CHAPTER 12 RECOVERY AND REBIRTH: THE AGE OF THE RENAISSANCE

CHAPTER OUTLINE

- I. Meaning and Characteristics of the Italian Renaissance
- II. The Making of Renaissance Society
 - A. Economic Recovery
 - 1. Expansion of Trade
 - 2. Industries Old and New
 - 3.Banking and the Medici
 - B. Social Changes in the Renaissance
 - 1. The Nobility
 - 2. Peasants and Townspeople
 - 3. Slavery in the Renaissance
 - C. The Family in Renaissance Italy
 - 1. Marriage
 - 2. Children
 - 3. Sexual Norms
- III. The Italian States in the Renaissance
 - A. The Five Major States
 - 1. Republic of Florence
 - 2. Papal States
 - 3. Kingdom of Naples
 - B. Independent City-States
 - 1. Urbino
 - 2. The Role of Women
 - C. Warfare in Italy
 - D. The Birth of Modern Diplomacy
 - E. Machiavelli and the New Statecraft
 - 1. The Prince
- IV. The Intellectual Renaissance in Italy
 - A. Italian Renaissance Humanism
 - 1. The Emergence of Humanism
 - 2. Humanism in Fifteenth-Century Italy
 - 3. Humanism and Philosophy
 - 4. Renaissance Hermeticism
 - B. Education in the Renaissance
 - C. Humanism and History
 - 1. Guicciardini
 - D. The Impact of Printing
- V. The Artistic Renaissance

- A. Art in the Early Renaissance
- B. The Artistic High Renaissance
- C. The Artist and Social Status
- D. The Northern Artistic Renaissance
- E. Music in the Renaissance
- VI. The European State in the Renaissance
 - A. The Growth of the French Monarchy
 - B. England: Civil War and a New Monarchy
 - C. The Unification of Spain
 - D. The Holy Roman Empire: The Success of the Habsburgs
 - E. The Struggle for Strong Monarchy in Eastern Europe
 - F. The Ottoman Turks and the End of the Byzantine Empire
- VII. The Church in the Renaissance
 - A. The Problems of Heresy and Reform
 - 1. Wyclif and Lollardy
 - 2. Hus and the Hussites
 - 3. Reform in the Church
 - B. The Renaissance Papacy
- VIII. Conclusion