

THE ROMANTIC PERIOD

- The Romantic period is _____, relative to other literary periods, but is still quite _____.
- The beginning and ending dates of the Romantic period are identified differently by various scholars, though these dates always coincide with major _____.
- The beginning and ending dates of the Romantic period are identified differently by various scholars, though these dates always coincide with major literary, cultural, political, or social events.
- While study of the Romantic Period for many years focused on “the big six”— _____—scholars have more recently expanded their focus to include many diverse authors and genres of writing from the period.

REVOLUTION AND REACTION

- England at this time was transforming from a primarily _____ nation to one focused on _____.
- Revolutions outside of England’s borders had considerable impact within those borders, including the revolutions in _____ and in _____.
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- The word “_____” entered English vocabulary at this time, reflecting society’s newfound love for buying the goods that _____ and industry could produce.
- _____, though they did not enjoy anything like social equality with their male counterparts, did at least enjoy greater prominence and wider readership than had previously been the case. The term “_____” was often used to describe a certain class of educated women writers and intellectuals.
- _____ published some of the first books about economics, and _____ economics allowed the rich to stay rich and kept the poor from opportunities to improve.

THE NEW POETRIES: THEORY AND PRACTICE

- “The Romantics” did not actually identify themselves as such. It was later _____ who first used the term to describe the previous generation of writers.
- Among all literary genres during the Romantic period, _____ poetry was considered the most important.
- New modes of _____ made the written word available to more people in more places than had previously been the case in England. In fact, some authors even worried about the problem of “_____” of written works.
- Just as there were many different, and sometimes conflicting, “_____” of poetry during the Romantic period, there were many competing _____.

WRITING IN THE MARKETPLACE AND THE LAW COURTS

- The number of people who could read, and who wanted to read, _____ during the Romantic period, particularly among those of the lower and middle classes. Writers became increasingly aware of their position within a growing marketplace, even though the Romantic ideal of the writer was often conceived as the _____, removed from the realities of everyday life.
- New modes of production increased the number of books that could be printed. In this way, writing was affected by the _____ in England just as agriculture and manufacturing were.
- The British state tried to control what could be printed and read not so much by _____ but by charging authors or publishers with _____ or _____. The state also tried to control publication by imposing prohibitive _____ on printed matter in some cases.

OTHER LITERARY FORMS

- Although the Romantic period centered primarily on _____, many other literary forms flourished as well, including _____.
- The Romantic Period saw the emergence of the professional _____ who came to have considerable influence in shaping national literary tastes.
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