**24.03**.15

**Pre-Raphaelite**

Preraffaelliti: invoca un ritorno alla poesia del medioevo, i quando ritraevano "madonne", le figure del,le donne evocavano piaceri di altro tipo (contrapposizione).
Nella seconda parte della età vittoriana si sviluppa un movimento "preraffaellita" è un movimento "estetico".

After the Victorian poetry another movement begin (in universities), the Victorians tried to repress passions and feelings; "art for art sake" every human being should make his life art. Gabrielle D'Annunzio "il piacere" was the most relevant aesthetic poem. According to the aestheticism art should be expression.  Perception feeling and sensation, was the only reason for life, together with art.

The philosophy behind aestheticism was Water Pater.

Romantic poetry->Victorian p.->Preraphael p.->Aestheticism->Modern p.

In Victorian age everything should conform to nature, art could stop time, it was a way of overcoming time => Art was the only certainty. Since life was important he coined  the expression of the "esthetic movement"  (comes from esthasis, it includes moments of high sensation).
"The epiphary" (J. Joyce), è la festa in cui i remagi vanno a trovare Gesù Cristo, indica trovare al strada, trovare un senso in ciò che si fa. He underlined the importance of sensation. From the "esthetic movement" we can stop time and make our life immortal. It influenced the coming time. Art had no references to life, this is a great new message (up till now art had to be useful and teach moral).

"All art is quite useless"

I preraffaelliti portano ad una rivalutazione del medioevo, il ritorno al medioevo era ritorno alla natura (distrutta dalla rivoluzione industriale), a età ottocento nasce la rivista ( prima "the torch") "The Germ", il movimento si estese anche all'arte. Imagery è un insieme di immagini, (unc).