

THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY: AN AGE OF ENLIGHTENEMENT

CHAPTER OUTLINE

I. The Enlightenment

A. The Paths to Enlightenment

1. The Popularization of Science
2. A New Skepticism
3. The Impact of Travel Literature
4. The Legacy of Locke and Newton

B. The Philosophes and Their Ideas

1. Montesquieu and Political Thought
2. Voltaire and the Enlightenment
3. Diderot and the *Encyclopedia*
4. The New “Science of Man”
5. The Later Enlightenment
6. Rousseau and the Social Contract
7. The “Woman’s Question” in the Enlightenment

C. The Social Environment of the Philosophes

II. Culture and Society in the Enlightenment

A. Innovations in Art, Music, and Literature

1. The Development of Music
2. The Development of the Novel
3. The Writing of History

B. The High Culture of the Eighteenth Century

1. Education and Universities

C. Crime and Punishment

D. The World of Medicine

E. Popular Culture

1. Carnival
2. Taverns and Alcohol
3. Literacy and Primary Education

III. Religion and the Churches

A. The Institutional Church

1. Church-State Relations
2. Toleration and Religious Minorities
3. Toleration and the Jews

B. Popular Religion in the Eighteenth Century

1. Catholic Piety
2. Protestant Revivalism: Pietism
3. Wesley and Methodism

IV. Conclusion