

# CAUSES RENAISSANCE 1

*The Renaissance is a period in European history, covering the span between the 14th and 17th . Some writers date the Renaissance quite precisely; one proposed starting point is , . One theory that has been advanced is that the devastation in Florence caused by the Black Death, which hit Europe between*

Painting: In Painting, the painters of Italy during Renaissance brought excellence and became world famous. They still went to church in the huge churches basilicas built by the first Christian Emperor , Constantine the Great , in the 4th century. Around the first printed books were made in Europe. Francesca is from the s. The mixture of architecture in Rome. For their part, the traders of the Middle Eastern civilization were essentially the middle men who traded goods from both sides. Scholars have noted several features unique to Florentine cultural life that may have caused such a cultural movement. Venice was Europe's gateway to trade with the East, and a producer of fine glass , while Florence was a capital of textiles. The Black Death is an important cause of the Renaissance because it caused people to question and challenge their own religious beliefs. His paintings bore the stamp of originality in every aspect. The Humanists often used their classical learning to provide solutions to current problems. Emotion was another quality that artists tried to infuse into their pieces. He published a fresh edition of New Testament in Greek to clarify the basic teachings of Christianity. Peter Abelard of the University of Paris inspired his contemporaries to create enthusiasm among themselves for research. This gave a serious blow to the power and prestige of the Pope. Italy did not exist as a political entity in the early modern period. Architecture: The Architecture of Italy was largely influenced by the spirit of Renaissance. At the outbreak of the crusades in the 11th century, the Middle East was a major center of learning and knowledge. He was a great scientist who advised to explore nature. The masterful work of art does not focus on religious themes or stylized depictions of the world but rather shows an unknown woman in a realistic fashion. Therefore, these innovations in art helped spread the Renaissance ideas as more artists across Europe adopted the new techniques and methods. Beyond religion, the interaction between different groups of people led to a spread of scientific and philosophical knowledge. They advised not to accept anything blindly which is not proved properly. Infact, the Renaissance had created humanism in man. Beginning in CE, the crusades saw European knights and noblemen travel to the Middle East in an attempt to capture the Holy Land away from Muslim people that had controlled the region for the previous centuries. During the Renaissance, money and art went hand in hand. Unlike elsewhere, they were not many hereditary rulers, many of the rulers were often self-made men. Thus, books could be published very easily with a short span of time. Linked to this was anti-monarchical thinking, represented in the famous early Renaissance fresco cycle Allegory of Good and Bad Government in Siena by Ambrogio Lorenzetti painted â€” , whose strong message is about the virtues of fairness, justice, republicanism and good administration. Ideas could be spread through libraries, booksellers, and schools in a way that wasn't possible before.