

Contrasting the Renaissance and Later Middle Ages

Created in 1998 by Chaffey Classes of '99, '00, & '01

Renaissance	Later Middle Ages
<p>Philosophy: Humanism – Emphasis on secular concerns due to rediscovery and study of ancient Greco-Roman culture.</p>	<p>Religion dominates Medieval thought. Scholasticism: Thomas Aquinas – reconciles Christianity with Aristotelian science.</p>
<p>Ideal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virtù – Renaissance Man should be well-rounded (Castiglione) 	<p>Ideal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Man is well-versed in one subject.
<p>Literature:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humanism; secularism • Northern Renaissance focuses also on writings of early church fathers • Vernacular (e.g. Petrarch, Boccaccio) • Covered wider variety of subjects (politics, art, short stories) • Focused on the individual • Increased use of printing press; propaganda 	<p>Literature:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based almost solely on religion. • Written in Latin • Church was greatest patron of arts and literature. • Little political criticism. • Hand-written
<p>Religion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The state is supreme to the church. • “New Monarchs” assert power over national churches. • Rise of skepticism • Renaissance popes worldly and corrupt 	<p>Religion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dominated politics; sought unified Christian Europe. • Church is supreme to the state. • Inquisition started in 1223; dissenters dealt with harshly
<p>Sculpture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greek and Roman classical influences. • Free-standing (e.g. Michelangelo’s <i>David</i>) • Use of bronze (e.g. Donatello’s <i>David</i>) 	<p>Sculpture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More gothic; extremely detailed. • Relief
<p>Art:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased emphasis on secular themes. • Classic Greek and Roman ideals. • Use of perspective. • chiaroscuro • Increased use of oil paints. • Brighter colors • More emotion • Real people and settings depicted. • Patronized largely by merchant princes • Renaissance popes patronized renaissance art 	<p>Art:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gothic style • Byzantine style dominates; nearly totally religious. • Stiff, 1-dimensional figures. • Less emotion • Stylized faces (faces look generic) • Use of gold to illuminate figures. • Lack of perspective. • Lack of chiaroscuro • Patronized mostly by the church
<p>Architecture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rounded arches, clear lines; Greco-Roman columns • Domes (e.g. <i>Il Duomo</i> by Brunelleschi) 	<p>Architecture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gothic style • Pointed arches; barrel vaults, spires • Flying buttresses

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less detailed • Focus on balance and form 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elaborate detail
Technology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of printing press • New inventions for exploration 	Technology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depended on scribes
Marriage and Family: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Divorce available in certain cases • More prostitution • Marriages based more on romance. • Woman was to make herself pleasing to the man (Castiglione) • Sexual double standard • Increased infanticide 	Marriage and Family: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Divorce nonexistent • Marriages arranged for economic reasons. • Prostitution in urban areas • Ave. age for men: mid-late twenties • Avg. age for women: less than 20 years old. • Church encouraged cult of paternal care. • Many couples did not observe church regulations on marriage. • Manners shaped men to please women. • Relative sexual equality
Status of Women: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal status of women declined. • Most women not affected by Renaissance • Educated women allowed involvement but subservient to men. • Rape not considered serious crime. 	Status of Women: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal status better than in Renaissance
Politics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State is supreme over the church. • New Monarchs assert control over national churches. • Machiavelli 	Politics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church is supreme over the state.
African slavery introduced.	Few blacks lived in Europe.
Exploration and expansion.	Crusades