

World History One DBQ - Renaissance Art



The School of Athens (1510 - 11) Raphael Sanzio

The Following task is based on the accompanying documents 1-9. Some documents have been edited for this exercise. The task is designed to test your ability to work with historical documents. Take into account both the sources of the documents and the purpose of the document and the author's point of view.

Directions:

1. Read the Historical Context & Answer the corresponding worksheet questions
2. Read the Documents & Answer the corresponding worksheet questions
3. Create a Thesis to answer the question presented in the "Task"
4. Complete the Essay Outline Worksheet
5. Write an Essay to answer the question (The essay requires an outline, Introduction paragraph, 3 supporting body paragraphs and a Conclusion)
-or- Create a project which will present an answer to the question – (It must still integrate a thesis & three items supporting the thesis & a Conclusion)

Task: Analyze how the changes from the art of the Middle Ages to the art of the Renaissance reflected other changes during the time period.

Historical Context & *The Rise of Modernity*

From the fifteenth through the seventeenth centuries, medieval attitudes and institutions broke down, and modern cultural, economic, and political forms emerged. For many historians, the Renaissance, which originated in the city-states of Italy, marks the starting point of the modern Era.

The Renaissance was characterized by a rebirth of interest in the humanist culture and outlook of ancient Greece and Rome. Renaissance individuals valued worldly activities and interests more than the people of the Middle Ages. Renaissance individuals were fascinated by this world and by life's possibilities; they wanted to live a rich and creative life on earth and to fulfill themselves through artistic and literary activity.

Renaissance art marked a break with medieval culture. The art of the Middle Ages had served a religious function; its purpose was to lift the mind to God. It depicted a spiritual universe in which the supernatural was the supreme reality. Medieval art perfectly expressed the Christian view of the universe and the individual. The Renaissance shattered the dominance of religion over art, shifting attention from heaven to the natural world and to the human being.

Document #1 Sinners enter the Jaws of Hell on the Last Judgment
Portal Amiens Cathedral 1200-1300



<http://www.sacred-destinations.com/france/amiens-cathedral>

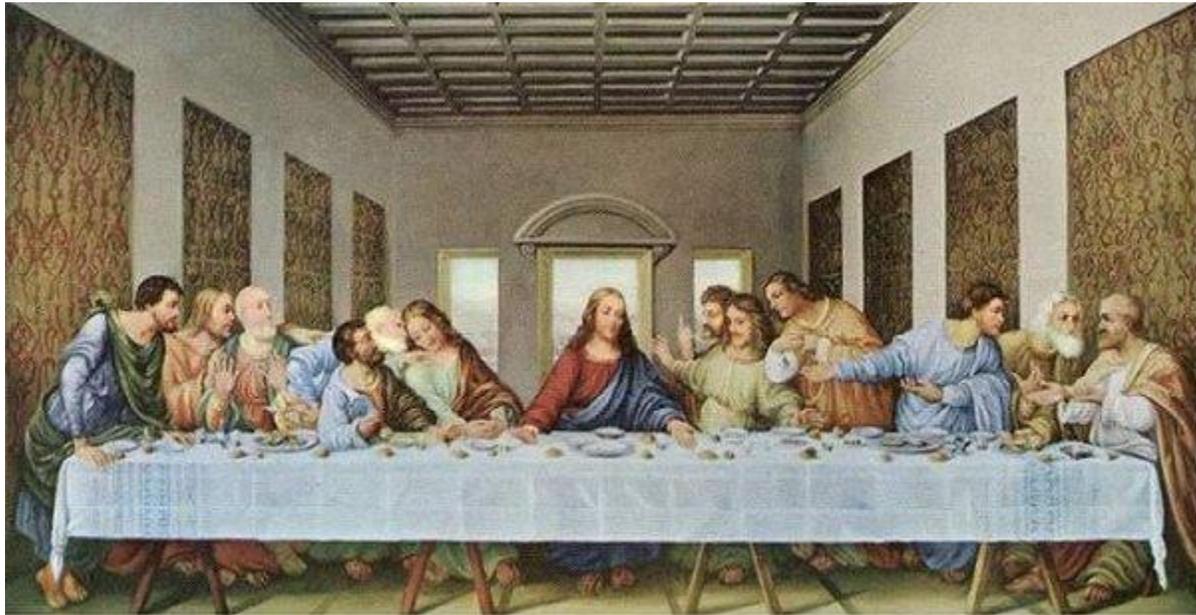
Document #2 Michelangelo's David 1501-1504



Document #3 Jaume Serra *The Last Supper* pre-1395



Document #4 Leonardo da Vinci *The Last Supper* 1495-1498

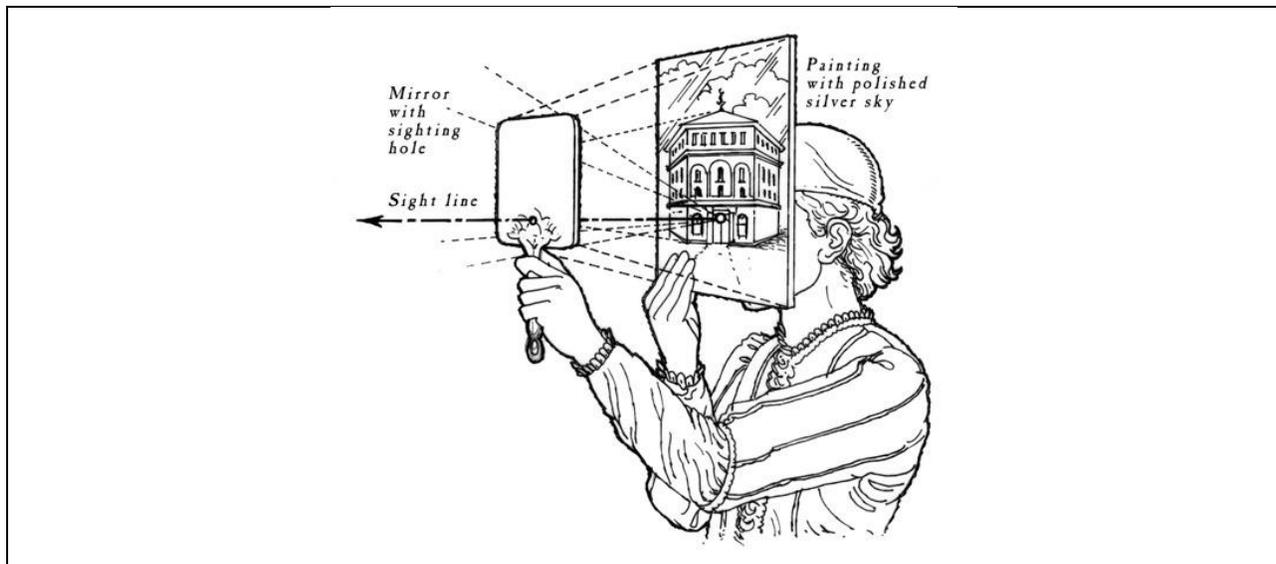


Document #5: The Last Supper by Shelley Esaak

Why Is The Last Supper Composition Remarkable?

First, because the disciples are all displaying very human, identifiable emotions. "The Last Supper" had certainly been painted before. Leonardo's version, though, was the first to depict real people acting like real people.

Document #6 Sketch of Filippo Brunelleschi's Linear Perspective tool



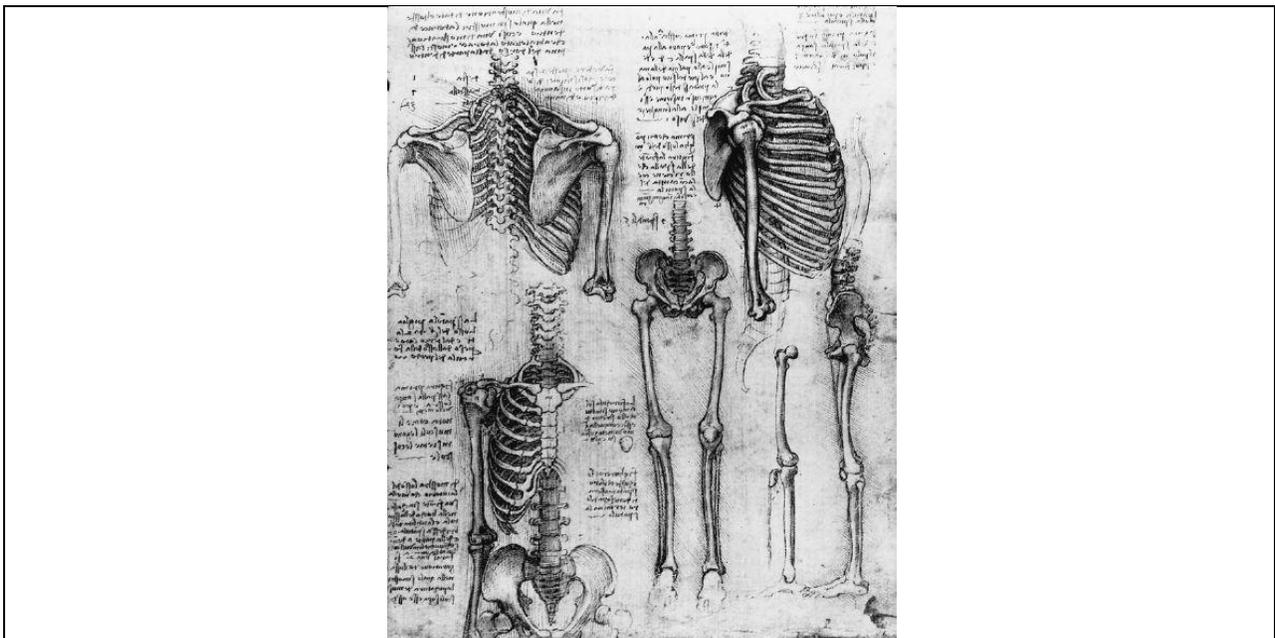
Document #7 Optical Theories and the Development of Linear Perspective in Fifteenth Century Italian Renaissance Art

Linear perspective constitutes one of the many developments from the Renaissance that altered the worldview of the West. Human interests and the natural world received critical amounts of attention. The supernatural realm was not utterly abandoned for more worldly concerns, but rather natural philosophy gained ever more.

Alberti and Brunelleschi, in addition to helping painters, augmented the popularity of the science of optics. Linear perspective stimulated new notions about pictorial illusion and the processes of the natural world.

http://assessment.truman.edu/components/Portfolio/bof_Optical%20Theories.pdf

Document #8 Leonardo da Vinci's Orthogonal views of a skeleton 1511



<http://www.answers.com/topic/leonardo-da-vinci#ixzz1PDH1VFxs>

Document #9 Leonardo da Vinci's Vitruvian Man 1487

