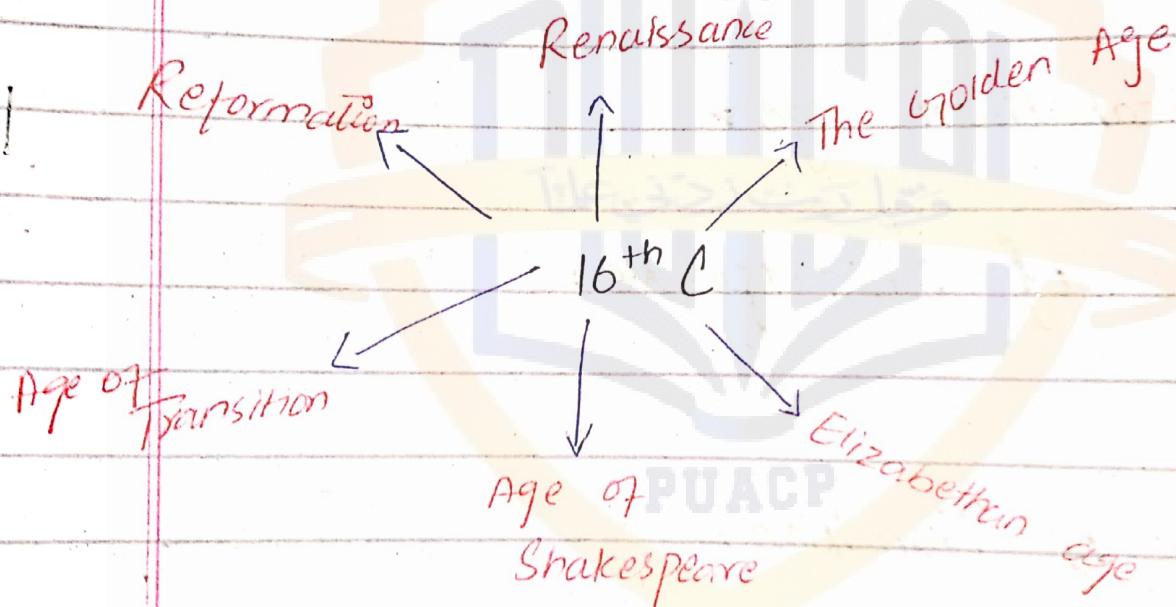


Renaissance OR Reformation

Renaissance means :- Rebirth, reborn

Revival of learning, revise

1- Introduction :-



2 Contribution factor of Renaissance :-

- i - The fall of Constantinople
- ii - Vasco da Gamma
- iii - Columbus
- iv - Copernicus

v. Galileo

vi- Art of Printing.

vii- Scholars flocked to the universities

viii- Adventures to the new world
of America.

ix- Old Authority v/s new Authority
Search for truth.

The Golden Age:

Broke away from middle
age - modern time development.

Elizabethan Age:-

Queen of Elizabeth I.

Age of Shakespeare:

The most prominent literary
personality was William Shakespeare.

Age of Transition:

Dark ages ended and
enlightenment softly began.

Sarcastic and Pagan:

Aestheticism Versus deeper
concerns.

Fall of Constantinople:

Romans and Greeks were

residing in Constantinople. They spread all over Europe.

Vasco da Gama:

Vasco da Gama circumnavigated the earth.

Columbus:

Discovered America.

Copernicus:

Discovered the Solar system & prepared the way of Galileo.

Art of Printing:

The Middle ages were past, and the old world had become new.

3- Characteristics :-

1. Humanism :-

- i) It was a movement that started in Italy.
- ii) It emerged in the 14th century.
- iii) It was conceptual by Dante, Petrarch and Boccaccio.

- iv) It then spreads to other parts of Europe.
- v) It became popular in England in 16th c.
- vi) This movement focused on the proper study of mankind.
- vii) It has various trend such as:
Four trends
 - (a) Rediscovery of classical antiquity.
 - (b) Discovery of external universe.
 - (c) Formal beauty & aesthetic sense.
 - (d) Responsibility of action.

First trend of Humanism:

- i) (Rediscovery of classical antiquity)

The first trend of humanism was classical antiquity, particularly the ancient Greece.

- ii) During the medieval period, the tradition bound Europe forgot:

- (a) The liberal tone of Old Greek World.
- (b) The Greek spirit of Democracy.
- (c) The Greek spirit of Human dignity.

iii) With the revival of interest in Greek classical Antiquity, the new spirit of humanism made its impact on the western world.

iv) Sir Thomas More

(a) First English man who wrote under the influence of Greek studies

(b) Wrote Utopia

It was written in Latin.

It was influenced by Plato's Republic

v) Sir Philip Sidney

He wrote ^{He wrote} Italian word meaning poetry.

(a) defence of poeise

(b) In his work, he accepted and advocated the critical rules of ancient Greeks.

Second Trend of Humanism:

i) Second trend of Humanism was the discovery of external universe.

ii) The second aspect of humanism was discovery of external universe and its significance for man.

- iii) Most important aspect of it was the writers directed their gaze inward.
- iv) Writers became deeply interested in the problems of human personality.
- v) In terms of dramas/plays, the emphasis was laid on human qualities that distinguish an individual from the others, imparting individuality and uniqueness.
- vi) Writers' efforts of revealing own minds became full of interest.
- vii) This tendency gave rise to a new literary form of Essay that was led successfully by Bacon. In term of Drama writing, Christopher Marlowe probed into deep recessions of human passion.
- viii) His heroes, Tamburlaine, Dr. Faustus, and Barabas, the Jew of Malta possessed of uncontrolled able ambitions.

ix) Shakespeare carried humanism to perfection, he saw whole life and presented it in all its aspects.

x) New interest in human personality, the passion for life led to formalities of lyrical poetry of Renaissance. This poetry deal with such subject matter as problems of death, decay, transitoriness.

Third Trend of Humanism:-

Formal beauty and aesthetic sense

i) The third trend of humanism enhanced sensitiveness to formal beauty, cultivation of aesthetic sense.

ii) It should itself in a new ideal of social conduct, that of the courtier.

iii) Castiglione an Italian diplomat
a man of letters title.

Alma Garbal title

- iv) He writes a treatise namely *Castiglione*.
- v) In it, he sketched the pattern of gentlemanly behaviour and manners.
- vi) Sir Philip Sidney and Sir Walter Raleigh modelled their conduct upon his sketch.
- vii) This trend is exhibited in prose writing too.
- viii) In prose writing, it practice an ornate style.
- ix) This ornate style was called Euphemism by John Lyly.
- x) Later it suffer from exaggeration yet it introduced harmony in English prose.

Fourth Trend of Humanism:

(Responsibility of action)

- i) The fourth aspect of humanism corresponding with the notion that man ought to be regarded as responsible one for their action.

- ii) In middle ages, guidance was sought from some higher authorities.
- iii) However, in Renaissance guidance was sought from within.
- iv) "John Lyly" wrote "Euphues" with the serious purpose of insuring righteousness of living based on self control.
- v) "Sir Philip Sidney" wrote Arcadia to instill ideal moral excellence.
- vi) Faerie Queene to fashion a gentleman or noble person in virtuous and gentle disposition.
- vii) In the work of Shakespeare, profound moral attitude may be found: for instance, for Julius Caesar, Cassius says this:
Too Brutus:
The Fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars
But in ourselves, that we are underlings