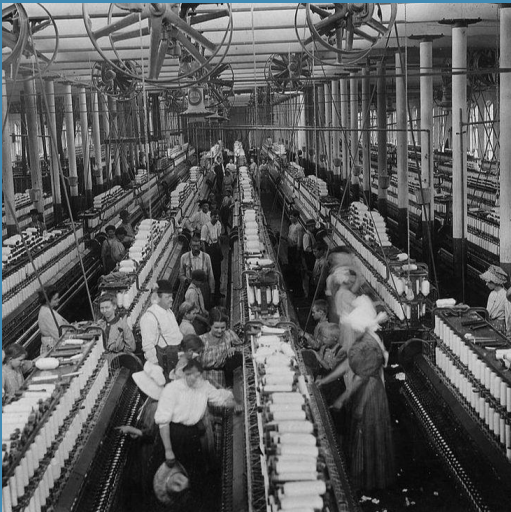


Industrial Revolution



Machinery

The Georgian Period  
1720-1840  
12708 LAURA BRADBURY



War



'Grand Tours'



Pompeii and Herculaneum



Chinoiserie



Sir William Chambers



Horace Walpole



Gothic Revival



Robert Adam



Paraffin



Thomas Chippendale



Rococo



Mahogany



Fashion

Social, Economic and Technological factors



- Industrial Revolution – machinery led to mass production which meant that interior design was no longer only for the wealthy and decorative items became more available to the middle class in society. People began to see factories and towns being built which resulted in the disappearance of natural countryside and beauty. This may have led to a sense of nostalgia and yearning for medieval times which links to designs that began to develop during the Gothic Revival.
- ‘Grand Tours’ - British aristocrats of the time (typically from the younger generation), took the ‘Grand Tour’ of European countries. This gave them inspiration and in turn inspired the influential classes to begin to follow the European traditions of architecture and design (particularly from Italy and Greece).
  - War – For much of the Georgian Period, Britain was at War (usually with France).
  - Pompeii and Herculaneum – discovered in 1748 – several architects were inspired by this discovery however, Robert Adam was the most notable. His work showed very clear inspiration from Greek and Roman architecture.
  - Chinoiserie – Sir William Chambers famously began to introduce this into architecture and furniture. Europeans had begun to develop a fascination with Asia due to their increased access to the culture through trade with East Asia (especially China). Few had first hand experiences of China and so Chinoiserie focused on the mysterious and exotic preconceptions that were held.
- Horace Walpole – architect who designed Strawberry Hill House. Inspiration from this was noted through the Gothic Revival Period.
- Rococo – architectural design originated in France – style began to influence furniture and saw the introduction of Mahogany.
- Fashion – ladies dresses were very wide (particularly during the start of the Georgian Period) and so therefore internal doorways would have to be made wide enough to fit them through. Colours that were seen in fashion were also popular in Interior Design.
  - Paraffin – this discovery was a breakthrough for Georgian lighting.