

# The Enlightenment



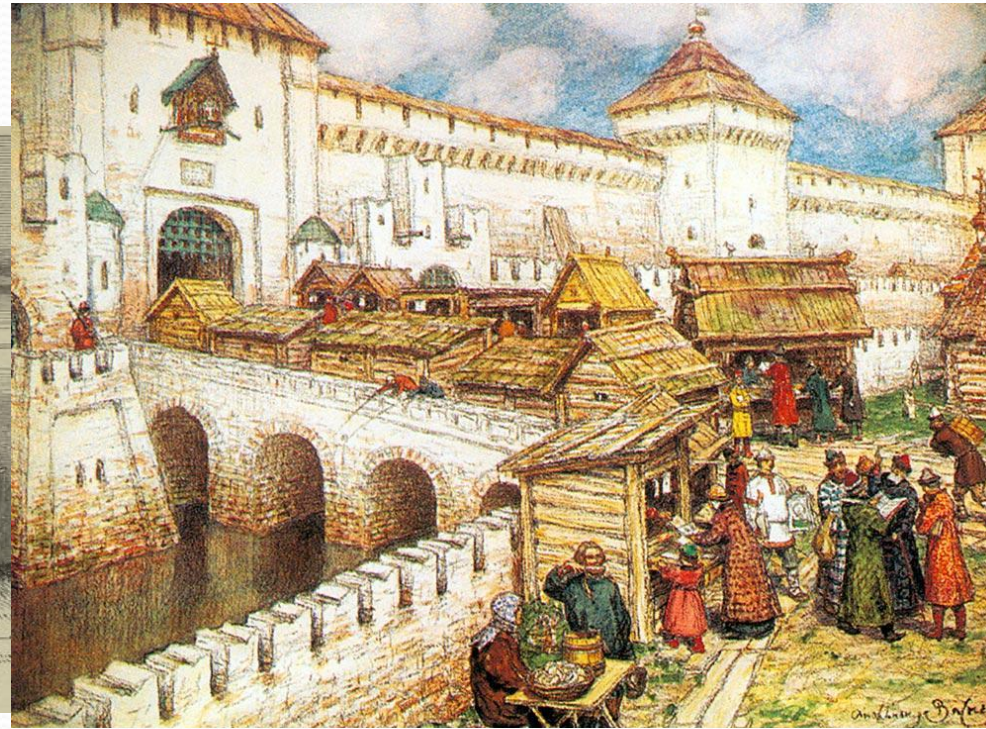
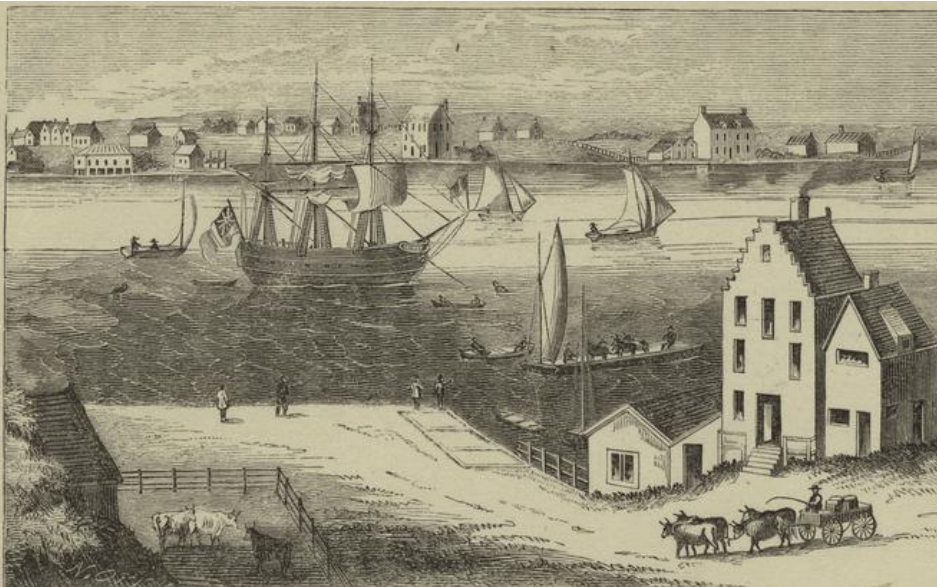
# The Glorious Revolution

- In 1688 the bourgeoisie managed to bring the Royal power under the control of the Parliament. It was a revolution between the Royal Power and the middle classes in England.



The history of England of the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century was marked by the British colonial expansion.

- English trade was flourishing. Ships appeared in the different parts of the Globe. Towns grew and enriched.



At the beginning of the 18<sup>th</sup> century England was becoming the commercial centre of Europe.

- London was regarded as the great centre of wealth and civilization.



This period saw a remarkable rise of literature.

- People wrote on many subjects: philosophy, history, natural sciences
- The central problem of the 18<sup>th</sup> century was to study of man and origin of his good and bad qualities.



The writers believed in the natural goodness of man. They were as yet unable to understand the laws of social development

“Wise is due to ignorance”,- they said and started a public movement for enlightening the people

They thought to improve the world by teaching .

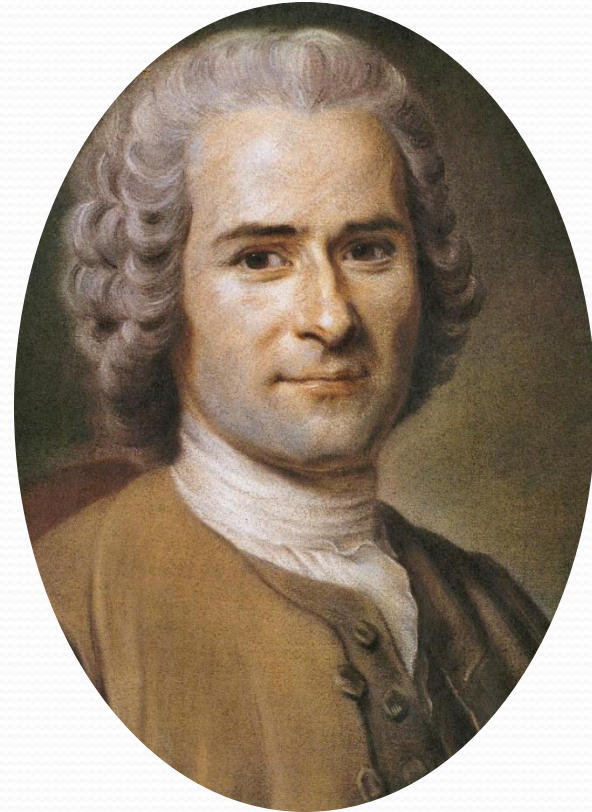


They thought against all of survival of feudalism, rejecting religious and cast of distinctions.

Voltaire

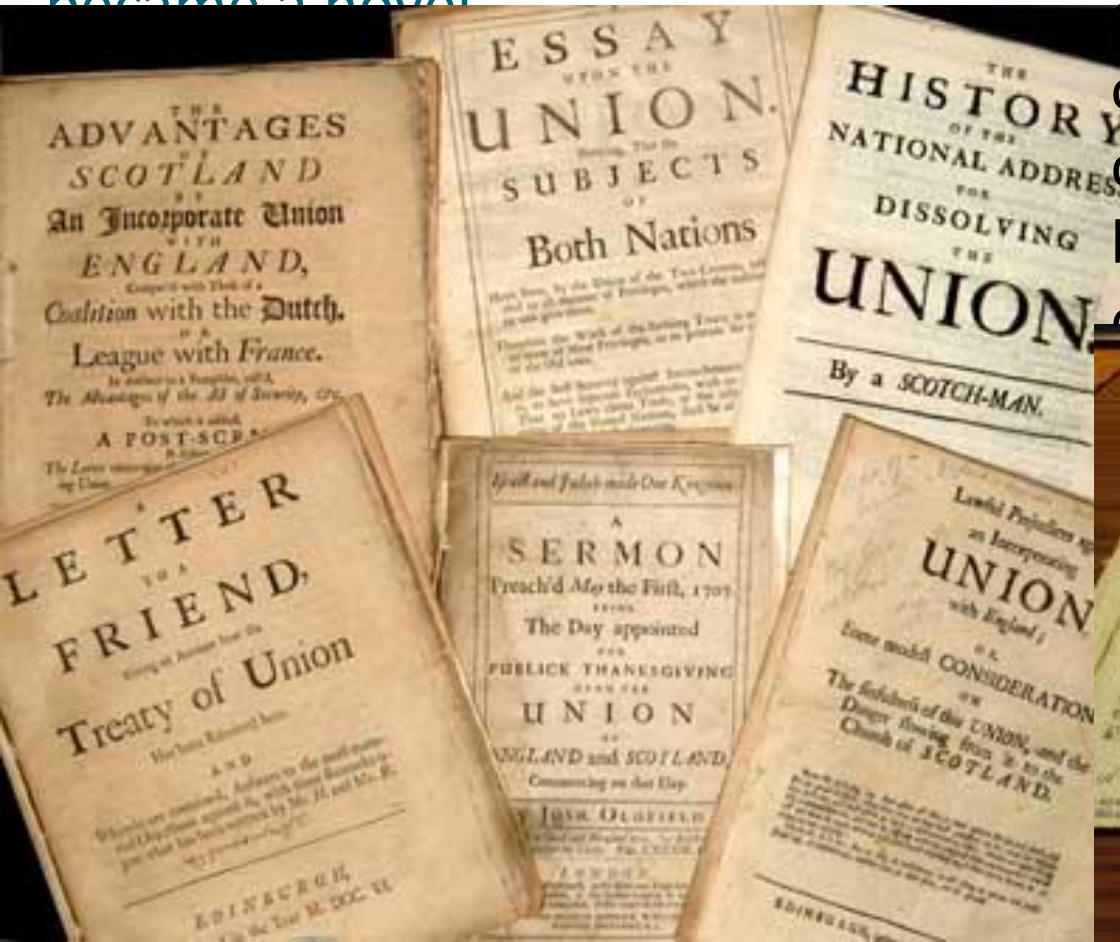


- Enlightenment spread later to the continent. France produced imminent enlightens. They were: Voltaire and Rousseau.



This period also saw the transition from poetry to prose. Much of the drama was written in prose, the leading form of literature became a novel

● Satire became popular. This period also saw the rise of political pamphlet. Periodical newspapers appeared. The hero of the novel was no longer a prince or a Lord, but representative of the middle class. The common people had usually been represented as comical characters





The English writers of the time formed two groups, those who hoped to better the world by teaching.

- They were: Addison, Defoe, Pope.



The writers who  
openly protested  
against social order.

- They were: Swift, Fielding, Burns.

