

## Literary Movements

**\*\* The world we live in often pushes us to react in certain ways. Major events occur, governments pass laws and artists react by writing novels, songs, poems, creating paintings, sculpting, designing fashion and living spaces, cosmetically expressing themselves. All of these reactions and many more can be considered artistic.**

**To help you with writing your essay on the comment your novelist was trying to make, here is a list of some popular movements from the past. Match the term on the left with its correct definition on the right. See if you can figure out what these periods were all about.**

POST-MODERNISM _____	A: Late-19th century movement based on a simplification of style and image and an interest in poverty and everyday concerns.
REALISM _____	B: Also late 19th century. Proponents of this movement believe heredity and environment control people.
MODERNISM _____	C: 1800 to 1860 century movement emphasizing emotion and imagination, rather than logic and scientific thought.
DARK ROMANTICISM _____	D: Fiction in which Romantic ideals are combined with an interest in the supernatural and in violence.
NATURALISM _____	E: 19th century American movement: poetry and philosophy concerned with self-reliance, independence from modern technology.
GOthic NOVEL _____	F: Variegated movement of the early 20th century, encompassing primitivism, formal innovation, or reaction to science and technology.
ROMANTICISM _____	G: Postwar movement skeptical of absolutes and embracing diversity, irony, and word play.
TRANSCENDENTALISM _____	H: 19th century American movement in reaction to Transcendentalism. Finds man inherently sinful and self-destructive and nature a dark, mysterious force.

All information from the chart was found at:

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_literary\\_movements](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_literary_movements) July 8, 2010

TEACHER ANSWER KEY:

POST-MODERNISM __G__	A: Late-19th century movement based on a simplification of style and image and an interest in poverty and everyday concerns.
REALISM __A__	B: Also late 19th century. Proponents of this movement believe heredity and environment control people.
MODERNISM __F__	C: 1800 to 1860 century movement emphasizing emotion and imagination, rather than logic and scientific thought.
DARK ROMANTICISM __H__	D: Fiction in which Romantic ideals are combined with an interest in the supernatural and in violence.
NATURALISM __B__	E: 19th century American movement: poetry and philosophy concerned with self-reliance, independence from modern technology.
GOTHIC NOVEL __D__	F: Variegated movement of the early 20th century, encompassing primitivism, formal innovation, or reaction to science and technology.
ROMANTICISM __C__	G: Postwar movement skeptical of absolutes and embracing diversity, irony, and word play.
TRANSCENDENTALISM __E__	H: 19th century American movement in reaction to Transcendentalism. Finds man inherently sinful and self-destructive and nature a dark, mysterious force.