Renaissance



- Rebirth of classical learning and culture
- An explosion of creativity in art, writing, and philosophy that lasted approximately from 1300 – 1600
- Began in Italy and gradually spread to the rest of Europe
- Italy had three advantages as the birthplace of the Renaissance:
 - Thriving cities
 - Wealthy merchant class
 - Classical heritage of Greece and Rome

Italian Renaissance Artists



- Donatello, sculpture, David
- Leonardo de Vinci, painter, sculpture, scientist, Mona Lisa, Last Supper



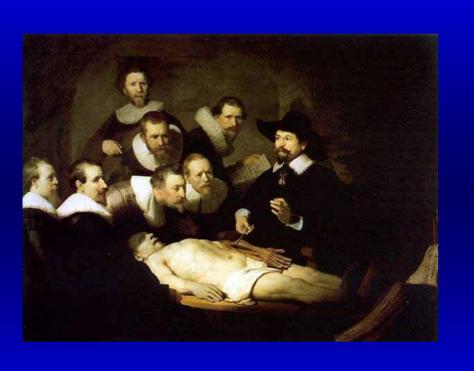
Italian Renaissance Artists, cont.



- Raphael, painter, promoter of realism in works
- Michelangelo, painter, sculptor, architect, poet, Sistine Chapel, Statue of David



Northern European Artists

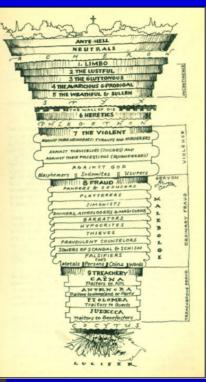




Rembrandt, Dutch



Literature



- Focused on humanism, about the potential of human achievement
- Dante's Divine Comedy, describing the Inferno or hell is part of it
- Spirit of Renaissance was secular – worldly rather than spiritual
- Writers wrote in the vernacular or native languages
- Some women writers during the Renaissance
- Machiavelli's The Prince is a politicians guide book on how to rule
- Later in England William
 Shakespeare, the most famous writer of this era in England

Philosophy

- Humanistic movement focusing on the potential of human intellect and achievement
- Greater emphasis on secularism, worldly rather than spiritual
- Italian humanists were interested in reviving interest in classical studies
- Northern European humanists sought reform in society and promoted education
- Desiderius Erasmus of Holland and Thomas More of England were some of the better known philosophers



Scientific Contributions of the Renaissance



- Anatomy of humans was of great interest to the artist
- Renewed interest in all aspects of science
- Invention of Johann
 Guttenberg's printing press
 revolutionizes the availability of
 written works
- Renewed interest in arts and science led the way to the Scientific Revolution
- New discoveries were published leading to more investigation and discovery

