
The Main Ideas of Transcendentalism and Its Influence

Transcendentalism was a tremendous social development in the nineteenth century; be that as it may, the thoughts of the development still keep on impacting our general public in the twenty-first century. These thoughts of Transcendentalism have kept on existing all through numerous years in light of the fact that the thoughts stay important to society. Truth be told, the issues that numerous transcendentalist writers experienced still happen today in new ways. These comparative issues incorporate similarity, the job of government in the public eye, and the significance of nature. By and large, individuals still feel that society needs to better itself to assist all people, which is at the core of Transcendentalism. However, as there always is people are against it. Anti-Transcendentalism was mainly focused on how rules were needed because humans were evil without them. A very good friend of Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne found it optimistic to accept a world where building a relationship with nature is a thing.

A big leader for this era would be Ralph Waldo Emerson, a man who encourages the world to explore their own experiences with nature and have that relationship with the universe instead of just relying on old habits. Emerson opened the door to many questions in hope of making people want to do the unexpected. Emerson argues that we need to learn to rely on ourselves, he believes we need to let go of the fetters of society and the opinions of others. Moving on to Henry David Thoreau brought civil disobedience to the picture. Another big name connected to Transcendentalism, Thoreau went more into depth on Emerson's ideas. Civil disobedience taking part in this era to satisfy their true inner beliefs on society, he wanted to influence American culture by making a statement that standing up for what one believes is not wrong and one should speak out on what matters to them. For example, as Thoreau wrote *Civil Disobedience* we can see it was greatly influenced by people like Martin Luther King Jr. he protested against discrimination. Someone else who was influenced was Gandhi wanted equality for all which then promoted him to participate in a civil disobedience movement. All through most of Emerson's and Thoreau's crusades, the thought was dominated by the point of servitude. In spite of the enormous measure of men who were anxious about the possibility that that woman would begin wearing jeans, the Nineteenth Amendment was passed, which at long last gave girls the privilege to cast a ballot. During this time, ladies split away from the convention of not talking about legislative issues, which demonstrated the idea of independence in their social development. Today, women's privileges are as yet an enormous idea through the Feminist Movement, which pushes that people are equivalent creatures. Because of the way that women's liberation advocates for all genders to have equivalent rights, which originates from instinct, the development is legitimately identified with Transcendentalism.

Many like Hawthorn didn't quite agree with Emerson or Thoreau. Instead, he believed everyone "was born with sin", basically saying that to find God was to do good works. In his writing "The Minister's Black Veil" "No mortal eye will see it withdrawn", this goes way over people's minds instantly but it has a deeper meaning to it saying once the veil is removed then that's when one dies and goes to heaven or hell. Here it is shown that his views are against Transcendentalism saying when one is good and alive, sin is always with you. Edgar Allan Poe was powerful in making American writing more philosophical and magical than it had been up to this time, particularly as far as the dim Romanticism of Germany as opposed to the occasionally sentimentalized sentimentalism of New England Transcendentalists. Poe likewise made

periodical distributing increasingly significant in American artistic culture. American writing in the mid-nineteenth century was regularly debilitated by the simple openness of English books. Absence of copyright laws made crafted by the incomparable English scholars inexpensively accessible; consequently, American essayists couldn't contend in this class. Periodical distributing, and the short story as the favored classification of this medium was America's method for retaliating. While mocking transcendentalism beliefs in his writings he chose to write a more melancholic portrayal of beauty. Poe was a significant figure in this fight to make the United States a scholarly power in world culture.

Lastly, the question of the century, How has Transcendentalism influenced or paved the way for American Culture? Many of past generations have witnessed the results of events from the time the continent wasn't nonetheless freeland to the time it became a sovereign country. Transcendentalism has changed American society by simply innovating individual freedom and help make a stand to fight for what you believe in. To this day Transcendentalism occurs in the most ordinary ways, for example, television channels persuade kids to go out and play because it is healthy for them. But in this case, an important thing Emerson said was to go and find a relationship with nature, a connection that not many get and it has a deeper sense than just promoting healthy life. These writers made an American 'perspective' in which the creative mind was superior to reason, innovativeness was superior to the hypothesis, and activity was superior to thought.