

Introduction:

Thesis: Although agriculture was something that has been developed for century, the agricultural revolutions that took place in Europe had a massive impact on the economy, social , and culture of Europe.

Innovation

- Heavy Plow
- Hores
- Three Field Rotation

Impacts:

- New farm lands
- Collective ownership
- improvement of diets
- Increase Agricultural production
- population increase

During the Middle Ages, Europe faced issues with population increase and land shortage. The result of these issues caused the required agricultural production to not meet standard. Although agriculture was something that has been developed for century, the agricultural revolutions that took place in Europe had a massive impact on the economy, social , and culture of Europe.

There were three key innovations that took place during the high middle age of Europe. These three innovations were heavy plow, horses, and three field rotation. These innovations resulted in many agriculture improvement that ranged from making life easier to being able to produce more products

The heavy plow is a tool made for tearing up the soil and turning it over to form a groove and eliminated the need for cross-plowing. It is often compared to the scratch plow that was created in Mediterranean. This tool made farmers's life easier since they were able to get work done much faster since they no longer needed to cross-plow. But this invention had the issue of the need for multiple oxen.

The second innovation that was the idea of replacing oxen with horses. This allowed the heavy plow to get more work done since they were able to have more traction due to the horse shoes that was invented. The result of this innovation is that horses became a stable animal in European culture.

The last innovation was the three field rotation system. This system allowed the land to be divided into three fields. The result of doing this was that they are able to grow more crops over the year. The way it works is that they use two fields to grow spring and winter crops and "leave the third field fallow".

The three innovations that were created allowed for changes in the economy since we are able to grow more food and begin the idea of having ownership of products. This in turn grew Europe's economy and made it more powerful in the ages to come.

The idea of ownership is the first of a kind in the middle ages. This was due to the need to purchase expensive equipments to perform tasks like plowing fields. The heavy plow and the horses were some of the most expensive equipment for purchase at that time.

Another reason why Europe's economy grew was simply because of the three field rotation system. This system allowed farmers to grow many types of crops and in turn, more profits in the amount of crops they are able to sell. Simply because of this innovative system, the amount of food that was able to be traded raised thirty three to fifty percent.

The economical result of the agricultural revolution was that it allowed Europe to advance into the age of modern science and technology.

Agricultural revolution also allowed for the growth of its social world. The population of Europe grew because of how we are able to produce enough food to support a more people. The reason of that is because of how fields were prepared much faster and such that farmers are able handle more lands to grow food. The three field rotation also allowed for people to be fed season long. Some cities like Paris was able to grow over ten times.

Some of these technology also had impact on other fields like military technology. One of them being the horse in which soldiers would ride on. One of these is the ability to do mounted shock combat. This innovation allowed for Europe's global dominance in the centuries to come.

The culture of Europe also changed because of the different types of food that was produced. This was largely due to the systems and technology that were invented during the agricultural revolution. Some of these cultural impact was the ability to have more livestock in their meals. Another impact on culture was the increase use of horses. This was because of how horses are considered to be a symbol of wealth since it represented collective ownership.

In conclusion, the agricultural revolution during the middle ages had an impact on its economy, social, and culture. The agricultural revolution can be easily linked to other revolutions such as the industrial revolution and smart revolution happening now.