

7.61 Trace how the main ideas of the Enlightenment can be traced back to such movements and epochs as the Renaissance, the Reformation, the Scientific Revolution, the Greeks, the Romans, and Christianity

Enlightenment

- A period during the 1700s in which many Europeans began to break away from tradition and rethink political and social norms

Enlightenment

- Key Ideas:
 - Distrust of tradition and religion
 - Scientific method could be applied to society as well
 - Society can get better
 - Humans are naturally good
 - Life on Earth is good

Roots of Enlightenment

- Greeks and Romans
 - Belief in natural order
 - Observation of life
 - Major thinkers:
 - Socrates
 - Plato
 - Aristotle



Roots of Enlightenment

- Christianity
 - Faith and reason can work together
 - Major thinkers:
 - Thomas Aquinas
 - Thomas More



Roots of Enlightenment

- Renaissance Humanism
 - Focus on the individual
 - Question authority of the Catholic Church
 - Reformation idea of religious tolerance

Roots of Enlightenment

- Scientific Revolution
 - Focus on rationalism
 - New scientific method
 - Scientific methods and reason applied to society and politics