



# The Renaissance

[HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=RCZ7QXM02HA](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RCZ7QXM02HA)

# 1. Italy: Birthplace of the Renaissance

- ▶ Italy's advantages
  - ▶ Educated people of Italy hoped to bring back to life the culture of Greece and Rome.
  - ▶ This led to new values
    - ▶ Example – importance of the individual.
  - ▶ Three advantages:
    - ▶ Thriving city-states
    - ▶ Wealthy merchant class
    - ▶ Classical heritage of Greece and Rome.

# Classical and Worldly Values

- ▶ Study of classical texts led to Humanism
  - ▶ An intellectual movement that focused on human potential and achievements
  - ▶ Influenced artists and architects to carry on classical traditions
  - ▶ Popularized the study of subjects common to classical education such as history, literature and philosophy or the humanities
  - ▶ Emphasizes the dignity and worth of the individual.

# 3. Classical and Worldly Values

- ▶ Humanists believed a person could enjoy life without offending God
- ▶ The wealthy enjoyed material luxuries, good music and fine foods
- ▶ Most people remained devout Catholics but the basic spirit of Renaissance society was secular:
  - ▶ Worldly rather than spiritual and concerned with the here and now
- ▶ Church leaders became patrons of the arts by financially supporting artists

# The Renaissance Revolutionizes Art

- ▶ Supported by patrons, dozens of artists worked in Northern Italy
- ▶ Artistic styles changed moving to a more realistic style copied from the Greeks and Romans
- ▶ Used the technique of perspective which shows three dimensions on a flat surface

# Perspective

## ► Raphael's Marriage of the Virgin

Creates the appearance of three dimensions

Perspective based on an optical illusion



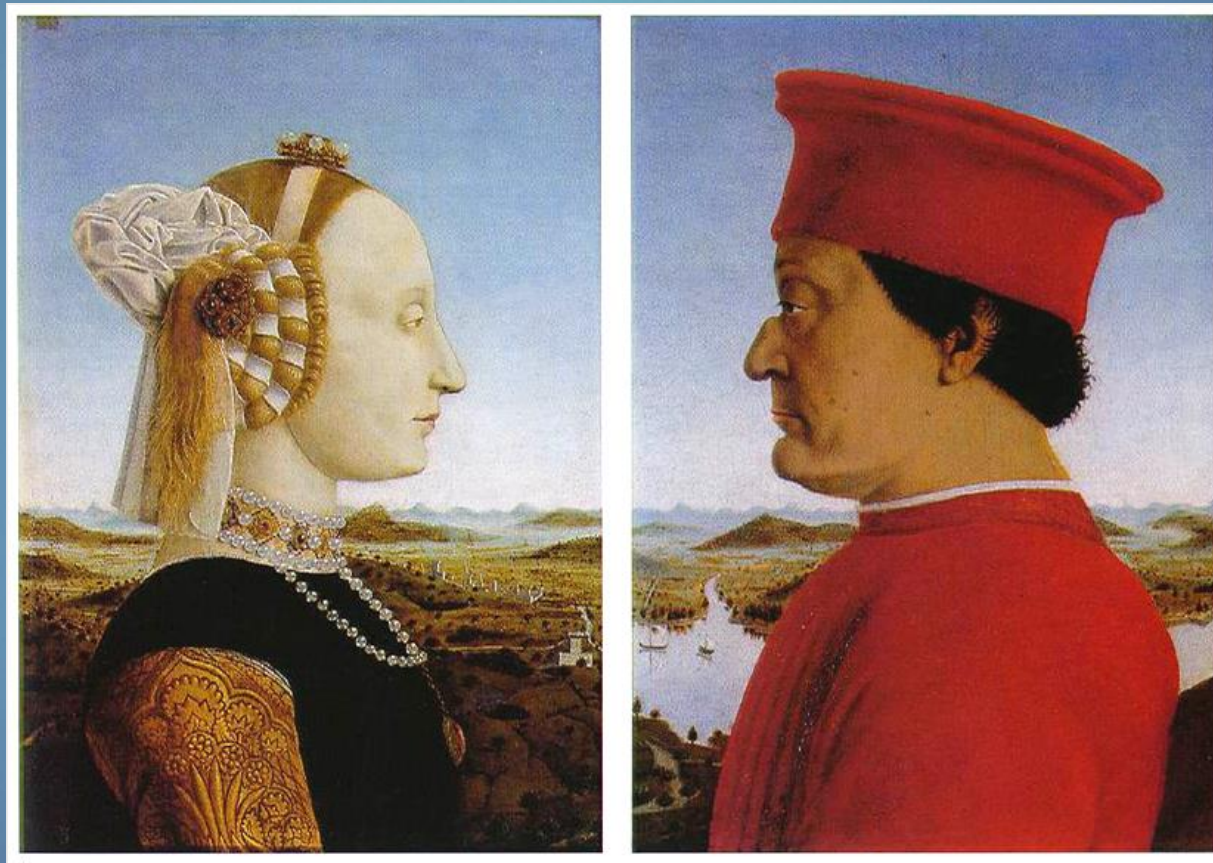
# The Renaissance Revolutionizes Art

- ▶ Donatello
  - ▶ Made sculpture more realistic by carving natural postures and expressions that reveal personality



# Emphasis on Individualism

- ❑ *Batista Sforza & Federico de Montefeltre: The Duke & Dutchess of Urbino*
- ❑ Piero della Francesca, 1465-1466.

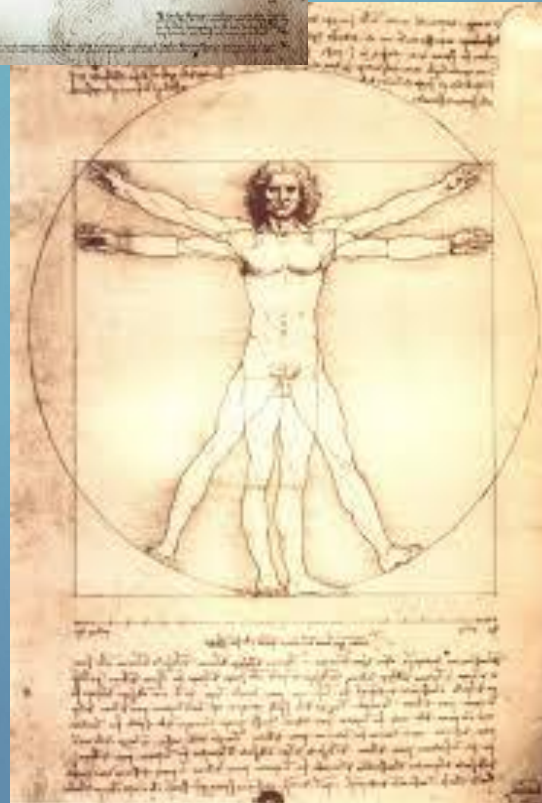
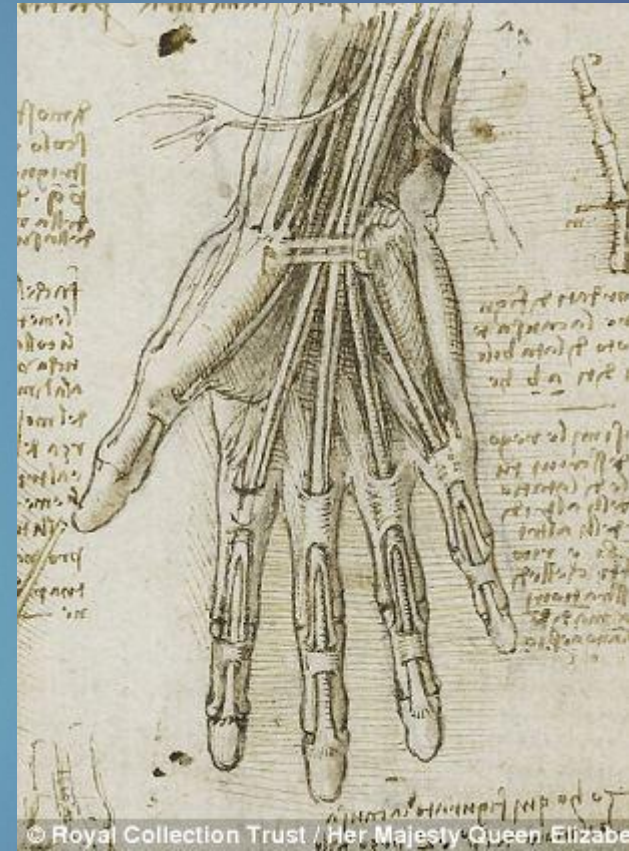




# Renaissance Art – Leonardo da Vinci

- ▶ A true Renaissance Man:
  - ▶ A painter, sculptor, inventor and scientist
  - ▶ Interested in how things worked
  - ▶ Studies how muscles move and how veins are arranged in a leaf
  - ▶ Filled his notebooks with observations and sketches
  - ▶ Incorporated his findings in his art
  - ▶ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uzPKEO-0y0k>

# DaVinci's Drawings



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# Renaissance Art – da Vinci's Last Supper

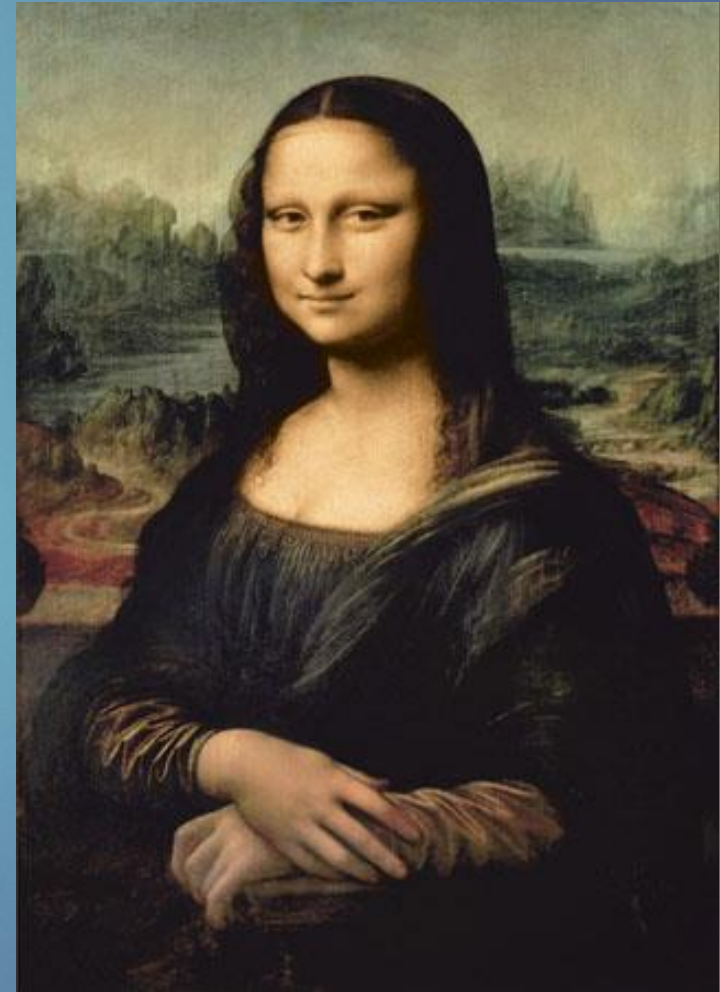
- ▶ 1498 - Depicts Jesus' last meal with his apostles and more specifically, just after he reveals he's been betrayed by one of them
- ▶ Large - 15 ft. by 29 ft. – painted on a wall in a convent in Milan, Italy
- ▶ A hammer and nail guided him to create angles and perspective
- ▶ <https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/renaissance-reformation/high-ren-florence-rome/leonardo-da-vinci/v/leonardo-da-vinci-last-supper-1495-98>

# The Last Supper



# Renaissance Art – Leonardo da Vinci's Mona Lisa

- ▶ Her smile represents the visual ideal of happiness
- ▶ Revolutionized contemporary portrait painting



# Important Renaissance People: Artists

- ▶ Michelangelo
  - ▶ Italian painter and sculptor, architect and poet
  - ▶ Combined a muscular precision with a lyrical beauty
  - ▶ Most famous work – The Sistine Chapel
  - ▶ His impact:
    - ▶ His paintings were all equally proportioned
    - ▶ Excellent use of perspective
    - ▶ <https://www.biography.com/search?query=michelangelo>

# Michelangelo's Pieta

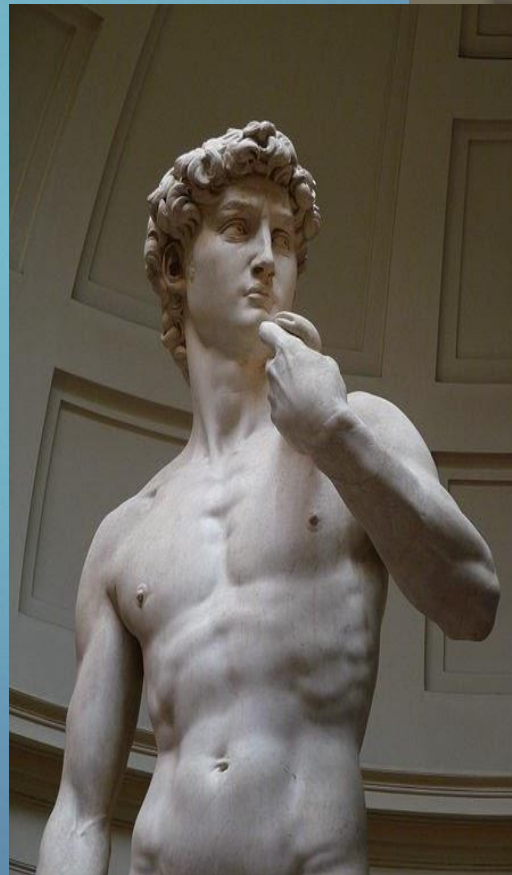


# Michelangelo's Pieta

- ▶ Pity or compassion
- ▶ Carved from a single piece of Carrara marble
- ▶ Breathtaking: fluidity of the fabric, positions of the subjects, and the “movement” of the skin
- ▶ The only work to bear his name ( on Mary's sash)



# David



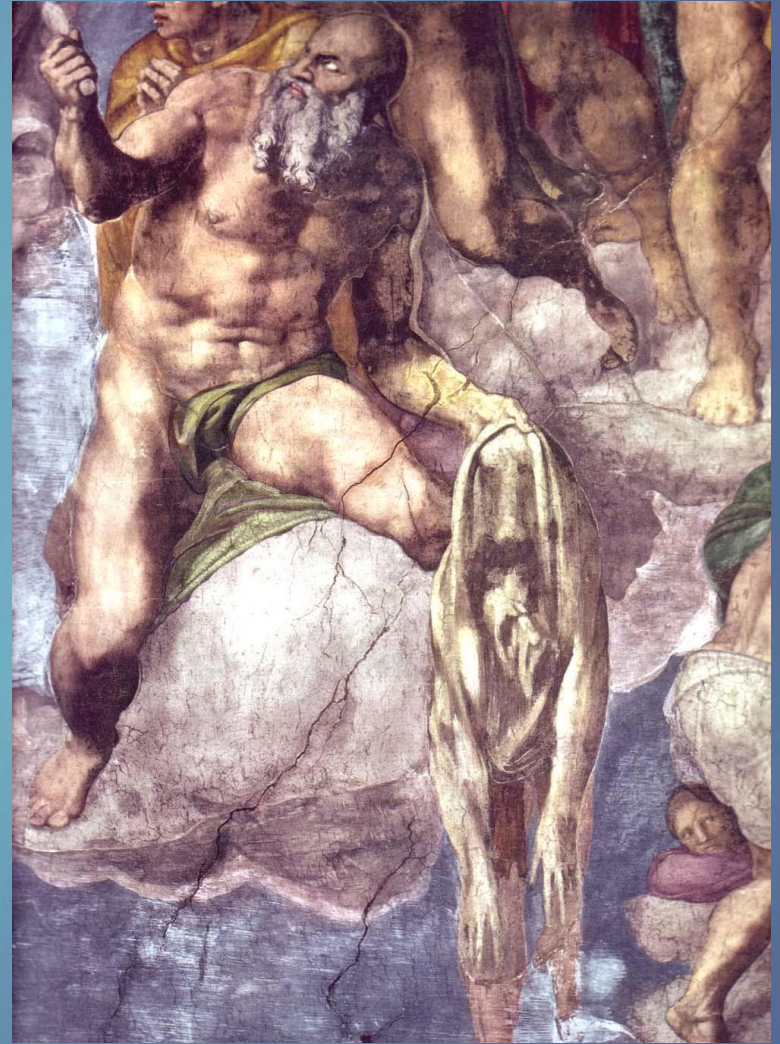
# Michelangelo's David

- ▶ 1501-1504
- ▶ 14 feet high
- ▶ Depicts David before his battle with Goliath
- ▶ David is relaxed but alert, tense with concentration

# Creation of Adam

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7I7kjEB5Ucw>



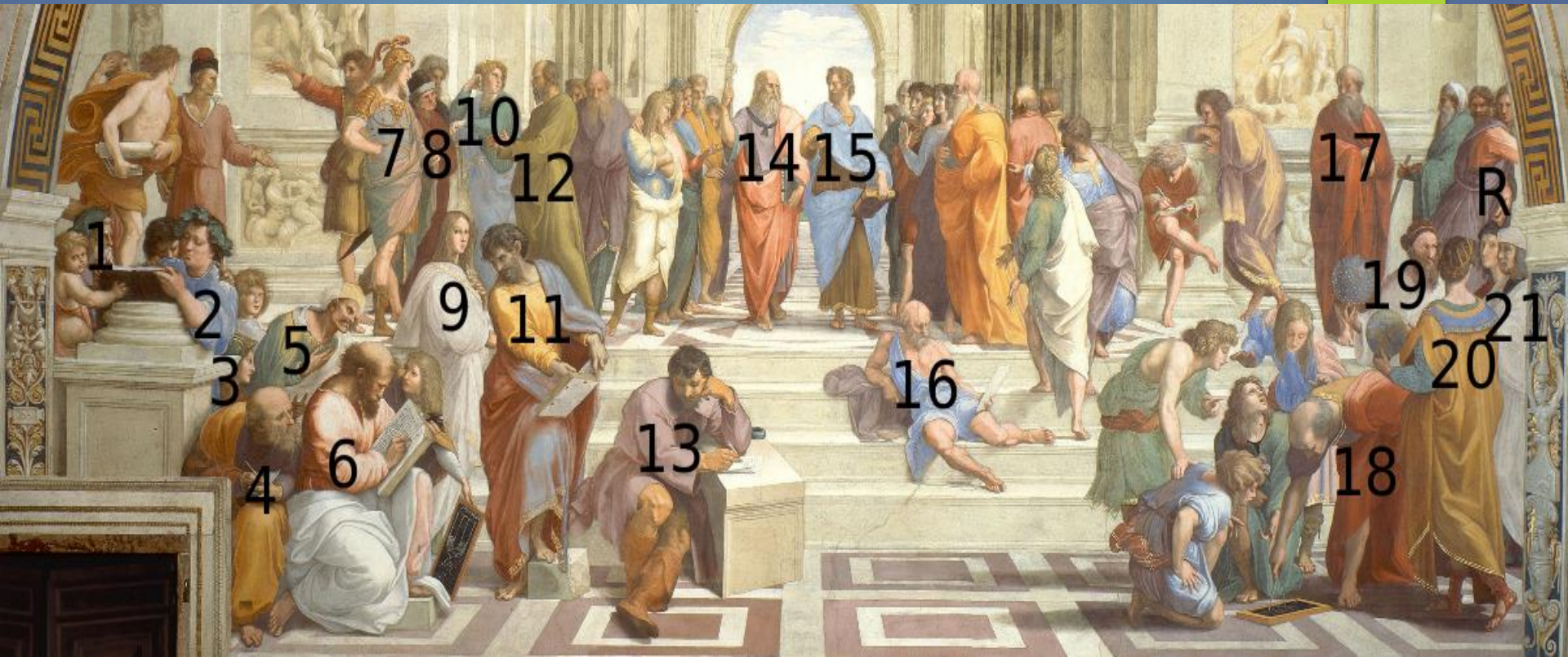


# Important Renaissance People: Artists

## ▶ Raphael

- ▶ Studied the works of Michelangelo and Leonardo.
- ▶ One of his favorite subjects was the Madonna and child.
- ▶ Famous for his use of perspective.
- ▶ *School of Athens*
  - ▶ Painted famous figures such as Michelangelo, Leonardo, and himself as classical philosophers and their students.

# School of Athens



- ▶ 6: Pythagoras; 7: Alexander the Great; 12: Socrates
- ▶ 13: Michelangelo; 14: Plato; 15: Aristotle; 16: Diogenes or Socrates;
- ▶ 18: Euclid; 20: Ptolemy

▶ [https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/early-europe-and-colonial-americas/renaissance-art-europe-ap/v/raphael-school-of-athens?qa\\_expand\\_key=ag5zfmoYw4tYWNhZGVteXl6CxlIVXNlckRhdGEIHVzZXJfZW1haWwfa2V5X21heEBmb3RraS5jb20MCxIRmVIZGJhY2sY4doBDA](https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/ap-art-history/early-europe-and-colonial-americas/renaissance-art-europe-ap/v/raphael-school-of-athens?qa_expand_key=ag5zfmoYw4tYWNhZGVteXl6CxlIVXNlckRhdGEIHVzZXJfZW1haWwfa2V5X21heEBmb3RraS5jb20MCxIRmVIZGJhY2sY4doBDA)

# Brunelleschi - technical and mathematical genius

## Duomo

<https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/renaissance-reformation/early-renaissance1/sculpture-architecture-florence/v/brunelleschi-dome-of-the-cathedral-of-florence-1420-36>



# Important Renaissance People: Wealthy Merchants

- ▶ The Medici Family
  - ▶ Prominent banking family
- ▶ Cosimo
  - ▶ Merchant and political ruler over Florence
  - ▶ Humanist
  - ▶ Lasting impacts are his large library and his patronage of the artists
- ▶ Lorenzo
  - ▶ Ruler over Florence
    - ▶ Tyrant
    - ▶ Also a patron of the arts
    - ▶ Botticelli
    - ▶ Michelangelo

▶ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2MWyM8oDS54>



# Important Renaissance People: Writers

- ▶ Machiavelli
  - ▶ *The Prince* (1513) – the ends justifies the means
    - ▶ Political guidebook for rulers
    - ▶ Also, examined the imperfect conduct of people
      - ▶ Most people are selfish, fickle, and corrupt
- ▶ Francesco Petrarch – father of Renaissance humanism.
  - ▶ Great poet.
  - ▶ Wrote in Italian and Latin.

# Important Renaissance People: Writers

- ▶ Desiderius Erasmus
  - ▶ Dutch humanist
  - ▶ Published his annotated New Testament
  - ▶ Believed common sense applied to human affairs
  - ▶ Exposed the abuses of the Church
  - ▶ Helped advance the Revival of Learning

# Important Renaissance People: Writers

- ▶ William Shakespeare
  - ▶ English writer during the Elizabethan age
  - ▶ performed at the famous Globe Theatre
  - ▶ Used the classics to draw inspiration for his plots
  - ▶ Demonstrated a deep understanding of people and their flaws
  - ▶ *Macbeth, Hamlet, Romeo and Juliet*

# Printing Press

- ▶ Johann Gutenberg
  - ▶ Improved printing
    - ▶ Incorporated a screw-type press, movable type, paper, and ink
  - ▶ Books produced faster and cheaper
  - ▶ First to be printed: the Bible (Gutenberg Bible)

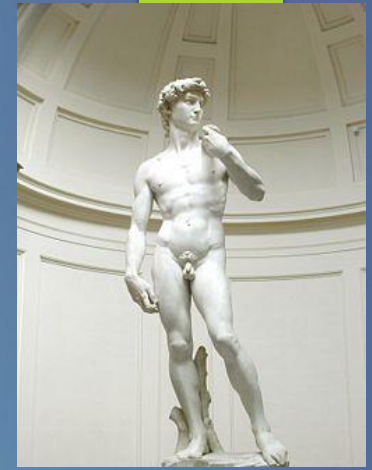
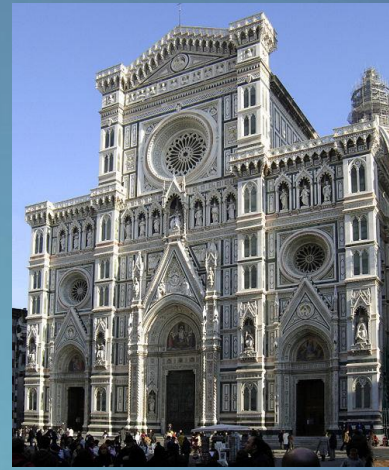
▶ <https://www.biography.com/video/johannes-gutenberg-the-printing-press-26300995752>



# Legacy of the Renaissance

## ▶ Changes in Art

- ▶ Techniques and styles from classical Greece and Rome
- ▶ Portrayed individuals and nature more realistically
- ▶ Created works that were secular as well as religious works
- ▶ Writers used vernacular language
- ▶ Praised individual achievement



# Legacy of the Renaissance

- ▶ Changes in Society
  - ▶ Printing made information more available and inexpensive
  - ▶ More books increased a desire for learning and a rise in literacy
  - ▶ Christian humanists' attempts to reform society changed views on how lives should be lived
  - ▶ People began to question political structures and religious practices