

Chinese Explorism

- **Trade-** Mongols lost control over the Silk Road which led to unstable travel, leading to the need of a new trade route that would easily connect China to the Middle East and Europe which resulted in the use of sea borne trade, crossing over the Indian Ocean.
- **Curiosity-** Curious about the exotic animals discovered in North Africa such as giraffes, ostriches, etc and decided to bring them back to China to be held in royal court zoos.
- **Glory-** To show the world how great they were and spread the greatness of China and the Mandate of Heaven. Led to Europe relying on many of China's luxurious products and being inspired by their innovations.

Europeans Exploration

- **Trade-** With the Ottoman Turks blocking the path to the Silk Road, this led to the use of a new method which was trading by the sea as it allowed them to bypass the Ottoman Turks
- **Spread Christianity-** Convert others to Christianity and killing those who didn't believe as their way of purification. Spread the Faith
- **Humanism-** Spirit of learning, emphasis on nature which would be influenced by the nature of unknown places for new ideas

Renaissance Art Reflection on Humanistic Values

- Self Expression and individualism often portraying from their art differentiating emotional aspects
- Personal achievement: people believed themselves capable of accomplishing new things
- Curiosity- people became more curious and aware of their own surroundings, made them want to learn more about the world they lived in

Michelangelo for example excelled in the depiction of the human body through sculpture and painting. The statue of David is a portrayal of the human body where it represents the hero David, a favoured subject in the art of Florence. The statue appears to show David after he has made the decision to fight Goliath but before the battle has actually taken place, a moment between conscious choice and action, which demonstrates the Renaissance art through the statues portrayal of different emotions. This portrayal of emotions shows humanistic values because the art of the Greco-Romans often depicted humans with blank, emotionless stares, looking off into the side rather than interacting with the audience, which the statues of David do, Michelangelo's to show David's fear at facing the great monster Goliath. Also, Michelangelo shows a deep understanding of the human body with the ability to use proportion, from his many years of study.

The Twelve Apostles. Michelangelo. The Pope's plan for the Apostles would theoretically have formed a pictorial link between the Old Testament and New Testament narratives on the walls, and the popes in the gallery of portraits. The theme is about humanity's disgrace. It is about why

humanity needed, and in the terms of the faith,*needs* Jesus. Superficially, the ceiling is a Humanist construction. The figures are of superhuman dimension and it really looks as if God himself had designed the figure, rather than Michelangelo. In fact, the ancestors of Christ, which he painted around the upper section of the wall, demonstrate all the worst aspects of family relationships, displaying dysfunction in as many different forms as there are families