

STUDY QUESTIONS

1. Explain what is Romanticism and how it was a development from out of the philosophy of Kant, Schiller and Schelling? What are three main features of Romanticism that had significant influence on later aesthetics?
2. Explain Hegel's account of the development of art from the *symbolic* to the *classical* and to the *romantic*. Why, for Hegel, did this development culminate in the "end of art"?
3. It has been said that it is perhaps only a slight exaggeration to say that every philosophical aesthetician in the 19th and 20th centuries has been either a Kantian or a Hegelian. Explain this fundamental difference between the Kantian and Hegelian approaches to the philosophy of art.
4. How was Schopenhauer's philosophy a development from out of Romanticism and might even perhaps be said to be something of a *finale* to the movement of Romanticism. Why does Schopenhauer's Romanticism arrive at such a pessimistic conclusion?
5. How did Greek tragedy, in Nietzsche's account in *The Birth of Tragedy*, arise from out of the opposition of Apollinian and Dionysian art? How might *The Birth of Tragedy* be read as an initial meditation on the thought that "we have art *lest we perish of the truth*"?