## THE AESTHETIC MOVEMENT:

The Aesthetic movement reached a climax during the end of 19<sup>th</sup> century. It flows the Romantics idea, that claimed freedom from all restraints and the right to the cult of beauty.

This movement underlying from France. In the preface to Mademoiselle De Maupin.

Theophile Gautiere, that had developed the doctrine of art, claiming that art was to be enjoyed solely for the sake of the pleasure and sensations it offered.

Artist needed not to be realistic and sincere, his only task was to produce a work of art. The accordingly was that art and artist made bizarre experiences of perversity, sadomasochism, satanism.

Detractors coined the name Decadence which suggests a period of decline following a period of greatness. In their opinion art and life were to be hold apart.

In GB was Aestheticism part of a reaction to Victorian materialism and middle class morality. It made it way through Swinburne and Oscar Wilde, who set an example of affection and dandyism (men who cares excessively smart of clothes and style). In England, Pater was the father of Aesthetic Movement, who had admired the masterpieces of the Italian Renaissance.

He proclaimed his gospel of beauty during the Years of his chair at Oxford (he was a teacher). He suggested approaching a work of art with focus on form in perference to suject-matter. But, instead of trying to understand the artist's intention, he argued about the draw pleasure from a work by putting himself in a sympathetic relation with it.