**03.02.15**

**Charles Darwin**   
  
Charles Darwin's ideas about the evolution of man are important for literature because his idea of man's evolution influenced the way of thinking; it is important to study Darwin because after his discoveries literature changes its perspective because before his theory literature started to.  
È importante studiare Darwin in letteratura perché le sue scoperte hanno messo in crisi l'uomo perché non proviene da Dio.   
  
During the second half of the nineteen century, the great enthusiasm and sense of security went lost, because of the conflicts. This was due to research in different field, but it was due especially to the scientific discoveries but also to sexuality and religion. If before Darwin people were convinced that they came from God, after Darwin's' theorist men was compelled to loos conscience about their origin. Darwinism together with utilitarianism and puritanism, the main trace of thought of the Victorian age, integrated and contributed to the crisis of British people during the last decades of the nineteen century. I microorganismi vivono in un certo contesto e se non hanno determinate caratteristiche biologiche moriranno; nella lotta per l'esistenza resisteranno coloro che sanno adattarsi al contesto in cui sono nate. Le tre forme di pensiero hanno forme in comune Utilitarismo (produrre beni perché la società si evolva), Puritanesimo (c'è bisogno di progredire) e Darwinismo (adattamento della specie). L'uomo si trova spaesato, sente di perdere i punti sui quali hanno basato la loro esistenza, non possono riafferrare le vecchie idee, nel novecento ci sarà la crisi dell'individuo. L'uomo ha trasformato il proprio organismo per sopravvivere ai cambiamenti dell'ambiente. C'è la crisi dei valori tradizionali ai quali l'Inghilterra giunge.  British since they belonged to an imperial power tried to attack to what they want. Gli inglesi si sono attaccati al loro imperialismo, il fardello dell'uomo bianco è di civilizzare le popolazioni che colonizzano, ha fornito un alibi quando stavano perdendo potere, per mantenere la idea di "potenza più importante del mondo". Questa idea dei colonizzatori che danno la civiltà fu coltivata da alcuni scrittori; in realtà volevano guadagnare soldi, la chiamavano "la missione", pensavano che tutte queste civiltà erano barbare e andavano civilizzate (il razzismo era evidente). Dovevano portare ricchezza ai poveri, fede agli atei. Rudyar Kipling scrive una poesia per dare un consiglio agli Stati Uniti in occorrenza dell'annessione delle Filippine, simbolizza  l'imperialismo inglese. Compravano le materie prime delle colonie che erano loro utili.    
  
  
  
**04.02.15  
  
Darwin and imperialism**The content about the text is the introduction to Charles Darling's theory; it consists in the evolution, by evolution we mean the selection of species. His theory means that every species selects the most adaptable cell; the function of that is the survival of the species. People are compelled to ménage with a different vision of the word; the traditional vision held that man came from God. This changed people's life; from Darwin's theory man come monkeys, any human being is the result of a "straggle to survival". Another man that had problems with God was Nietzsche, his motto was "God is dead"; it means that he could not accept God, because he understood that he was only a lie. It was important because it gave a sense to people's life. It created a conflict inside human being. We study Charles Drawing in literature because he changed the vision of the world, people felt they had lost their rules. Man's sense of life was connected with the Puritan religion; people justify all they are doing with religion argumentation, it sounds as religion could provide people survival. All that people had believed in crumbled/crashed. {Il metodo scientifico prender molti dati relativi all'argomento, studia un modello interpretativo dei dati e fa vedere i risultati.} Nietzsche dice che l'uomo non può giustificare le cose che fa basandosi su dio che nessuno ha mai visto. Poco dopo compare la terra della relatività (non esiste al verità, spazio e tempo sono strettamente collegati e la concezione e di spazio e tempo sono relativi). Darwin, Nietzsche e Einstein fanno constatare l'individuo che tutte le certezze su cui avevano basato il senso della loro vita non esistevano. Darwin viene studiato perché mette in crisi tutti i valori tradizionali. The Victorian age traditional values were utilitarianism and Puritanism. Puritanism is a confession belonging to Christianity, Puritanism wants religion to go back to when the religion principle was pure, it criticized the corruption and rituals of the church (Enrico 8). Puritanism was important to express the idea of the Victorian age.  
  
During the Victorian age Great Britain expanded her territory possession all over the world, they also improved economical trades; in that period Europe was at the centre of an economic crisis. It was due to competition from other countries different from Great Britain; the colonial power of colonies started in the second half of the 17th century when Queen Elisabeth I and James I had encouraged Scottish and English people to exploit plantations to Ireland because previously they had expropriated Irish lands. The English attitude toward  colonialism shows his dictatorship attitude right from the start. It began during the 19th century, because Bismarck (a Prussian ruler) developed a policy based on colonialism and imperialism in Africa and Asia, British imperialism reached the top; England wanted to exploit weaker countries in view of rain forcing their power. "To charter: prendere in prestito, fare un contratto". The imperialistic attitude actually developed during the second half of the 16th century; later on in about 1600 Elizabeth I created a new trading rule with Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka to improve their power and commerce, as a result Queen Victoria became empress. By Indian Mutiny you mean the moment when India became under the control of Queen Victoria was crowned empress of India. The other territories that were occupied by the British were Australia and New Zealand and others part of China because they could exploit them for becoming rich and for the rough materials they they would later transform into new goods. All this I view of Kipling the competition with the others European countries. They expanded also in Africa no they justify their action with Puritanism and Utilitarianism and Darwinism; at the end of the 19th century when they faced a competition there was a crisis that they tried to cover with the theories of Puritanism, Utilitarianism and Darwinism. The trends of thought that brought to imperialism were Puritanism and Utilitarianism that justify their behaviour, in 1857 for example Britain took control of India and the Queen became the symbol of imperialism. There was a strong competition that brought to a deep crisis; in order to react the British started to develop an imperialistic spirit, expand lands and they said that god imposed them to civilly those considered savage. They thought that god had created a superior race that was the with and Kipling motto emphasized it. To tell the truth it was a justification for their behaviour.   
Si comincia a pensare che esistano razze superiori ed inferiori, ciò ha portato allo sviluppo dell'io lirico nella letterature, nell'Ottocento trionfa il romanticismo, la persona diventa centrale, alla fine dell'800 si è visti in realtà che non si era i più ricchi e i migliori, con le teorie di Darwin l'uomo inizia a prendere coscienza.  
In the second half of the 19th century Britain wanted to show the other countries her superiority because she had lost her power.