

## Changes in the Arts as a result of the Industrial Revolution

Artists, musicians, and writers took new directions during the Industrial Age.

From around 1750 C.E. to 1850 C.E. a new, artistic movement called **Romanticism** thrived. The romantics appealed to emotion rather than reason. They aimed to capture the beauty and forces of nature. Music composers used amplifying notes to stir a person's emotions. Literature created a new type of hero; often sad figures who held deep secrets that were brought out within the chapters. Both artists and writers created works that reminisced about past times that should not be forgotten. Architects built new buildings that were replicas or copies of older styles.



*The Haywain* by John Constable

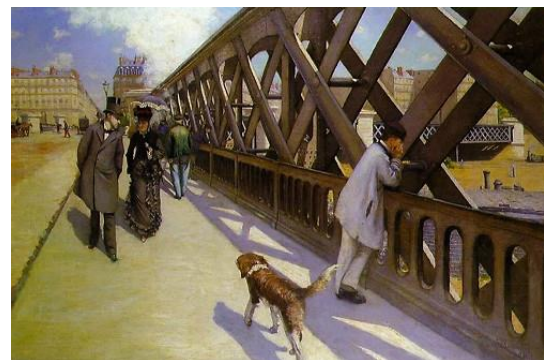


*The Lady of Shalott* by John William Waterhouse

During the Mid 1800's, a movement called **Realism** swept across the Western Hemisphere. These artists attempted to show how the world really was, often looking at the harsh and cruel side of life. Many people in the genre of realism focused on the working-classes, the poor, slavery, and the lack of rights for women.



*The Cotton Pickers* by Winslow Homer



*Pont de l'Europe* by Gustave Caillebotte

In the 1840's a new art form, photography drastically changed the art world. The first photographs were mostly portraits but due to the camera being portable and more versatile than easels and canvasses, photographs were taken of life in the factories and slums. This new method of showing realism captured more reliable view of real life and its harshness. The photograph would be evidence for social change.



London Street Photographer



London Street Children – Urchins

Because of photography, many artists in the 1870's began to paint in a new direction and **Impressionism** started in France. Impressionists now painted oils and water-colors without hiding their brush strokes. There was no blending in this genre that created a new way of viewing scenes and objects.



*Starry Night* by Vincent Van Gogh



*Arrival at Saint-Lazare Station* by Claude Monet



*Dancers in the Classroom* by Edgar Degas



## The Arts in the Industrial Age

| ROMANTICISM                |               |              |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Lord Byron                 | England       | Writer       |
| Johann Wolfgang von Goethe | Germany       | Writer       |
| Charlotte and Emily Bronte | England       | Writers      |
| Ludwig van Beethoven       | Germany       | Composer     |
| Eugène Delacroix           | France        | Painter      |
| REALISM                    |               |              |
| Charles Dickens            | England       | Writer       |
| Harriet Becher Stowe       | United States | Writer       |
| Gustave Courbet            | France        | Painter      |
| Matthew Brady              | United States | Photographer |
| Lewis Hine                 | United States | Photographer |
| IMPRESSIONISM              |               |              |
| Claude Monet               | France        | Painter      |
| Edgar Degas                | France        | Painter      |

While the romantic looked to days gone by, the realists took a hard look at life in their own times.

