

FAQs

1. What is the difference between Modernity and Modernism?

In context, modernity has been associated with cultural and intellectual movements of 1436–1789 and extending to the 1970s or later.

MODERNISM:-Dominant ideology throughout western industrialized world in art, design and architecture for most of the twentieth century.

MODERNITY:-The social conditions and experiences that are the effects of modernization. Technological, economic and political processes associated with the industrial revolution and its aftermath.

We can say that modernism gives form and symbolic expression to the consciousness of modernity.

2. List down the character of Modernity?

- Rise of the nation state
- Growth of tolerance as a political and social belief
- Industrialization
- Rise of mercantilism and capitalism
- Emergence of socialist countries
- Discovery and colonization of the Non-Western world
- Rise of representative democracy
- Increasing role of science and technology
- Urbanization
- Mass literacy

3. Explain the term Disenchantment of the world and Rationalization.

Disenchantment of the world is the loss of sacred and metaphysical understandings of all facets of life and culture.

Rationalization: The world can be understood and managed through a reasonable and logical system of objectively accessible theories and data.

4. What is Neoclassicism?

Neoclassicism is the name given to Western movements in the decorative and visual arts, literature, theatre, music, and architecture that draw inspiration from the "classical" art and culture of Ancient Greece or Ancient Rome.

The main Neoclassical movement coincided with the 18th century Age of Enlightenment, and continued into the early 19th century, competing with Romanticism. In architecture, the style continued throughout the 19th and 20th centuries and into the 21st.

5. Brief on need for Neoclassical Architecture.

The neoclassical movement that produced "Neoclassical architecture" began after A.D. 1765, as a Reaction against both the surviving Baroque and Rococo Styles, and as a desire to return to the PERCEIVED "PURITY" OF THE ARTS OF ROME.

Neoclassical architecture was in PART REACTION TO THE EXCESS OF BAROQUE, ROCOCO and was partly a consequence of new discoveries of Greek, Roman architecture.