## Extensions of the Enlightenment

## **Enlightened Arts**

- Rococo
  - o 18<sup>th</sup> Century
  - Louis XV Style
    - After death of Louis XIV court moves back to Paris
  - o Rocaille
    - "Rock Work"
  - Reaction against the formal baroque style
    - Baroque
      - Connected to religious counter-reformation
      - Flowed out of Baroque
        - Final phase of Baroque
    - New taste for more delicate decorations
      - Suitable for smaller more intimate interiors of town houses
      - Not Religious
  - Characteristics
    - Flowing curves
      - Free graceful movement
      - Playful use of line
    - Delicate colors
    - Ornate curls
      - Gilded molding
    - Subject matter
      - Secular
      - Erotic
        - Suggestive flirting
          - Risqué for 18<sup>th</sup> century
      - No grand heroes, or historical themes
        - o Birds, flowers, life, etc...
      - Carefree life of the aristocracy
        - Aristocrats at play
        - o Love, fun, romance, nature

- Artists
  - Jean-Honore Fragonard
    - The Swing 1767
      - Woman kicking of her shoe on a swing in a garden
      - Lover priest pushing
      - Attention to detail
    - Blindman's Buff 1755-56
      - Adults playing little kid's game
  - Francois Boucher
    - The Love Letter 1750
      - Aristocratic, rosy-cheeked and somewhat pudgy aristocratic ladies
      - Country life, shepherdesses, wearing fine clothes

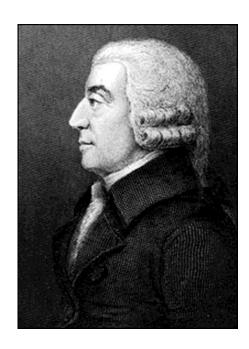
- o Antoine Watteau
  - Key example of Rococo
  - Asymmetrical
  - The Embarkation for Cythera 1717
    - Group of aristocrats embarking for the mythical birthplace of Venus
- Opera
  - Declined during the Rococo era
    - Originally became popular as part of Italian Renaissance
  - Criticized by Philosophes

## **Enlightenment Economics**

- Physiocrats
  - o Economists of the 18<sup>th</sup> Century
  - Applied reason to economic issues
  - Critical of mercantilism
  - o Believed in free trade
  - Looked for natural laws
  - Beliefs
    - Should make individuals strong
    - Farming was the most important economic activity
      - Land is wealth
        - o Food production, mining, logging
    - Free market
      - "Laissez Faire"
      - Totally free trade
      - No tariffs

## - Adam Smith

- o **1723-1790**
- Father of Capitalism
- o English
- Wealth of Nations
  - **1776**
- Admired Physiocrats
- Leave economy alone
  - <u>Invisible Hand</u> of market would control economy
    - Market forces supply and demand
  - Role of Government
    - Maintain <u>legal framework</u>
      - Banking laws
      - Business laws
      - Set up so that business takes place
    - Maintain competition
      - o Do NOT allow Monopolies
    - Keep the peace
      - Promote stability
      - o Law and order



- o Division of labor
  - Specialization
- o Self Interest
  - If everyone does what is good for them it will be good for the nation
- Dismal Scientists
  - Followers of Adam Smith
  - Took him literally and took it too far