

CHAPTER OUTLINE

- I. The Renaissance: Schools of Interpretation
 - A. Burckhardt and his critics
 - B. Phases of the Renaissance
- II. Early Renaissance History and Institutions
 - A. Italian city-states during the Early Renaissance
 - 1. Wars, alliances, treaties
 - 2. Trade and commerce
 - 3. The role of the family
 - B. Florence, the center of the Renaissance
 - 1. Phases of governments
 - 2. The Medici family
 - C. The resurgent papacy, 1450–1500
 - 1. Popes caught up in pursuit of power
 - 2. Patrons of Renaissance culture
 - 3. Three powerful popes
- III. The Spirit and Style of the Early Renaissance
 - A. Humanism, scholarship, and schooling
 - 1. Humanistic studies
 - a) Textual criticism
 - b) Civic humanism
 - 2. Educational reform and curriculum
 - B. Thought and philosophy
 - 1. Platonism in Florence
 - a) Ficino
 - b) Pico della Mirandola
 - 2. Relation to Classicism
 - C. Architecture, sculpture, and painting
 - 1. Artistic ideals and innovations
 - a) Classical influences
 - b) Late medieval influences
 - c) Types of perspectives
 - d) Secular values in art
 - 2. Architecture
 - a) Brunelleschi
 - b) Alberti
 - 3. Sculpture
 - a) Donatello
 - b) Verrocchio
 - c) Ghiberti
 - 4. Painting in the Florentine and Venetian schools
 - a) Changes and innovations in painting

- b)* Florentine school
 - (1) Masaccio
 - (2) Fra Angelico
 - (3) Piero della Francesca
 - (4) Botticelli
 - (5) Leonardo da Vinci
- c)* Venetian school
 - (1) Bellini

D. Music

- 1. Influences on Renaissance music
- 2. The leading composers
 - a)* John Dunstable
 - b)* Josquin des Prez

IV. The Legacy of the Early Renaissance