complex and Dramatic

Handel



Bach

*Double Violin
Concerto in D
minor*

*Johann Sebastian Bach
1705-1750*

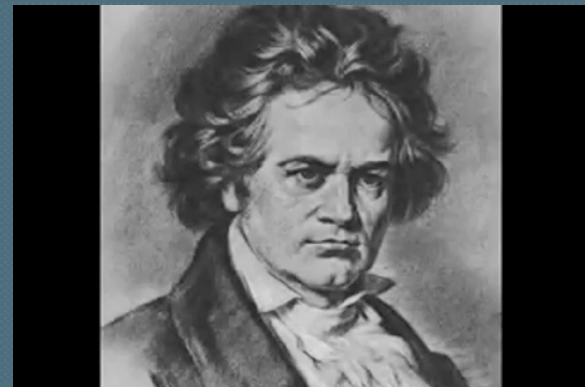
○ Classical Style

- Light and Elegant

Mozart

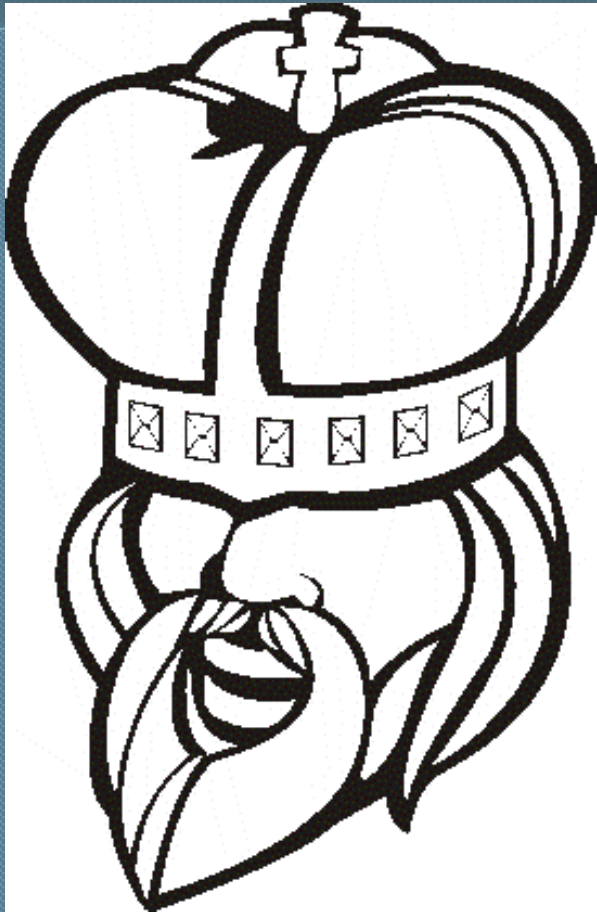
*Wolfgang
Amadeus Mozart*
Symphony no 40 in G min
K. 550

Beethoven



The Enlightenment

Enlightened Despots



Enlightenment and the Monarchy

- **Enlightened Despots**

- **Despot = Absolute Ruler**

- **Many philosophers tried to convince monarchs to rule justly and for the good of the people.**



Frederick the Great

○ King of Prussia

- Granted religious freedoms.
- Reduced the censorship of information.
- Abolished torture
- Considered himself the “first servant of the state”



Joseph II

- King of Austria; Son of Maria Theresa
 - Granted freedom of religion.
 - Abolished serfdom, workers had to be paid.
 - Freedom of the press.



Catherine the Great

○ Czarina of Russia

- Used enlightenment ideas to reform Russia's laws.
- Tried to abolish torture and the death penalty.
- Wanted to grant the serfs freedom.
- After a serf uprising she changed her mind.

