Chapter 3 Student Note Package – The Humanist Approach

NAME:

BIG IDEA: In what ways can shifts in ideas affect a society’s worldview?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Word** | **Definition** | **Example or Illustration** |
| **Humanist** |  |  |
| **Aqueduct** |  |  |
| **Philosopher** |  |  |
| **Democracy** |  |  |
| **Civic** |  |  |
| **Rhetoric** |  |  |
| **Patrons** |  |  |
| **Petroglyphs** |  |  |
| **Pictographs** |  |  |
| **Vernacular** |  |  |
| **Sonnet** |  |  |
| **Antiquity** |  |  |

**Humanism**

* Europeans developed a new way of thinking: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Middle ages: concerned with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Renaissance Humanists: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Focus not only on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_subjects, but also subjects of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

HISTORY, LITERATURE, PHILOSOPHY

* These subjects called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Most people were still \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: concerned with here and now, not only spiritual

Classical Writings

* Renaissance worldview was a result of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ contact with earlier civilizations
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ civilizations are called “Classical civilization”
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ civilization preserved the knowledge of Classical civilizations and further developed it – especially \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, math, and medicine of great civilizations in India and the Far East
* Ancient writers like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Plato were studies from a Christian perspective at first
* During the Renaissance, those writings took on new meanings

**Humanism and the Individual**

* What concept was the most important to Renaissance thinkers and artists?
	+ Belief in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the individual
* People could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_their lives through their own efforts and talents
* Ideas integrated into the Christian worldview:
* Humanists believed that:
	+ Human beings can use the power of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for themselves
	+ A person should have an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, curious, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mind
	+ People can achieve great things through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Individuals should be skilled in many areas. Should develop their minds, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Humanist Scholars

* Humanist thinkers believed that in order to be truly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a person should read good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and look at great works of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Humanists collected Greek and Roman manuscripts that had been preserved in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and monastery/cathedral \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Francesco Petrarch and other humanists collected, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and made copies of these manuscripts
* They wanted to make them available to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Thinkers and Society**

* Renaissance humanists were of then the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leaders
	+ There were humanist scholars, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, teachers, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, writers, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, architects, artists, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* They held positions in government, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and royal courts = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Civic Humanism

* Interested in what classical authors wrote about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Cicero’s idea: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was a duty of everyone in society
* Civic humanists:

*Why is being an informed citizen valued today?*

Humanist Education

* Renaissance humanists put much emphasis on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Teachers believed it was important to train both \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Called "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” approach

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Studies in Middle Ages | Added during Renaissance |
|  |  |

Humanism and Religion

* Renaissance thinkers emphasized ideas and values such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ achievement and the importance of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the arts
* Religion continued to play an important \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in peoples’ lives
	+ Erasmus – edited Greek version of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\*\* 3.1 The Humanist Approach pg 58-65 questions

**Society and the Arts**

What role do artists play in society?

Summarize the following sections below in the chart:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Important terms/ideas | Important people/works/dates |
| Paintings |  |  |
| Architecture |  |  |
| Sculpture |  |  |
| Literature |  |  |

**Art and Patronage**

* Italians were willing to spend a lot of money on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Art communicated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, political, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ values
	+ Italian banking and international trade interests had the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Public are in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was organized and supported by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Therefore the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of art was used as a form of competition for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ status!

**Renaissance Artists**

MICHELANGELO

* ­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was responsible for some of the finest works of art in Western history
* He was one of the greatest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Renaissance who owed his early career to the foresight of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Brought into the Medici home at the age of 13, he was raised amongst future princes and popes and absorbed cutting-edge intellectual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Four major works by Michelangelo:
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

LEONARDO DA VINCI

* Nickname: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Considered to be one of the greatest painters of all time and perhaps the most diversely talented person to have ever lived
	+ WHY?
* Major works by Leonardo Da Vinci
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

RAPHAEL

* Most famous work of art: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\*\* 3.2 The Humanist Approach pg 70-77 questions