|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Class/Subject: Philosophy** | **Lesson 12- “Introduction to Aesthetics”** |
|  |  |
| **Objective(s):**  **SWBAT evaluate beauty and create criteria for gauging the empirical and subjective beauty of varying areas of artistic expression.** | **Unit: Aesthetics** |
|  |  |
| **Philosophical Quote of the Day:**  **“***Art is the imposing of a pattern on experience, and our aesthetic enjoyment is recognition of the pattern.”*― [Alfred North Whitehead](http://www.goodreads.com/author/show/148309.Alfred_North_Whitehead) | ***Philosophical Song of the Day:***  *“Beautiful”, by Christina Aguilera-* [*https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eAfyFTzZDMM*](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eAfyFTzZDMM) |
|  |  |
|  | |
| **Key Points of the Day:**   * **As human beings we constantly analyze beauty in the world around us. Philosophers vary on what constitutes beauty.** | **Some criteria on beauty relies on empirical measures whereas; others are in the subjective and/or metaphysical realm.** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| ***Journal Entry:***  ***“What criteria do you set for beauty in the world? What are the various areas of life that deal with aesthetics?*** | **Supplemental Reading and Philosopher:**  Saint Thomas Aquinas, “*Summa Theolgiae”*    *St. Thomas Aquinas devoted certain passages of his Summa Theolgiae (c. 1266–73) to the study of beauty. To his thinking, humankind’s interest in beauty is of sensuous origin, but it is the prerogative of those senses that are capable of “contemplation”—namely, the eye and the ear. Aquinas defines beauty in Aristotelian terms as that which pleases solely in the contemplation of it and recognizes three prerequisites of beauty: perfection, appropriate proportion, and clarity.* |