

RENASCIMENTO CULTURAL

SÉC. XIII-XVI

A CULTURA MEDIEVAL

- **CARACTERÍSTICAS:**
 - a) **Teocentrismo**
 - b) **Dogmatismo**
 - c) **Verdade \Rightarrow Religião**
 - d) **Conhecimento \Rightarrow Através da Fé**

CONCLUSÃO: O questionamento humano deve ser pautado pela busca da salvação e da vida eterna.





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ΤΟ ΚΑΡΔΙΑΡΗΚΑΝ ΔΟΧΑΒΑΡΒΑΡΕΥΚΤΟΝ ΟΥ ΤΑΤ ΠΙΟΝΤΟΝ





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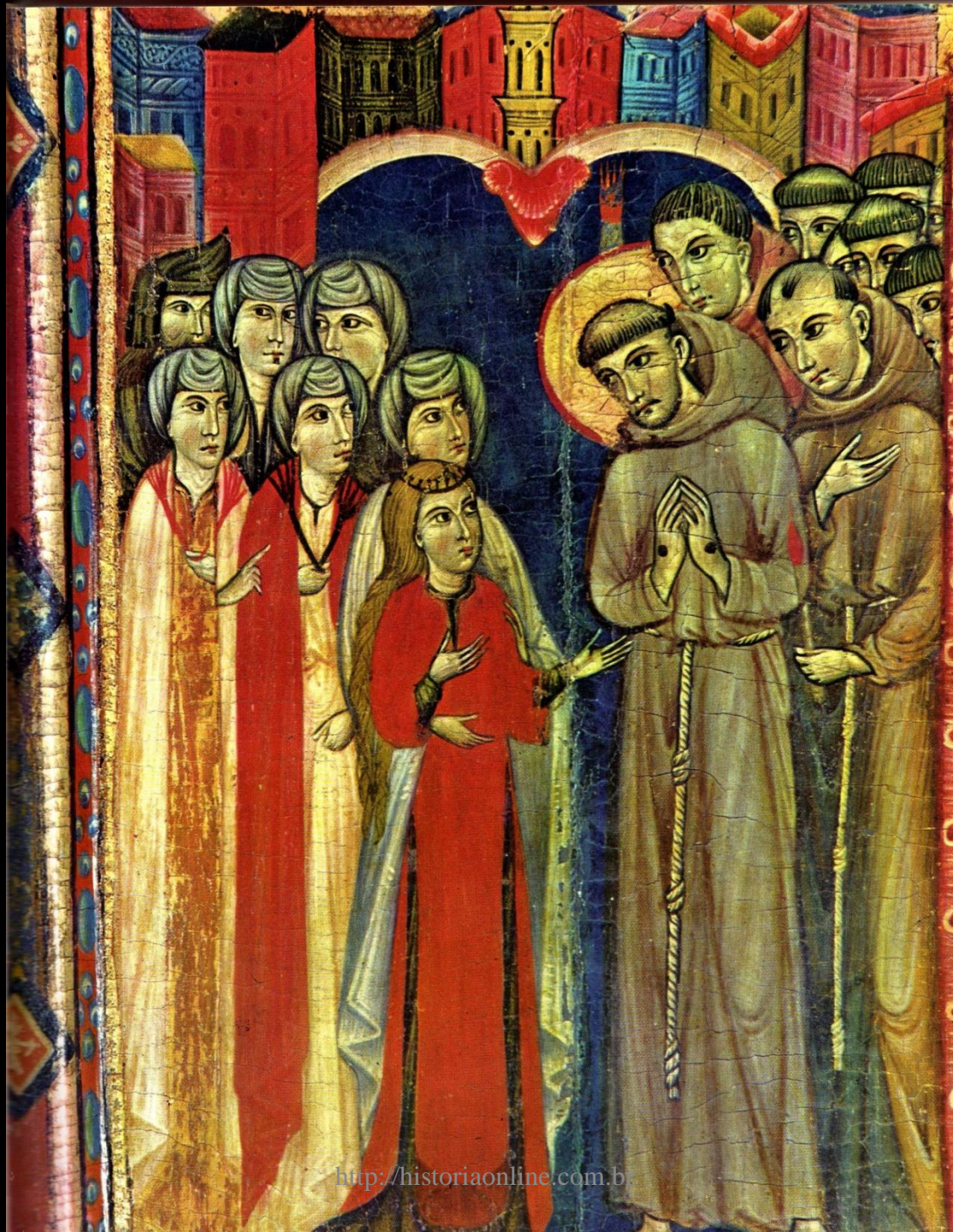
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est habitus cuiusdam corporis con

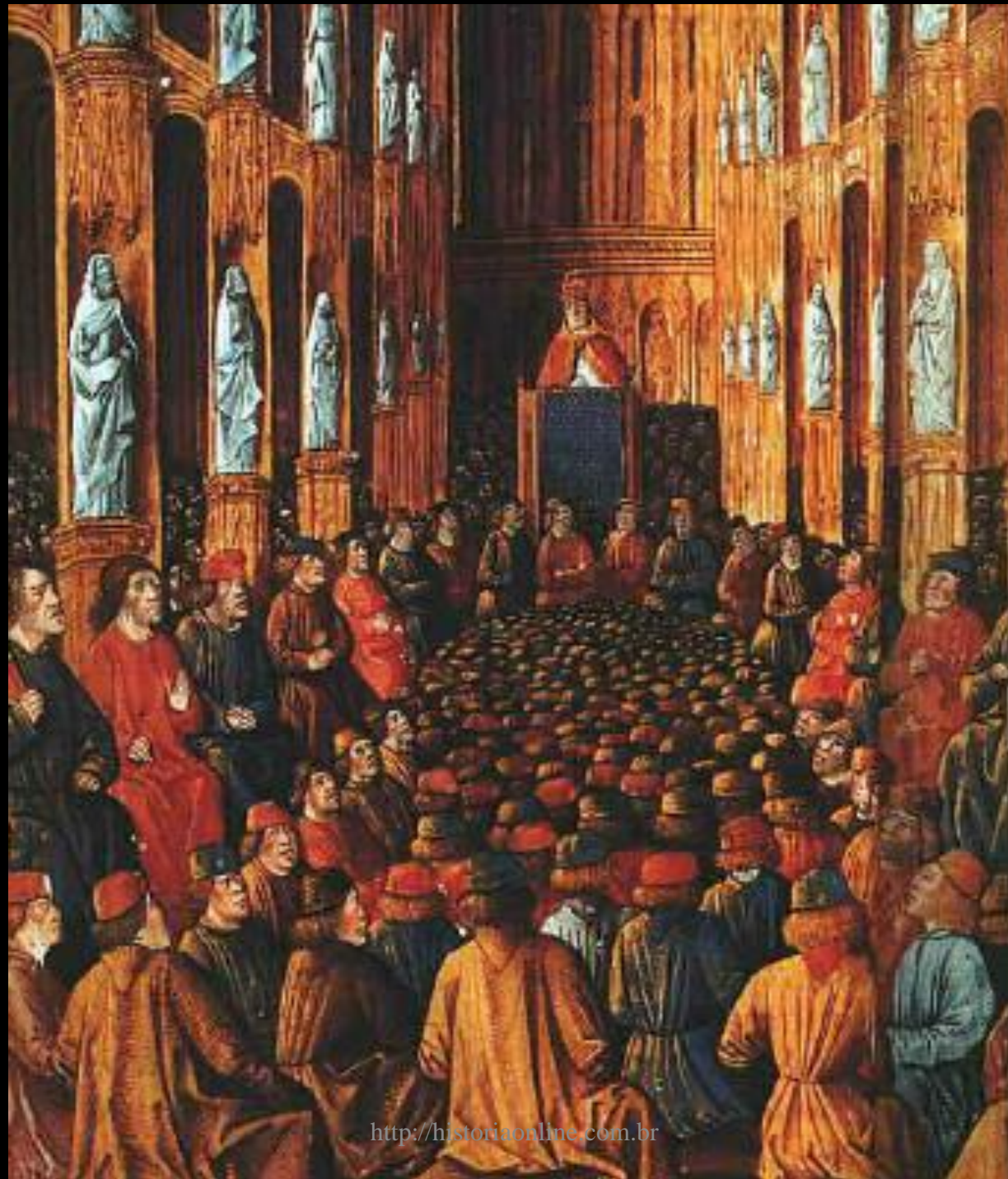












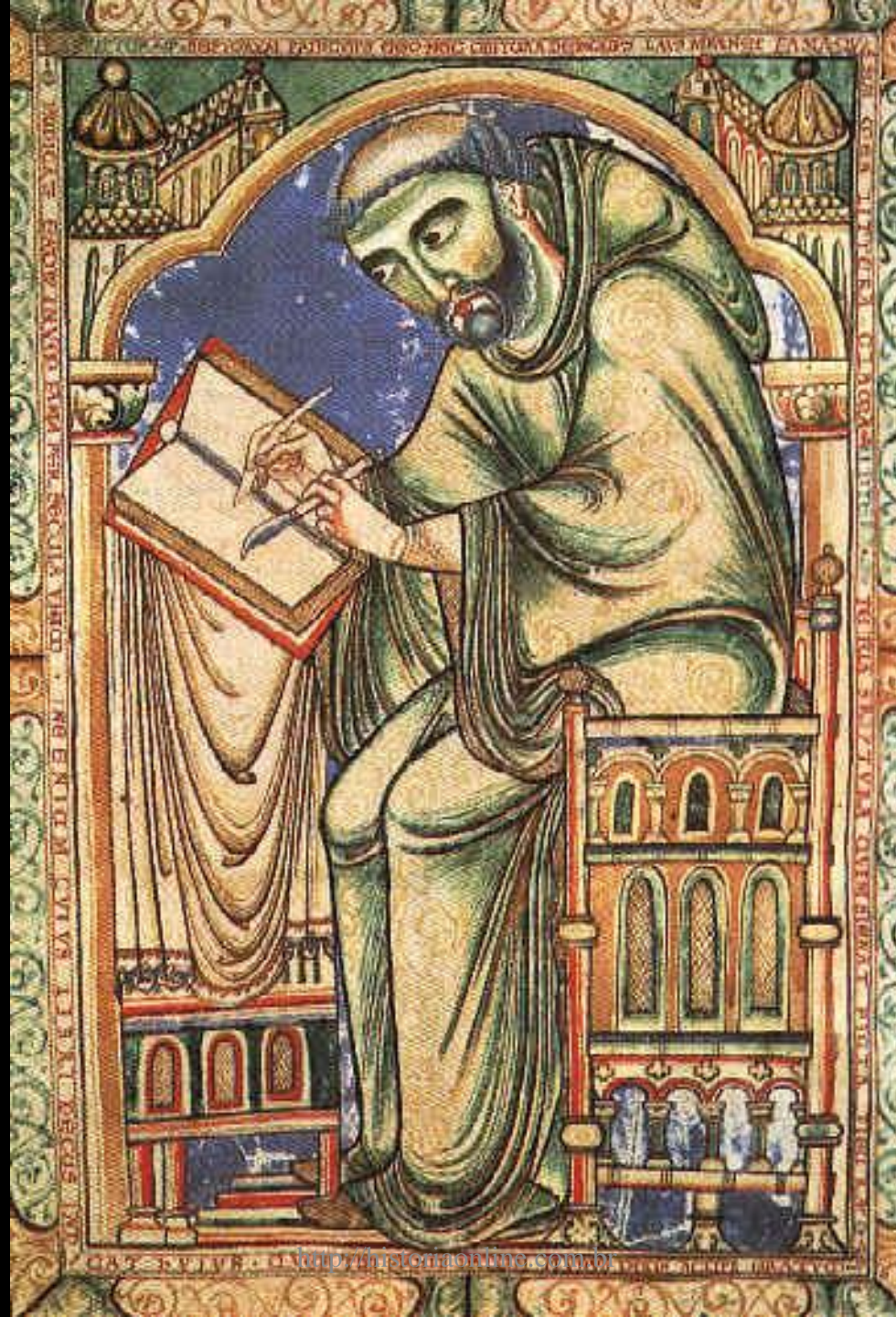


SÃO LUÍS EMBARCANDO PARA A CRUZADA















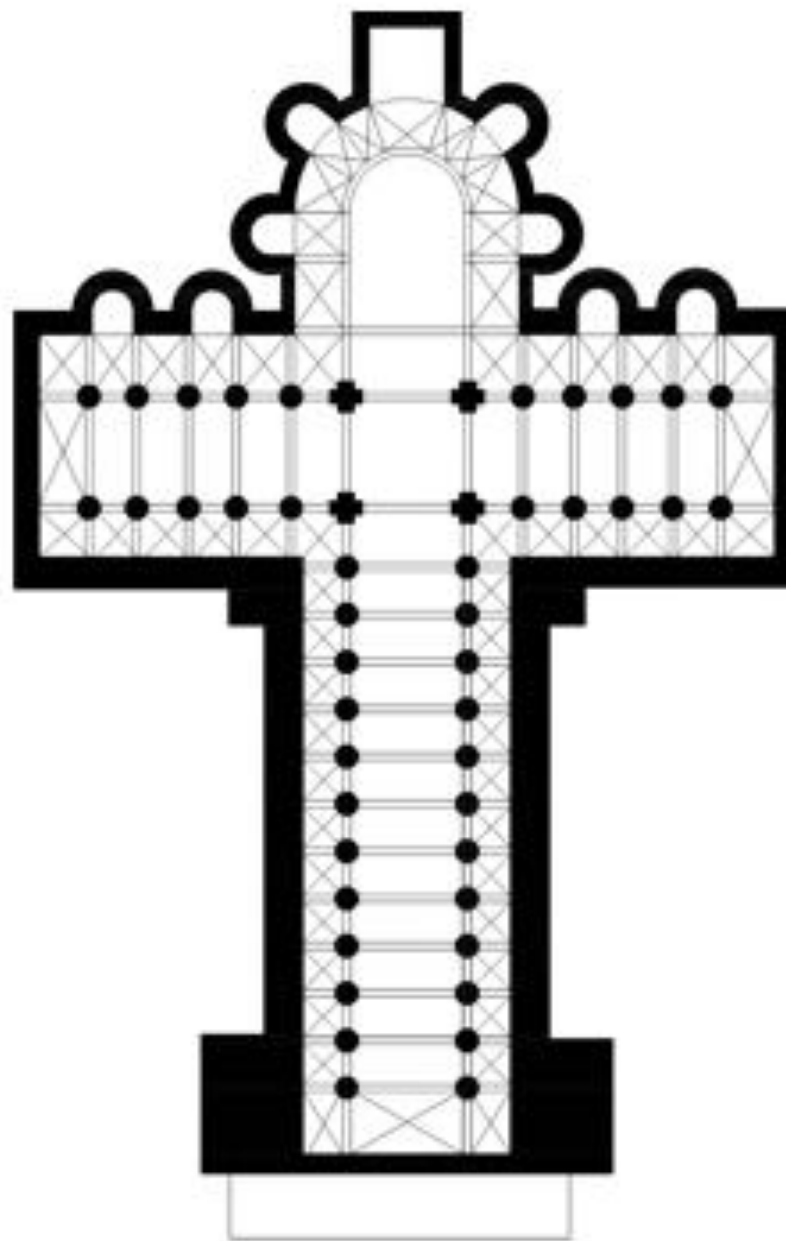


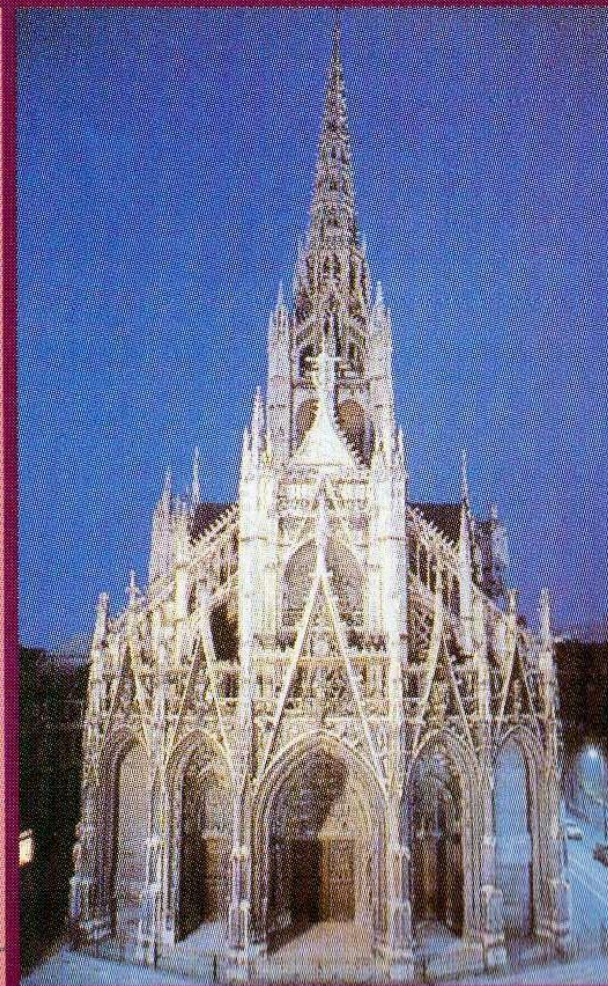
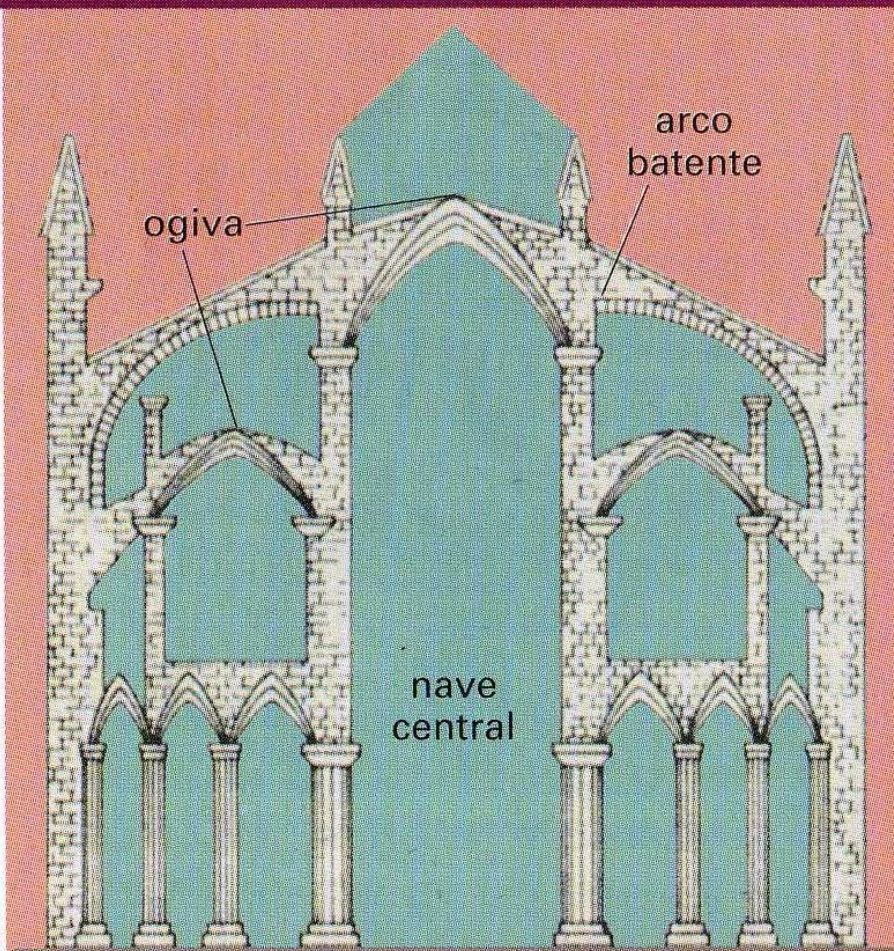
arco
românico



nave
central



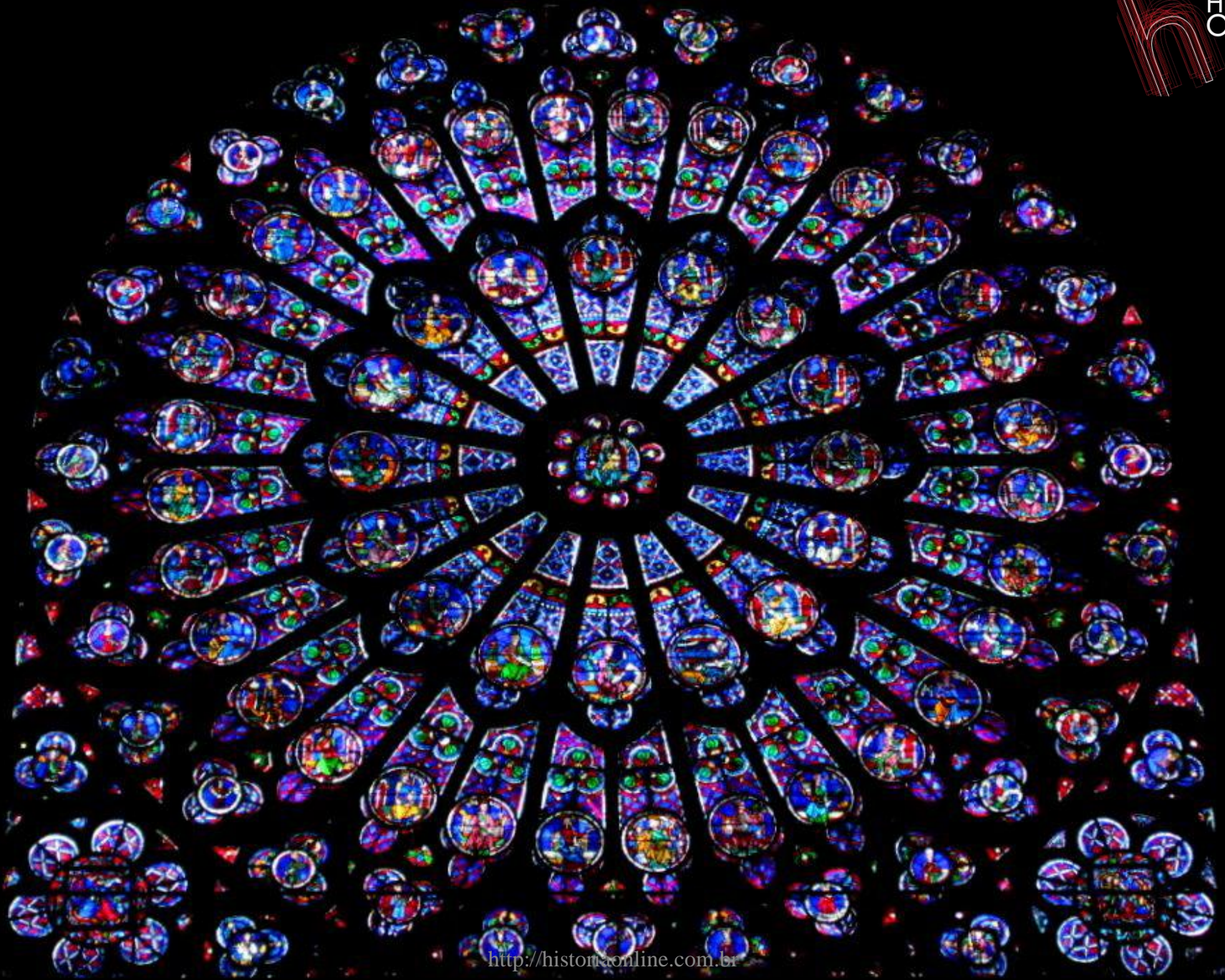








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CATEDRAL DE NOTRE DAME (GÓTICO)













South Tower

Galerie des Chimères

West Rose Window

The Kings' Gallery

Portal of the Last Judgement

Portal to the Virgin

Portal to Saint Anne



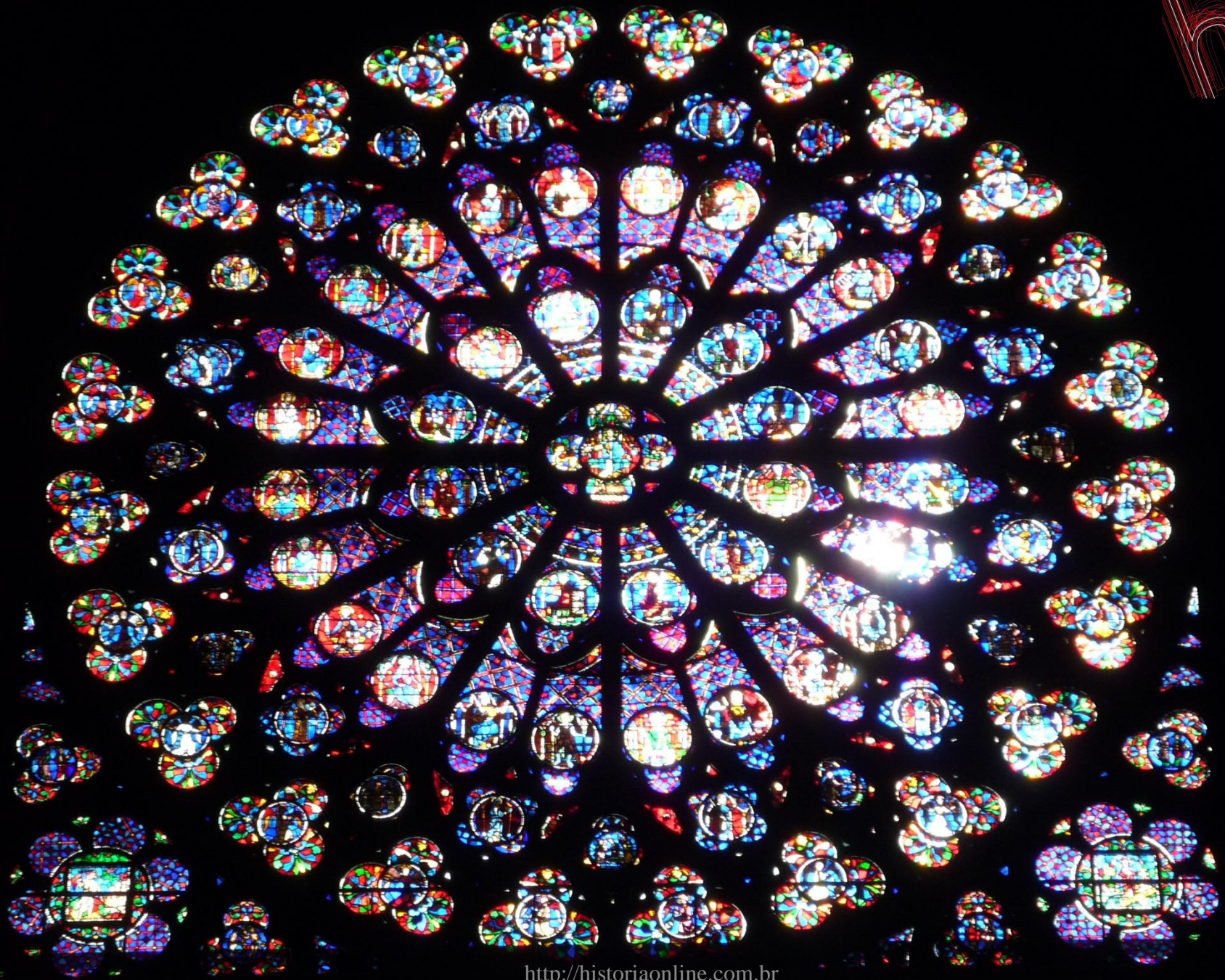


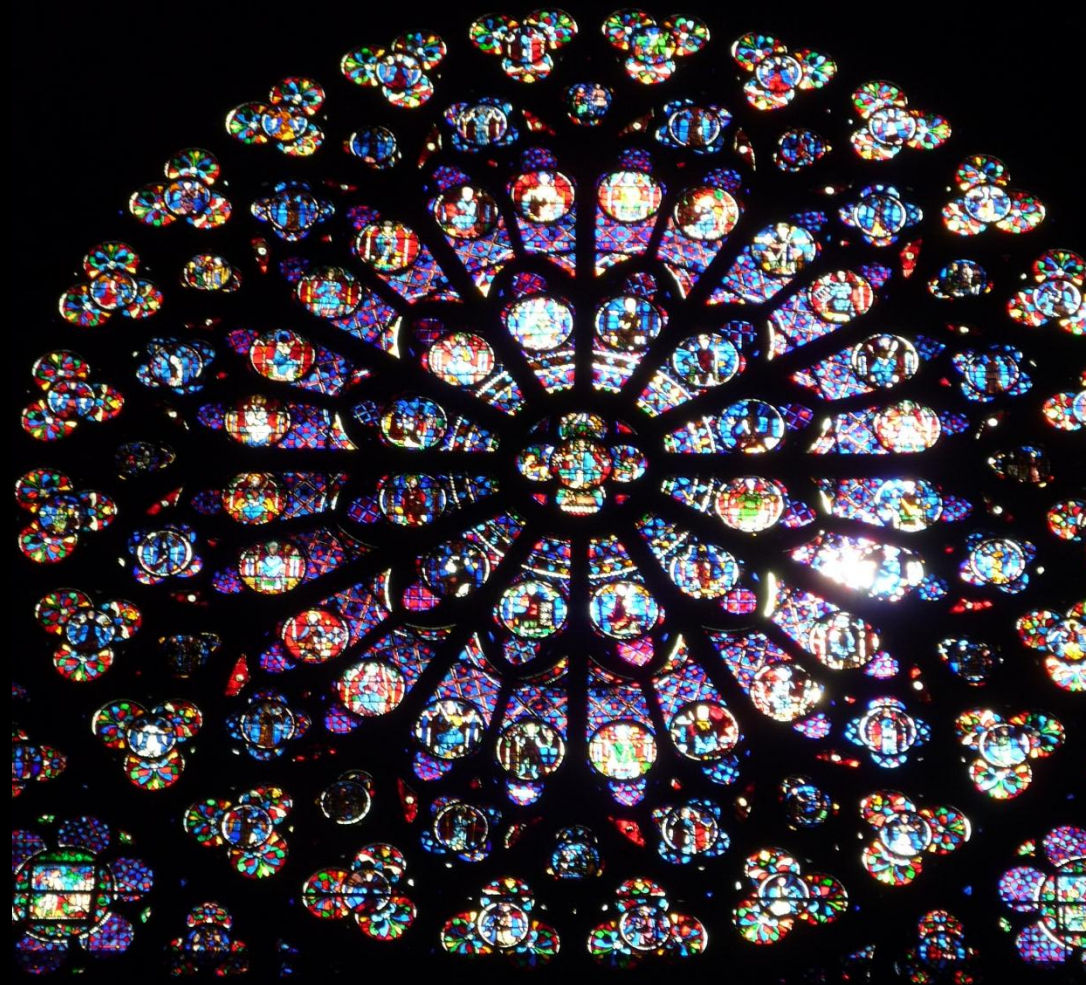


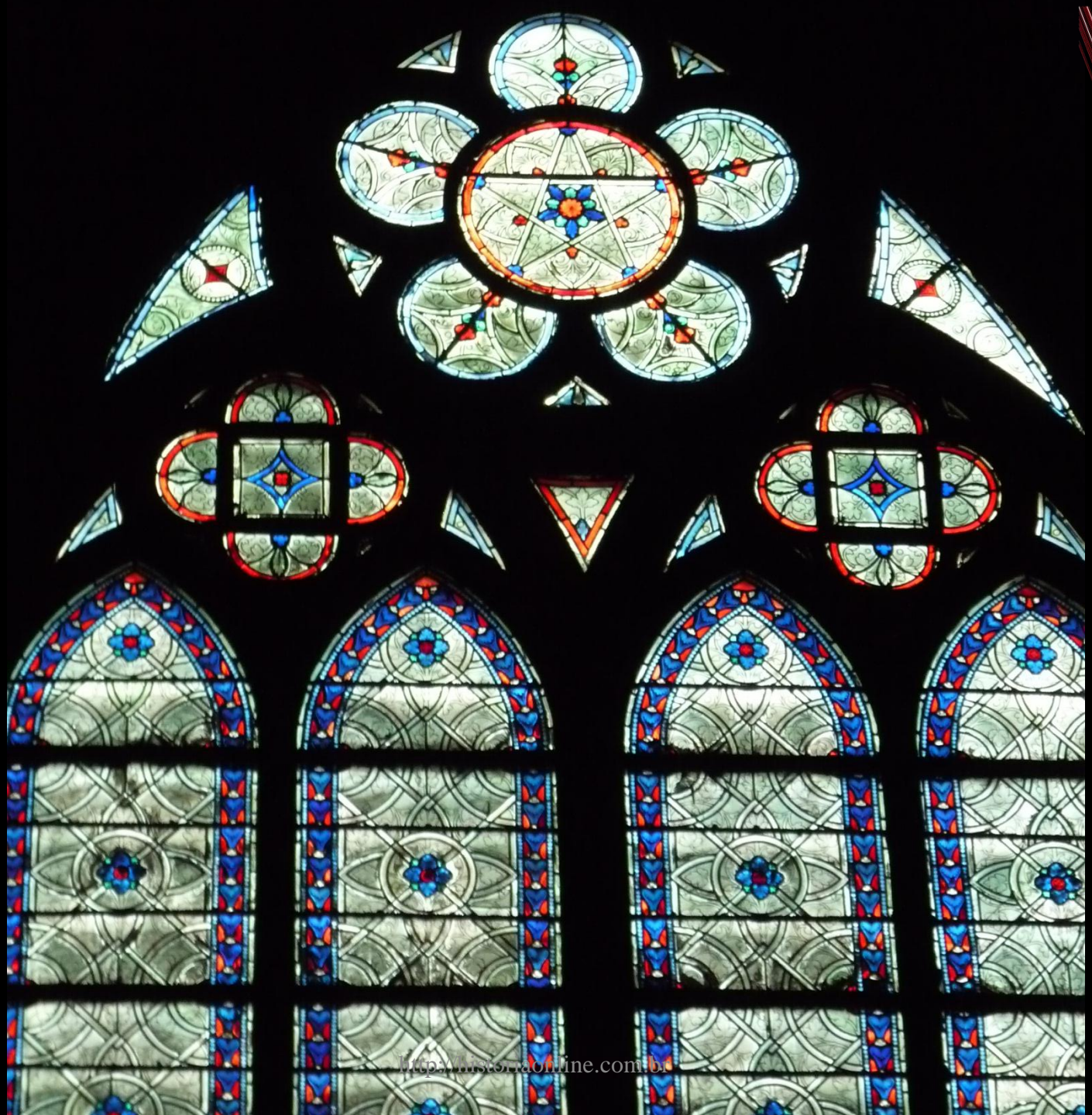














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CARACTERÍSTICAS DO GÓTICO

- Arte urbana (grandes catedrais).
- França (meados do século XII).
- Cultura de transição:
 - Renascimento Comercial e urbano
 - Mentalidade cristã da Alta Idade Média.

Características do Renascimento Cultural

- Humanismo ou Antropocentrismo
- Racionalismo /Empirismo
- Cientificismo / Naturalismo
- Cultura Laica
- Cultura Greco-Romana
- Visão dinâmica de mundo
- Heliocentrismo
- Inspiração Urbana
- Hedonismo: busca pela felicidade.
- Individualismo

Fatores Causadores do Renascimento

- Mecenasato (proteção aos artistas)
 - Burguesia / Igreja
- Retomada do contato com o Oriente
 - Renascimento Comercial e cultura clássica

Fases do Renascimento

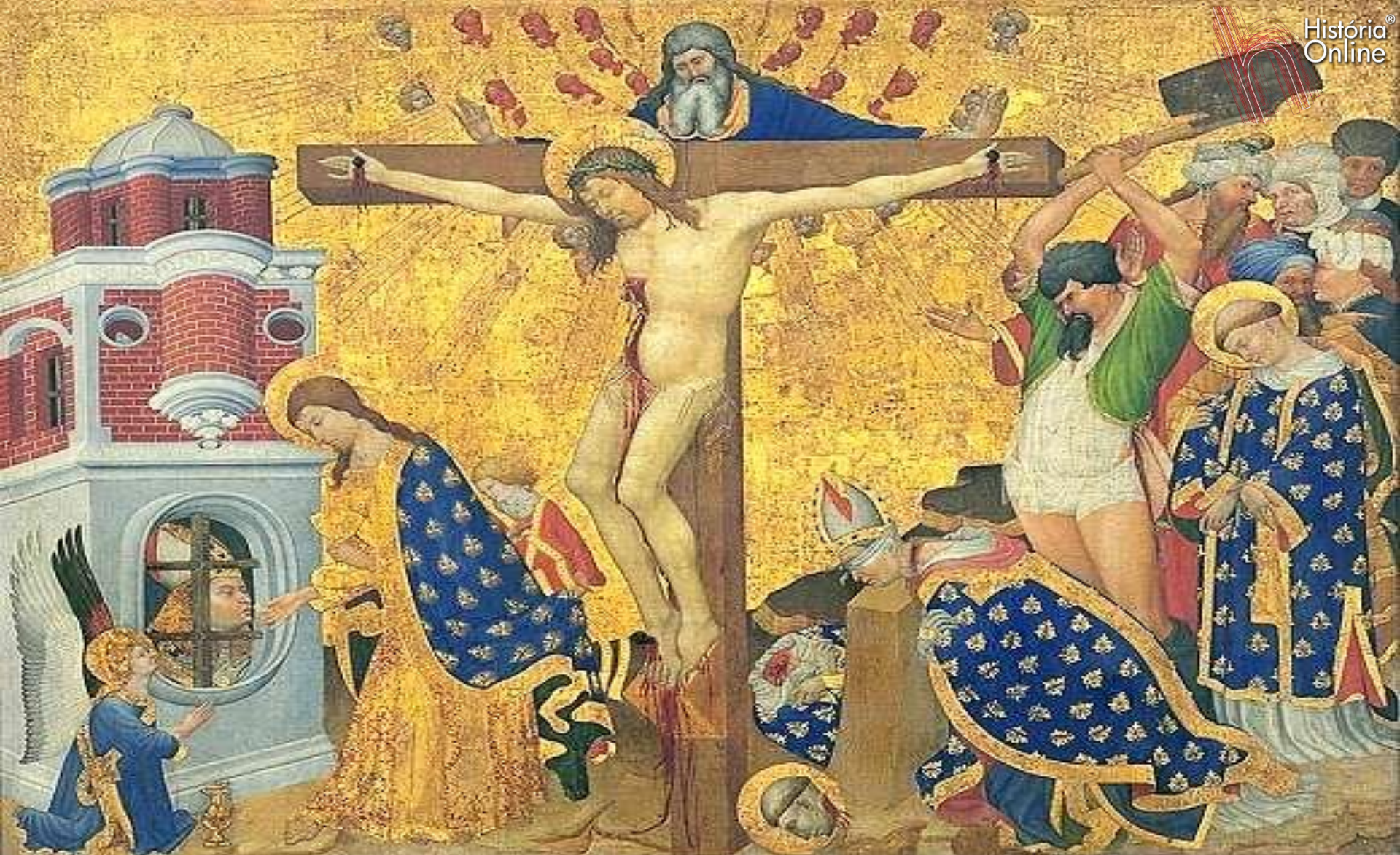
- Precursor :
 - *Dante Alighieri (1265-1321),*
 - *A Divina Comédia.*

O Trecento: Século XIV

- Principais Artistas:
 - a) Giotto (1265-1337): Pintura
 - b) Petrarca (1304-1374): Literatura
 - c) Giovanni Boccaccio: (1313-1374):
Literatura.

O Quattrocento: Século XV

- Principais Artistas:
 - a) Masaccio (1401-29): Pintura
 - b) Boticcelli (1445-1510): Pintura
 - c) Leonardo da Vinci: (1452-1519)



Henri Bellechose

Painter to the Duke of Burgundy from 1415 to 1440/44

The St. Denis Altarpiece

<http://historiaonline.com.br>

1416



Cenni de Pepe, known as Cimabue

c. 1240-after 1302

Maestà. The Madonna and Child in Majesty Surrounded by Angels

c. 1270 (?)

Wood panel

H 4.27 m; W 2.80 m

INV 254



Giotto di Bondone

c. 1267-1337

*St. Francis of Assisi Receiving the
Stigmata*

Wood panel

H 3.13 m; W 1.63 m

INV 309



Simone Martini

c. 1284-d. 1344

The Carrying of the Cross

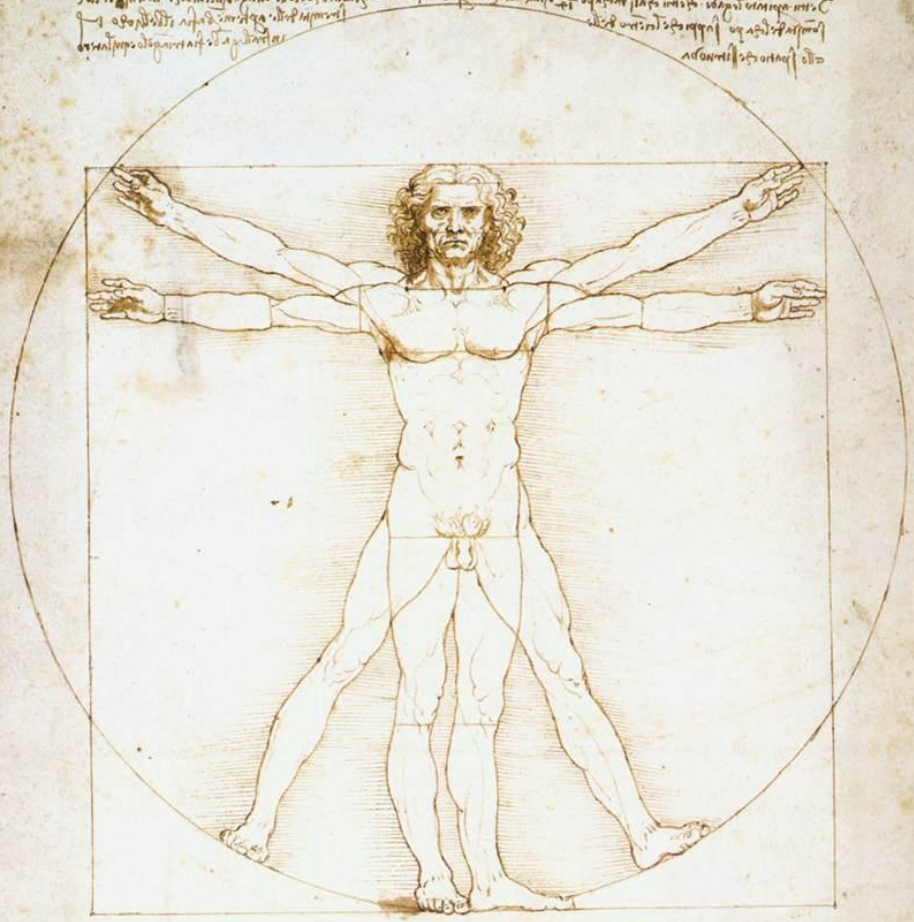
Wood panel

H 0.30 m; W 0.20 m

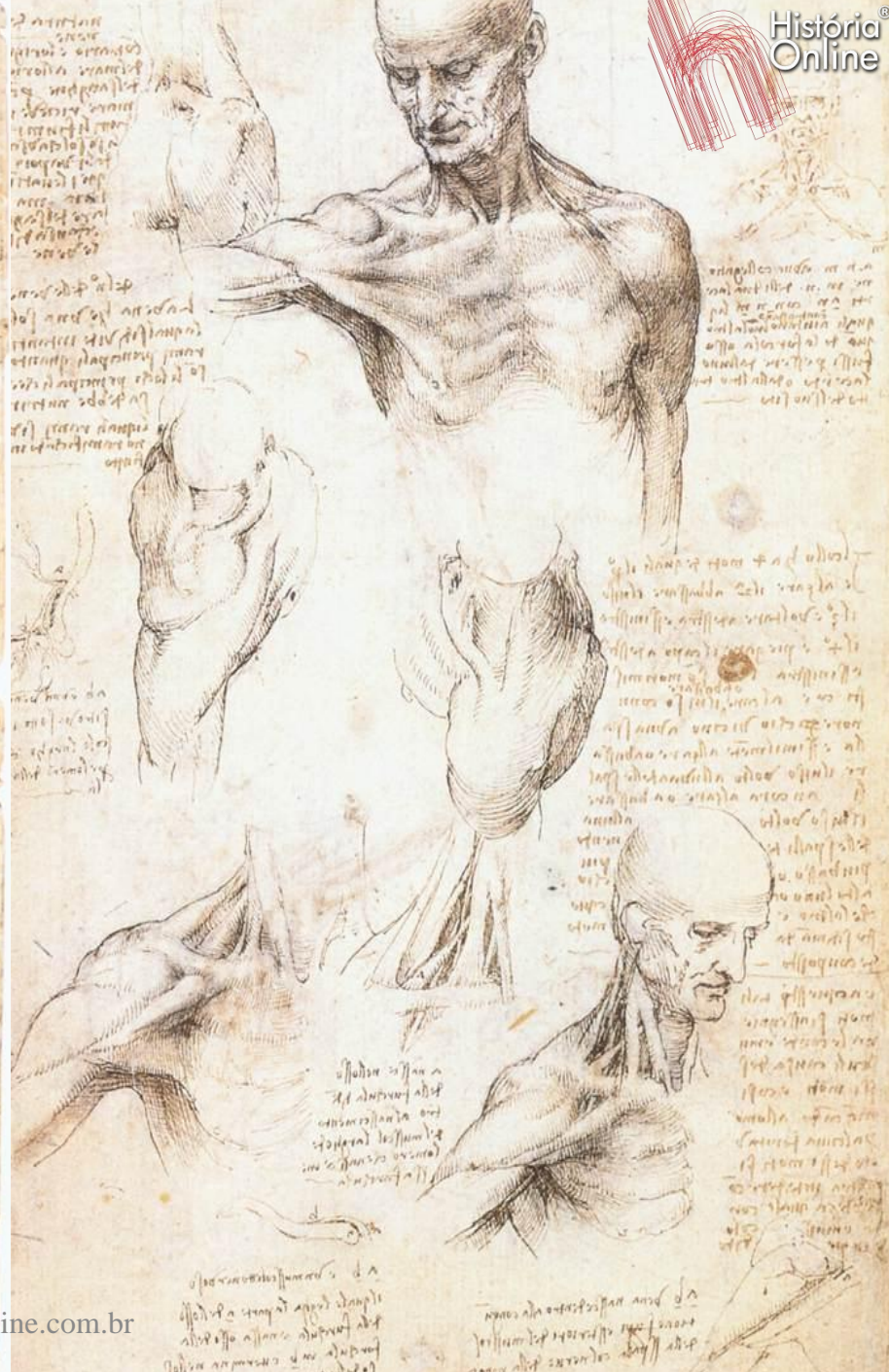
INV 670 bis



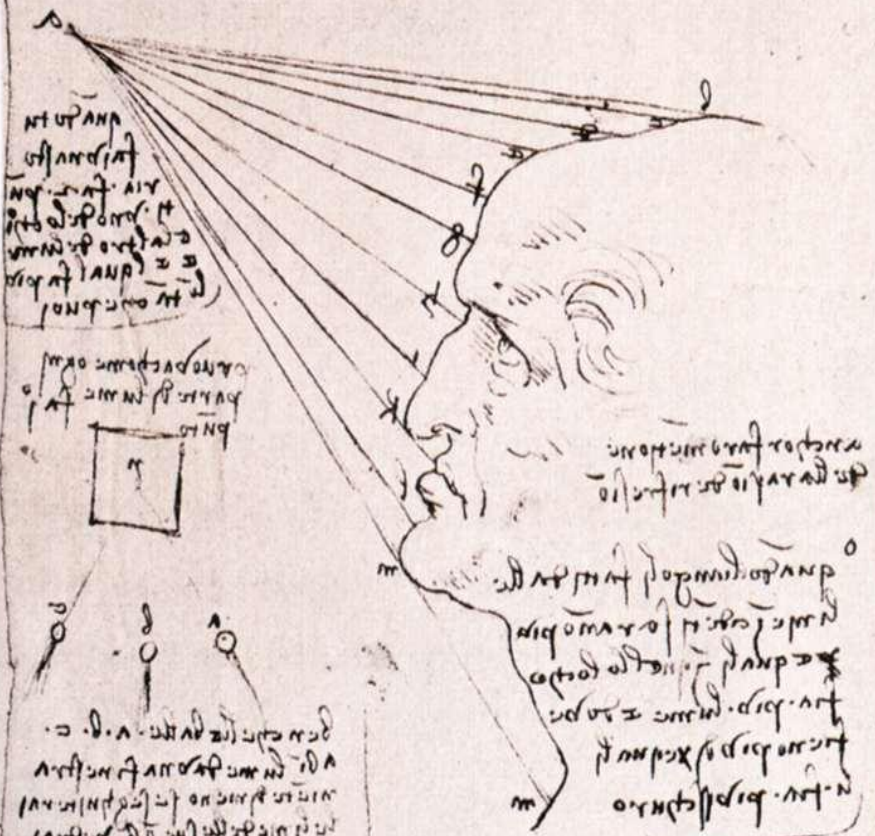
Handwritten text in a medieval script, likely Latin, located at the top of the page. The text is arranged in several lines and appears to be a preface or introduction to the drawing below.



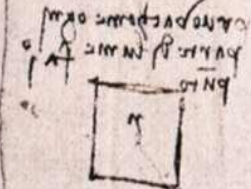
Handwritten text in a medieval script, likely Latin, located at the bottom of the page. The text is arranged in several lines and appears to be a continuation of the text from the top of the page. A ruler is visible above the text, and a small circular stamp is visible at the bottom center.



Handwritten text at the top of the left page, likely a title or introductory notes.



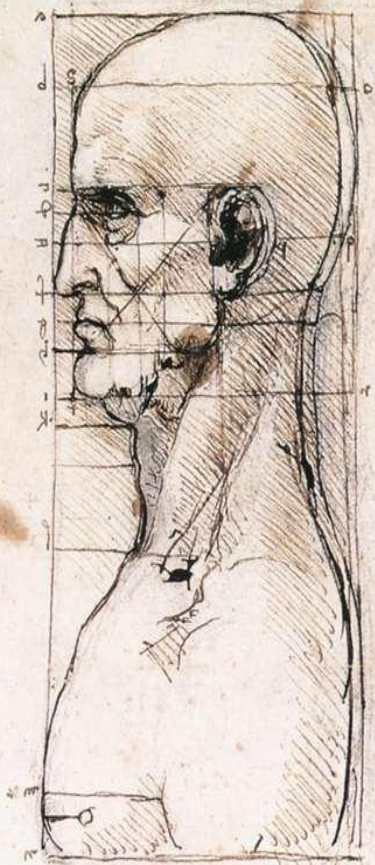
Handwritten text block on the left side of the drawing, containing several lines of script.



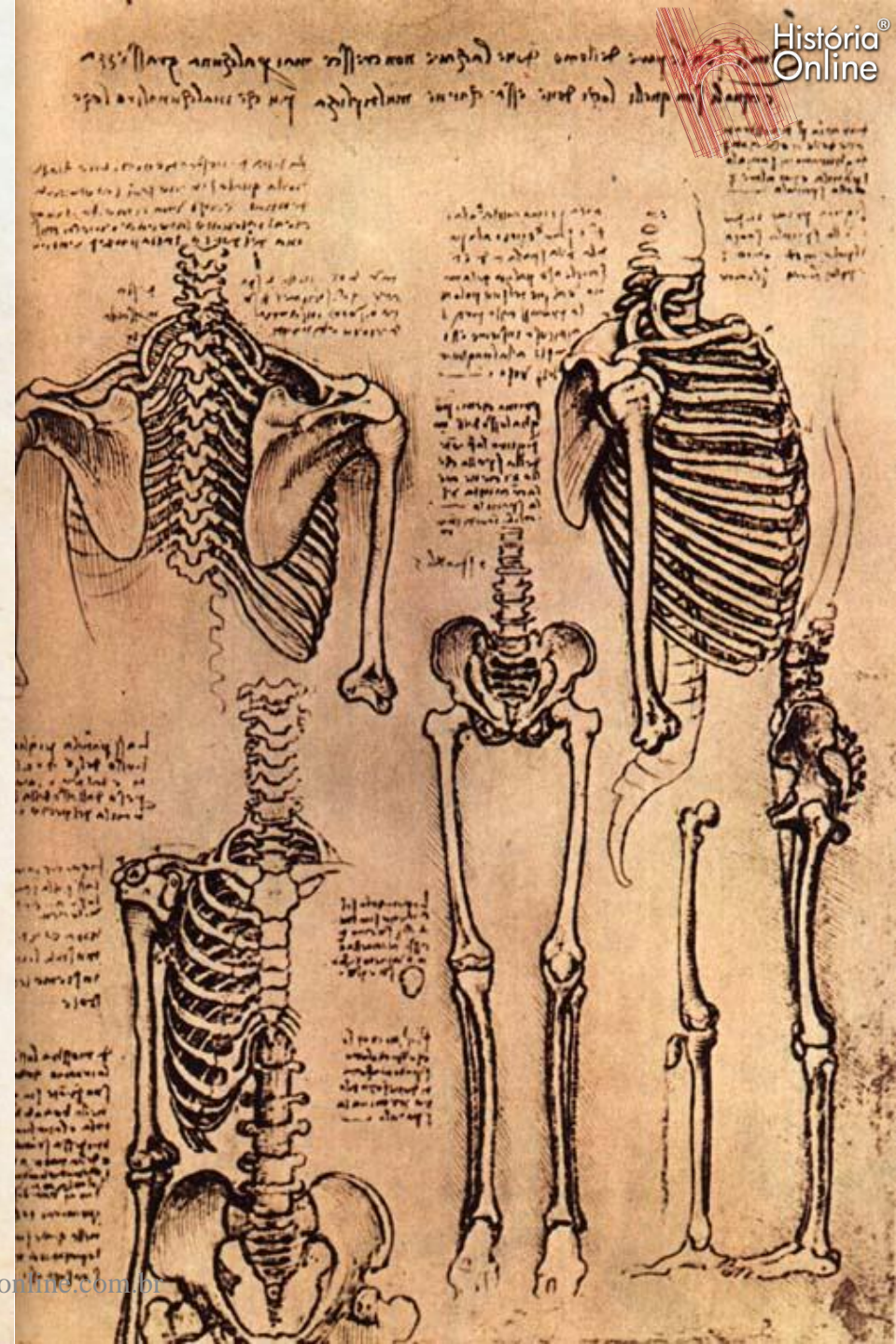
Handwritten text block below the square diagram, continuing the notes or instructions.

Large block of handwritten text at the bottom of the left page, providing further details or a conclusion.

Handwritten text block on the left side of the right page, positioned vertically.

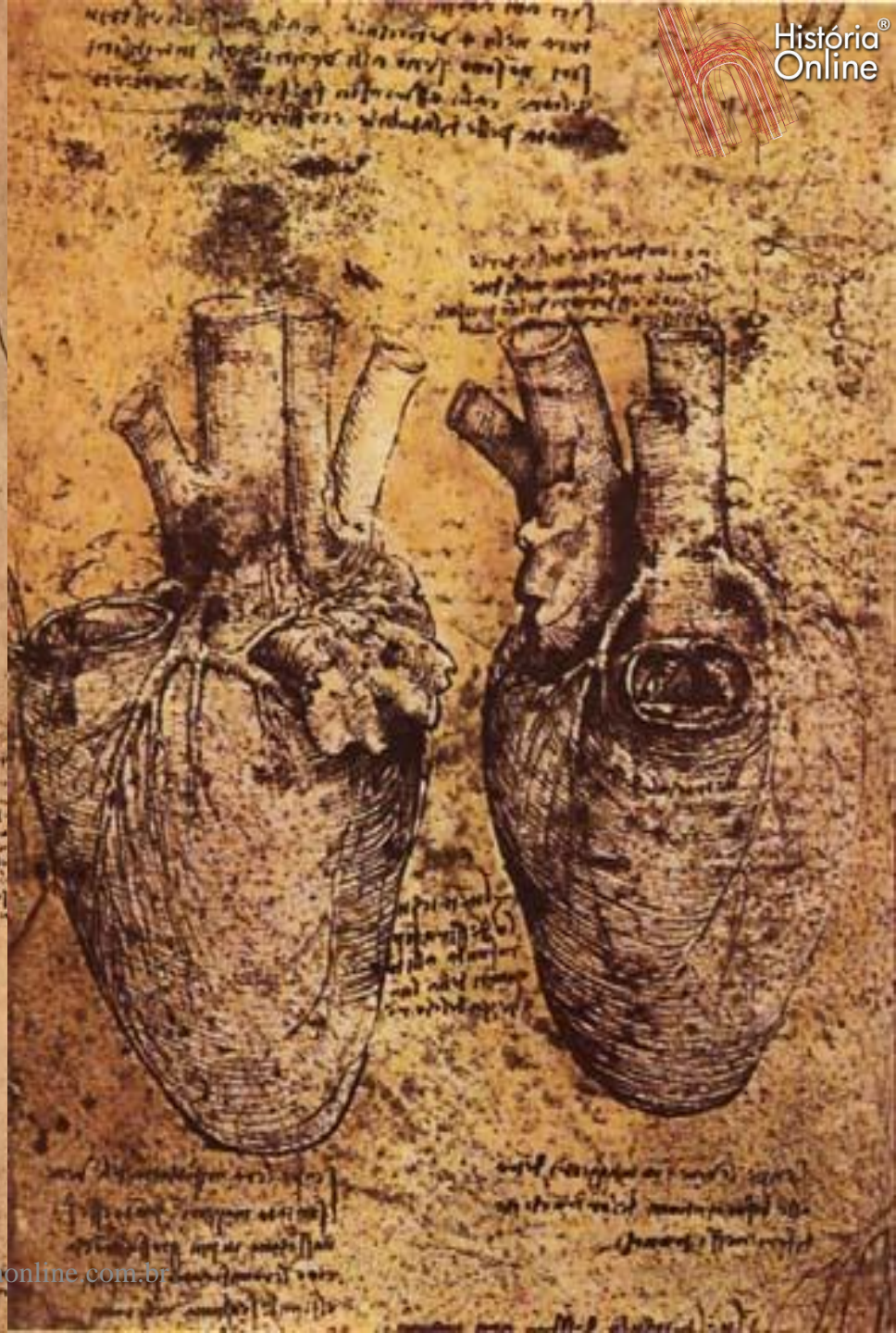
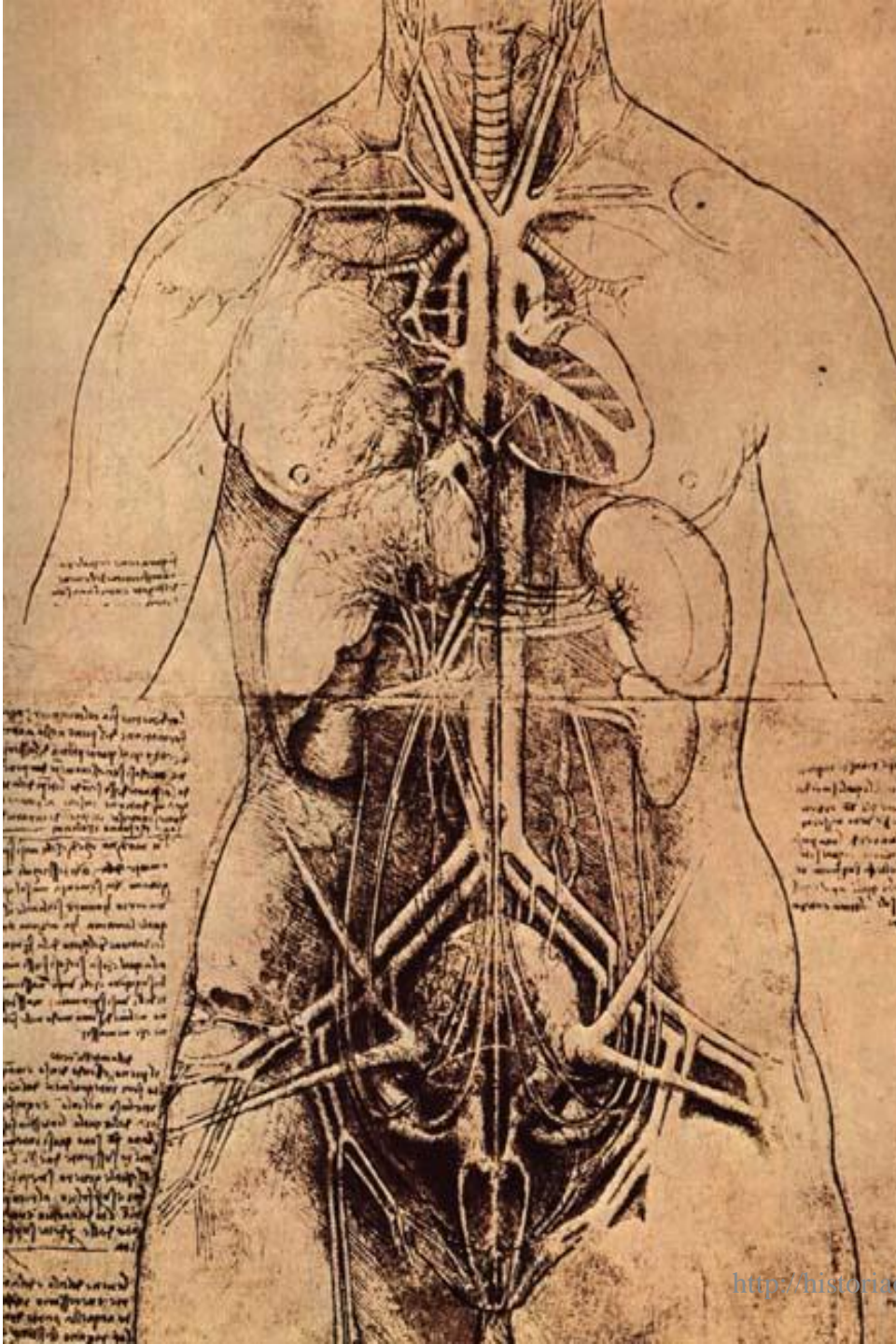


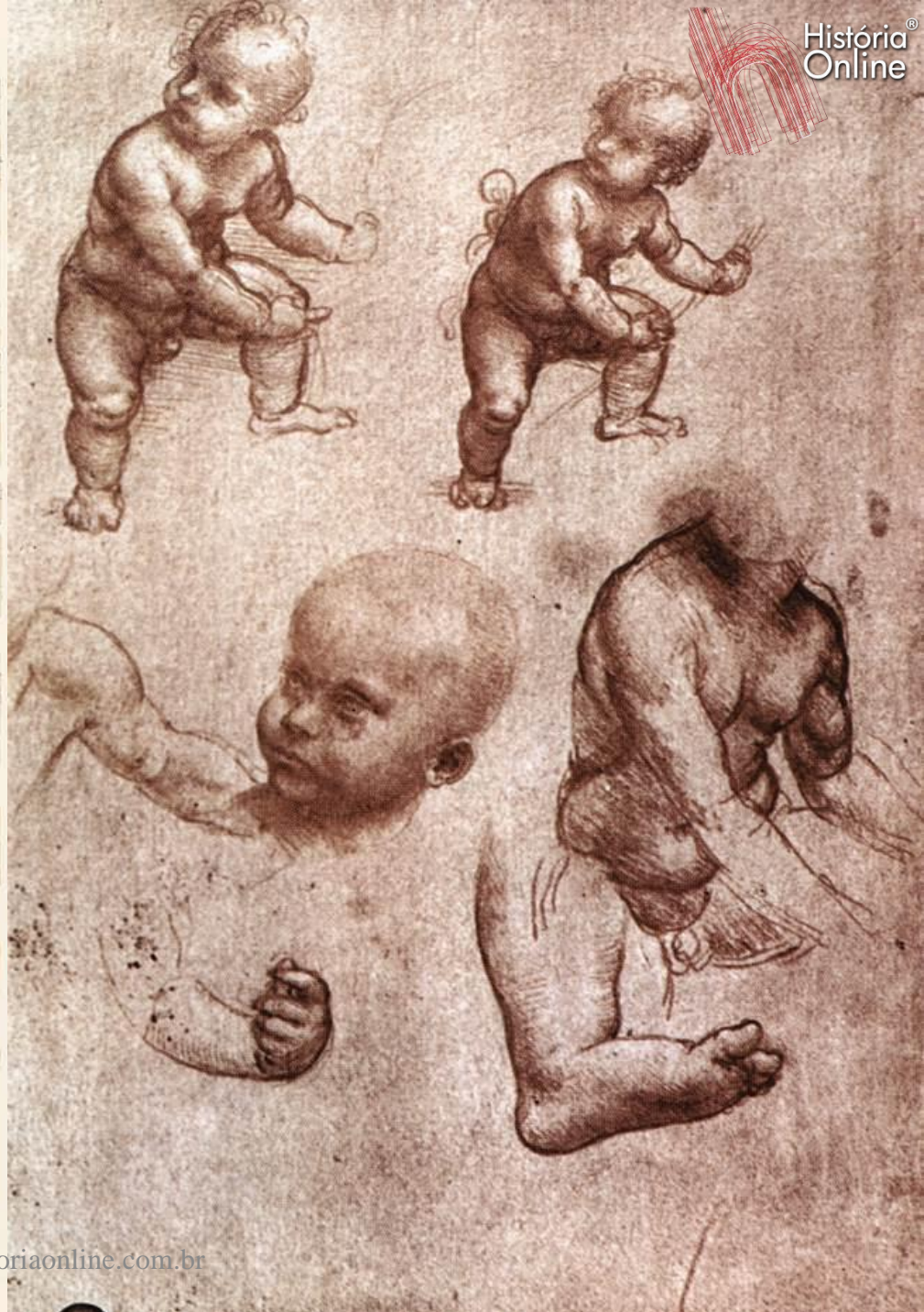
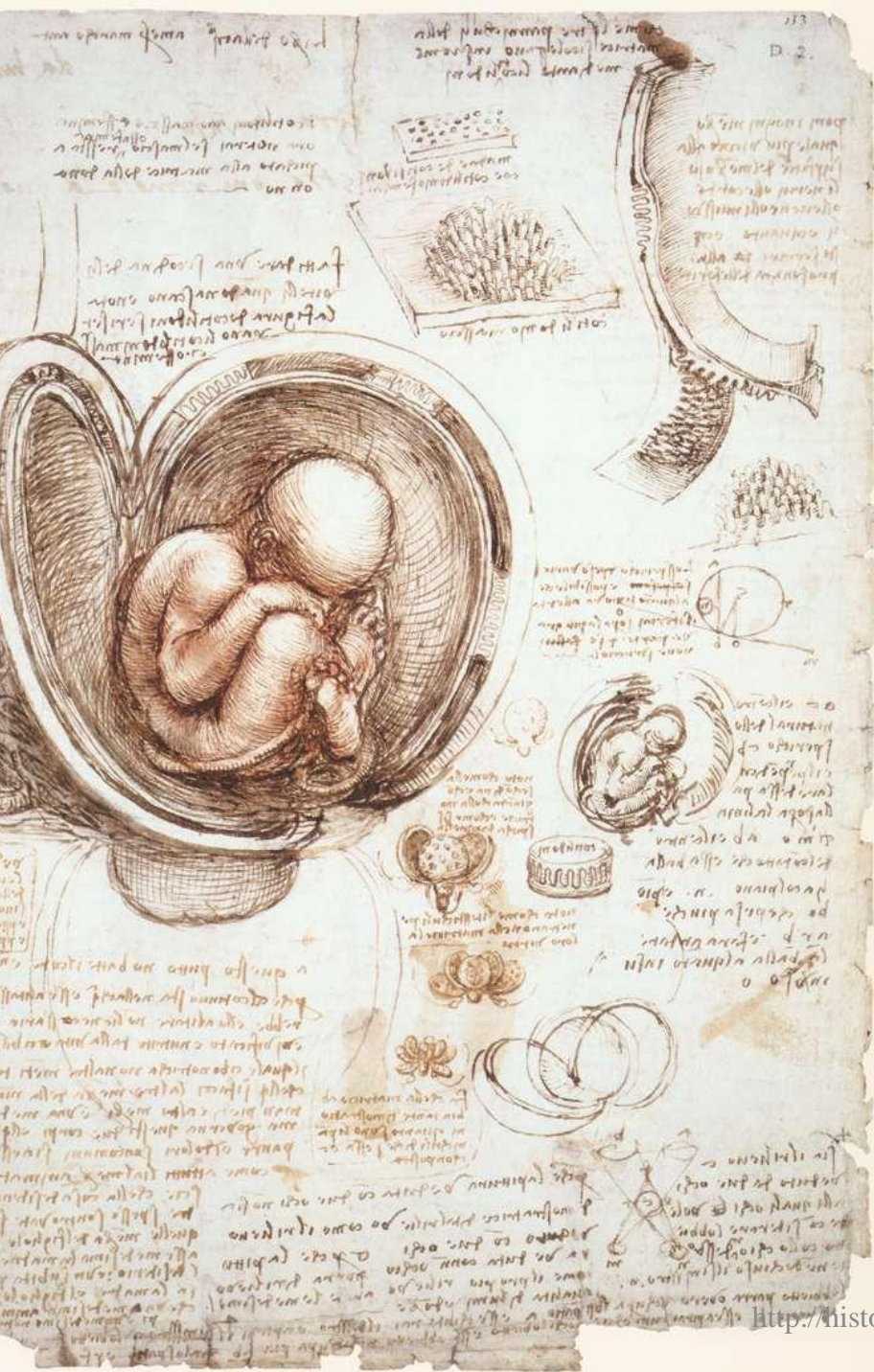
Handwritten text block at the bottom of the right page, likely a summary or final notes.





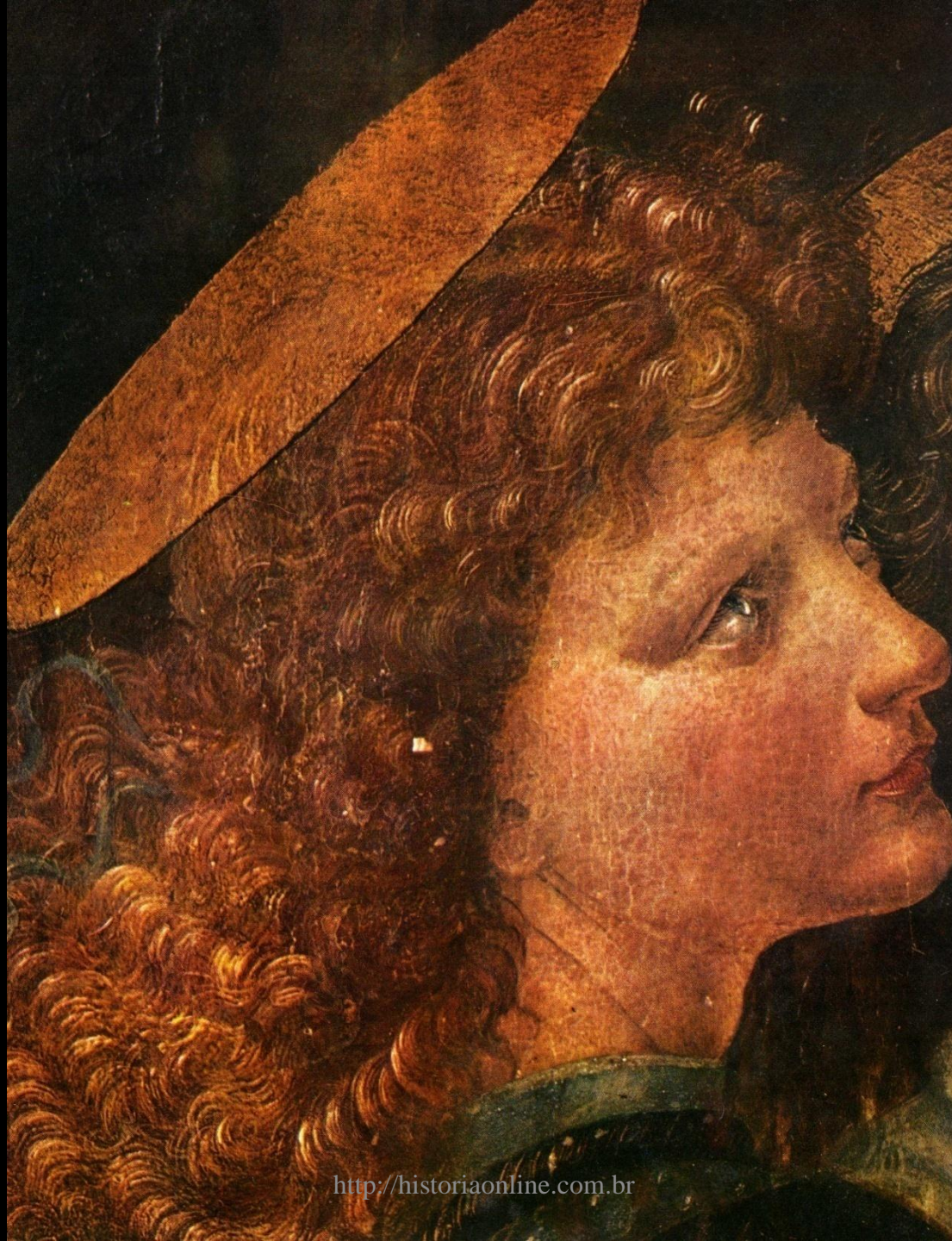


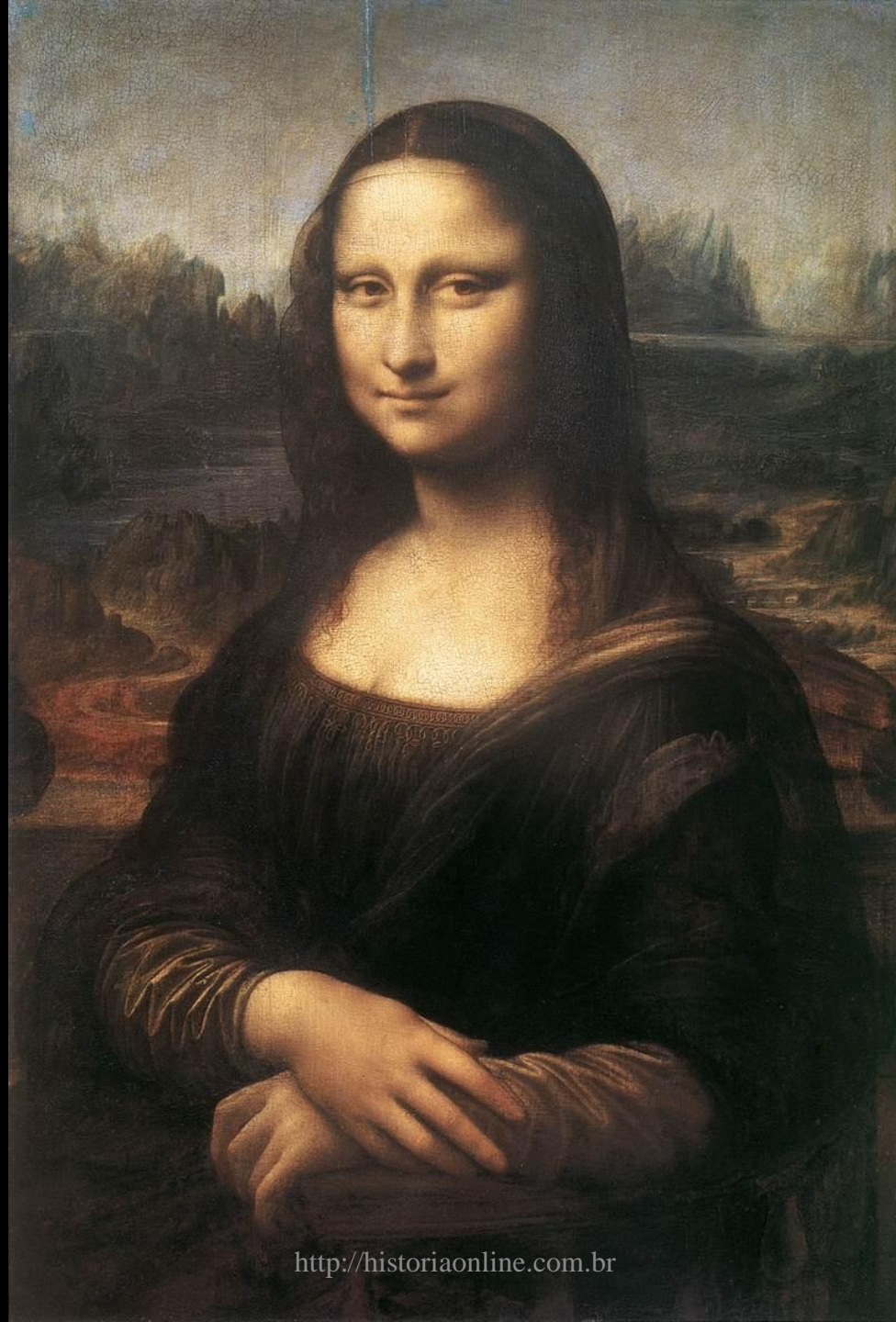


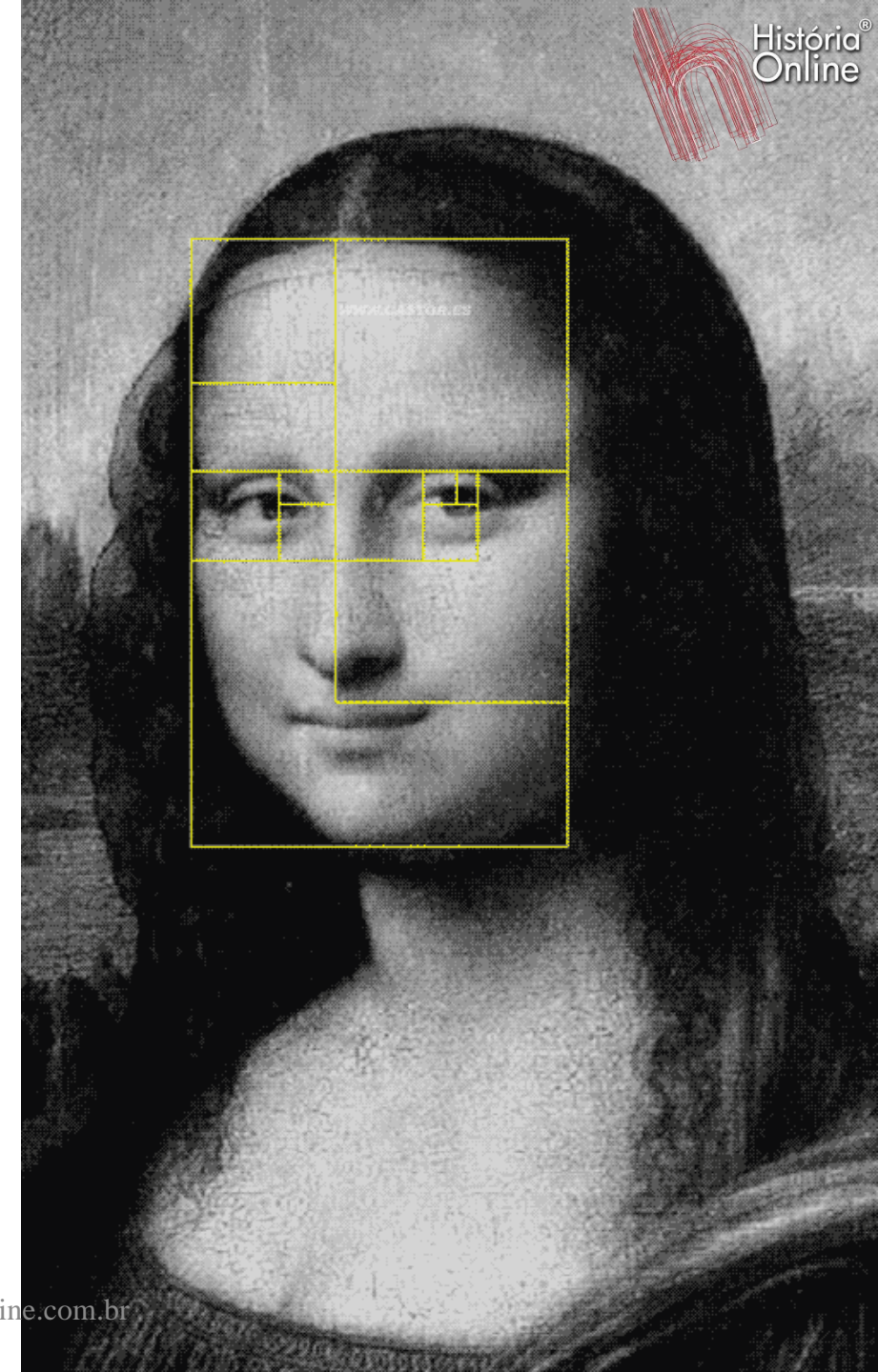
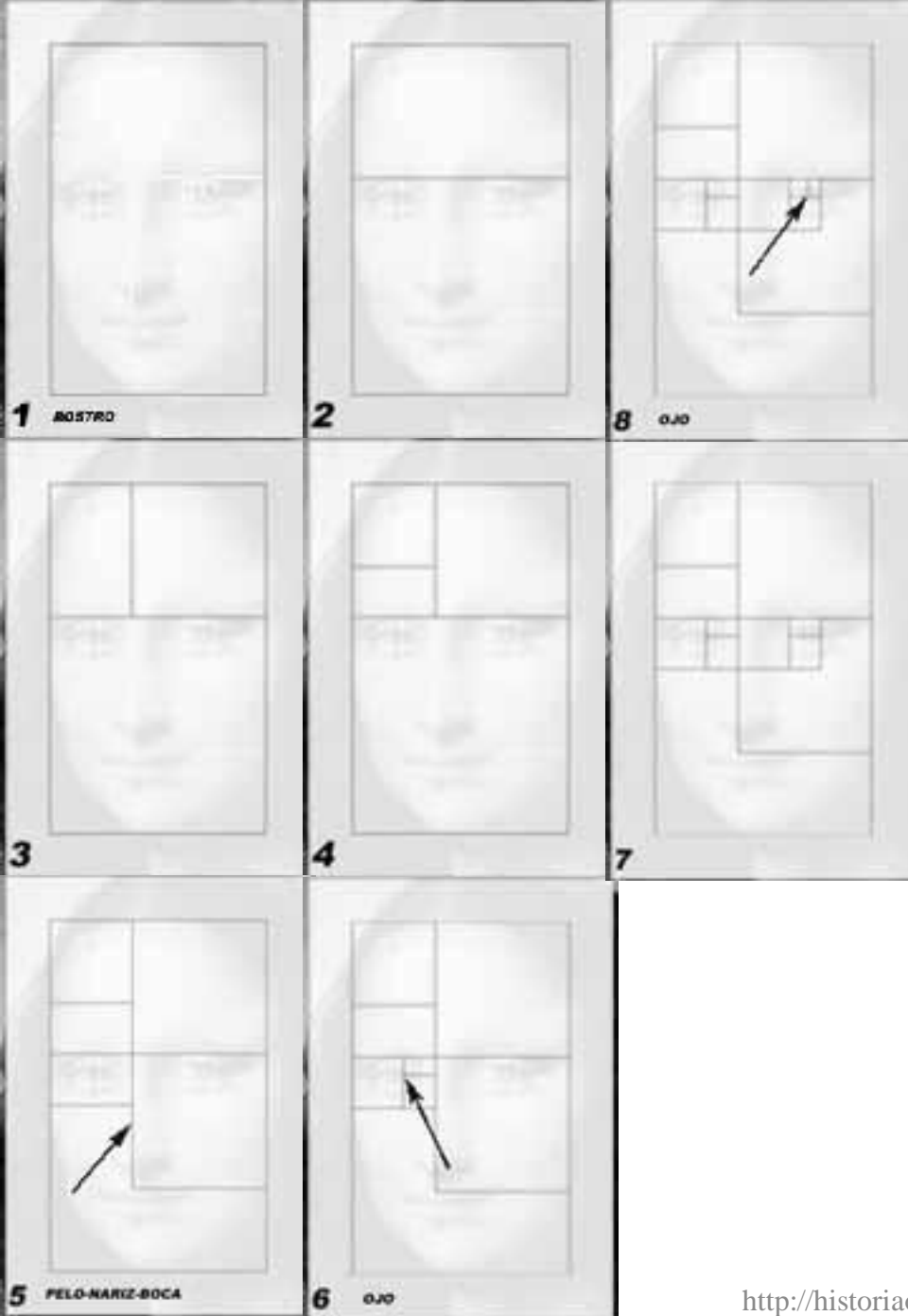


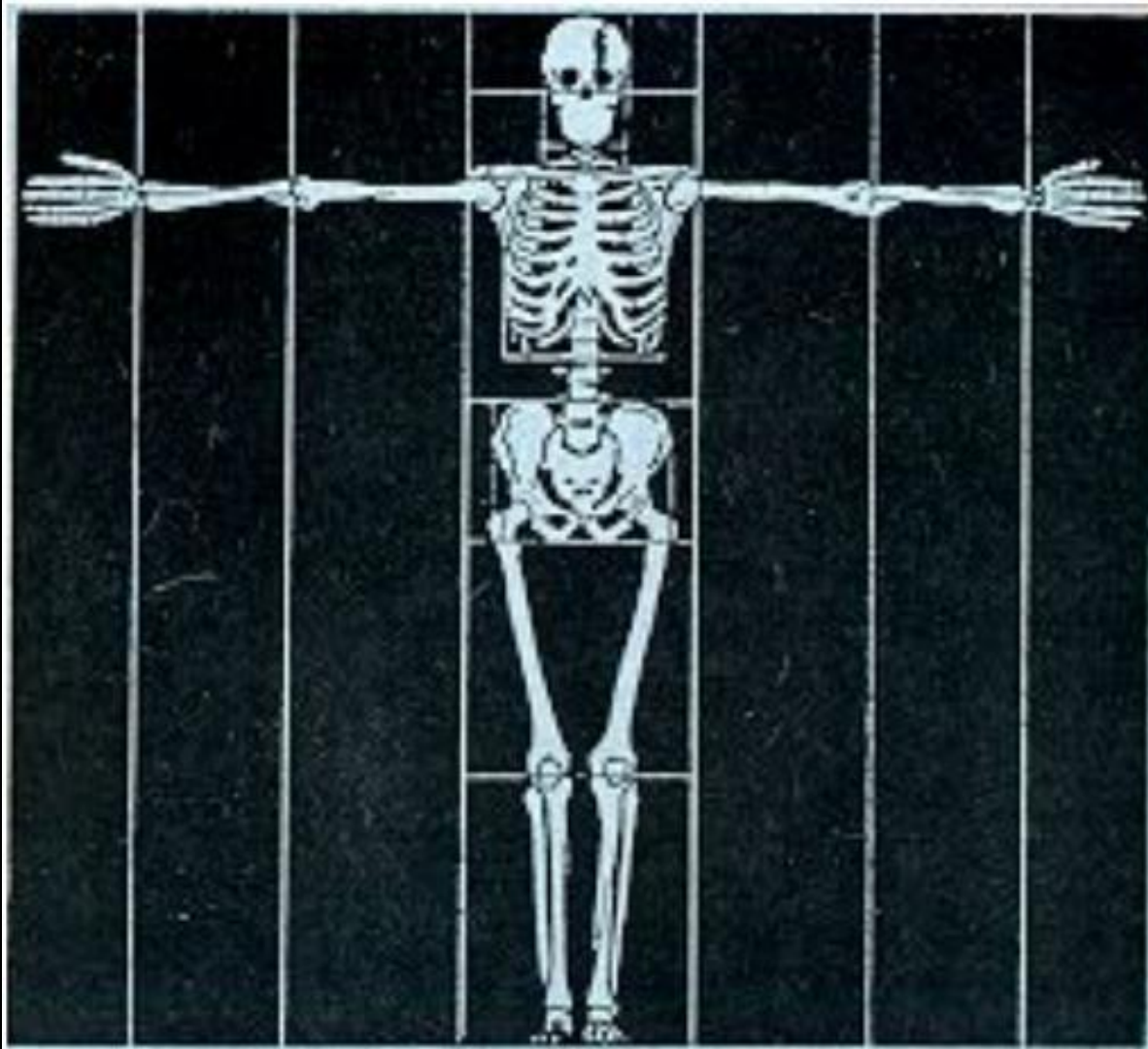


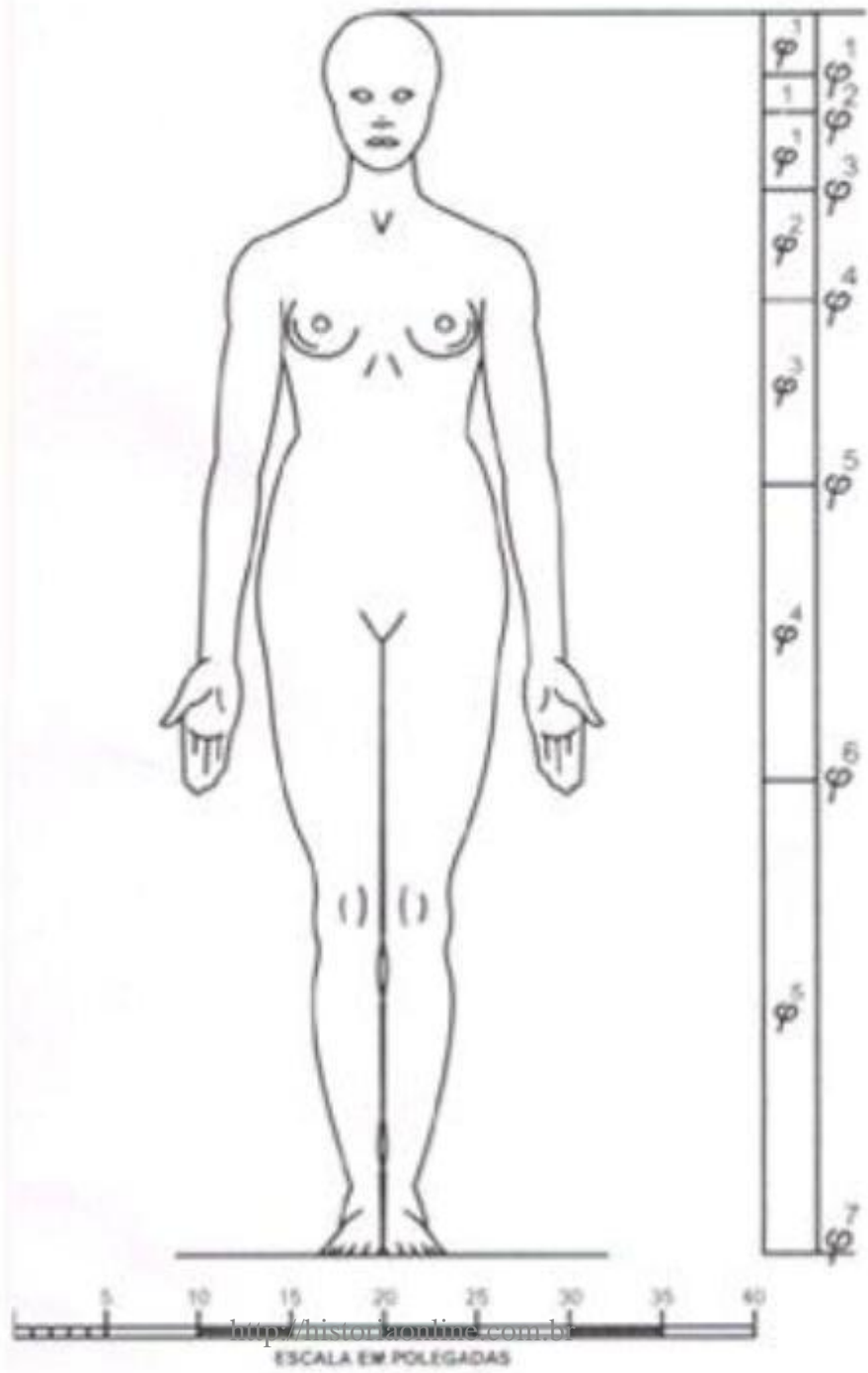
O BATISMO DE CRISTO (Verrocchio)

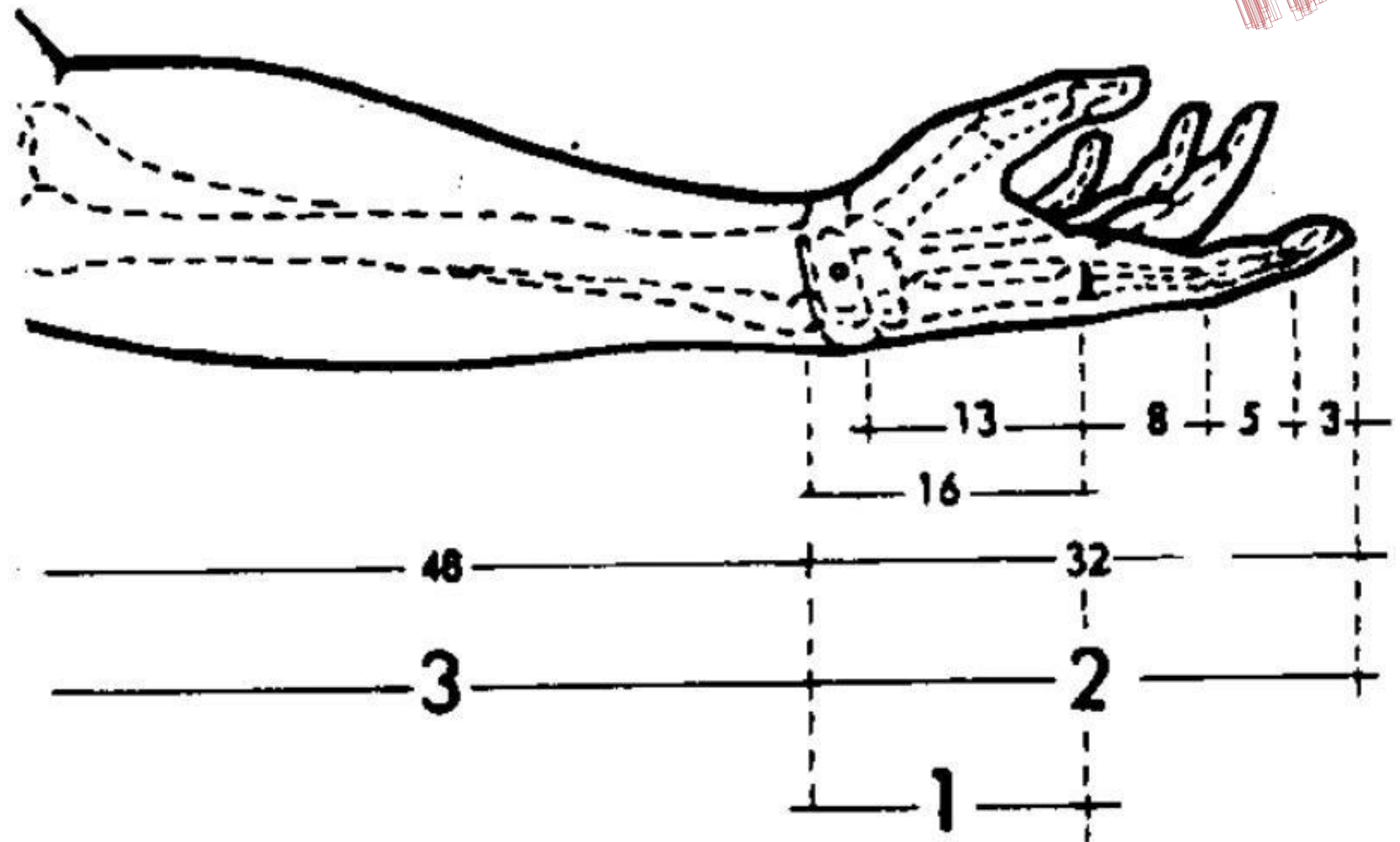








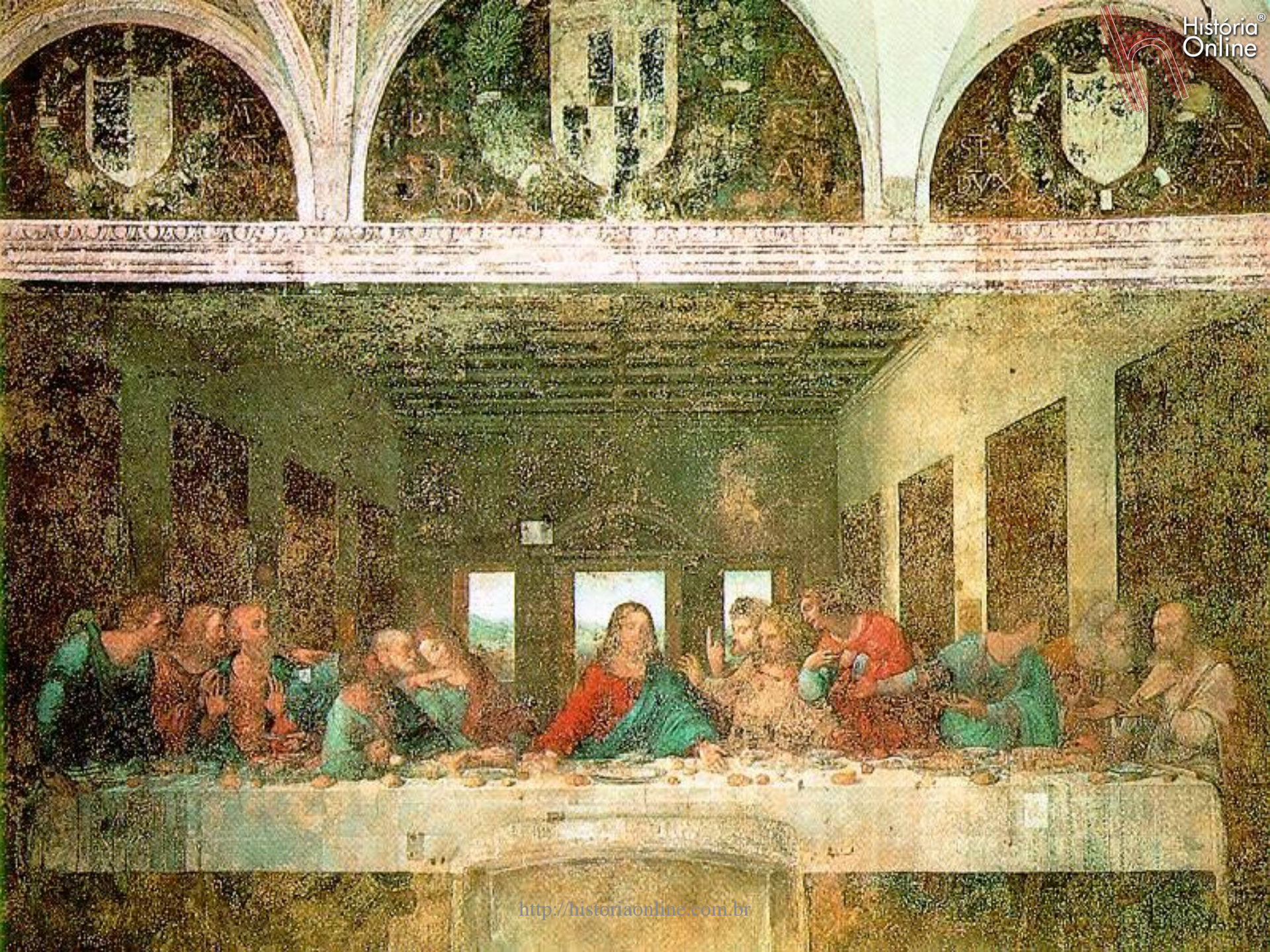


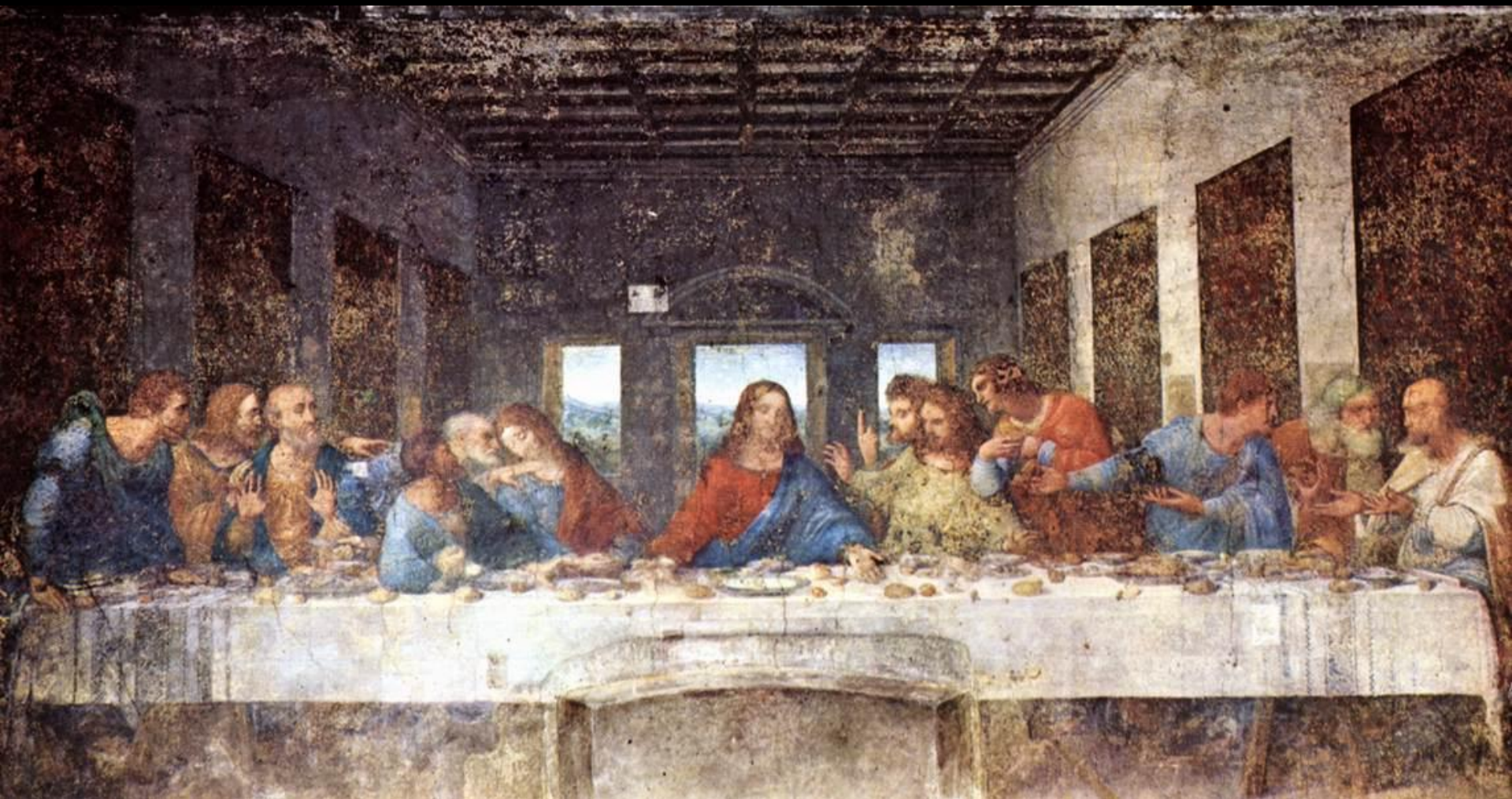


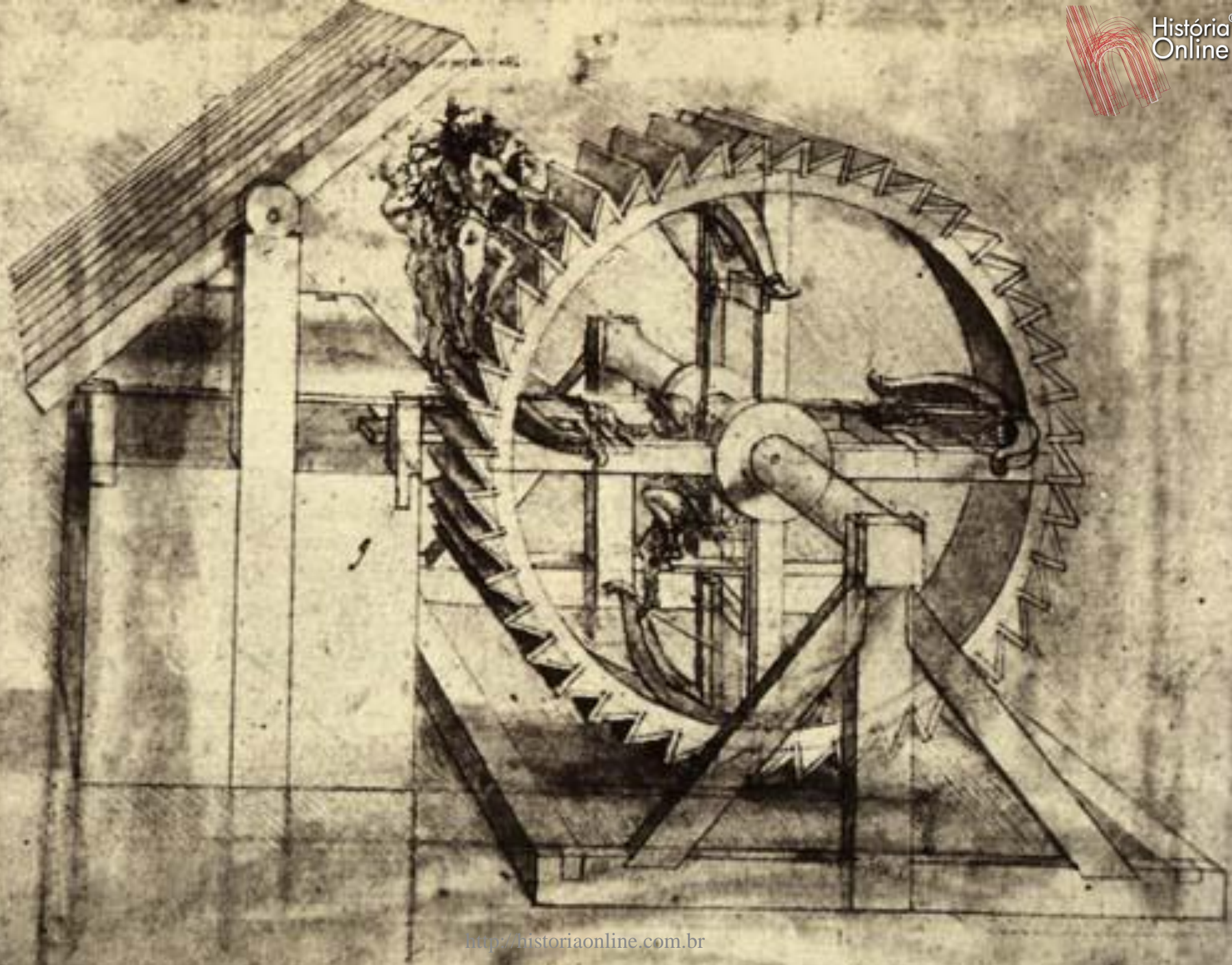
Idade	h/n	m/n
0	2	1
4	1,75	1,34
8	1,65	1,54
12	1,63	1,59
17	1,59	1,73
21	1,63	1,6

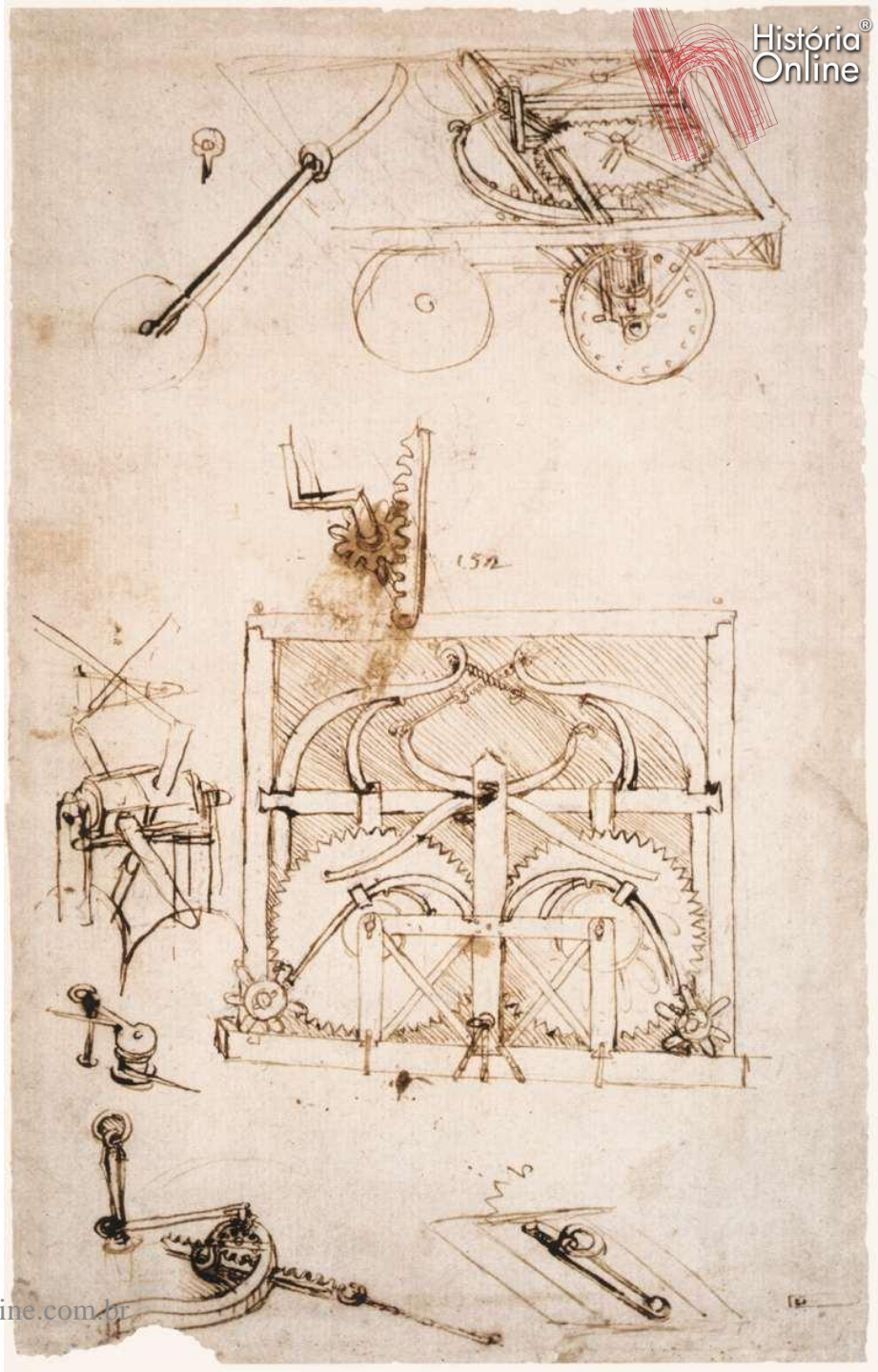
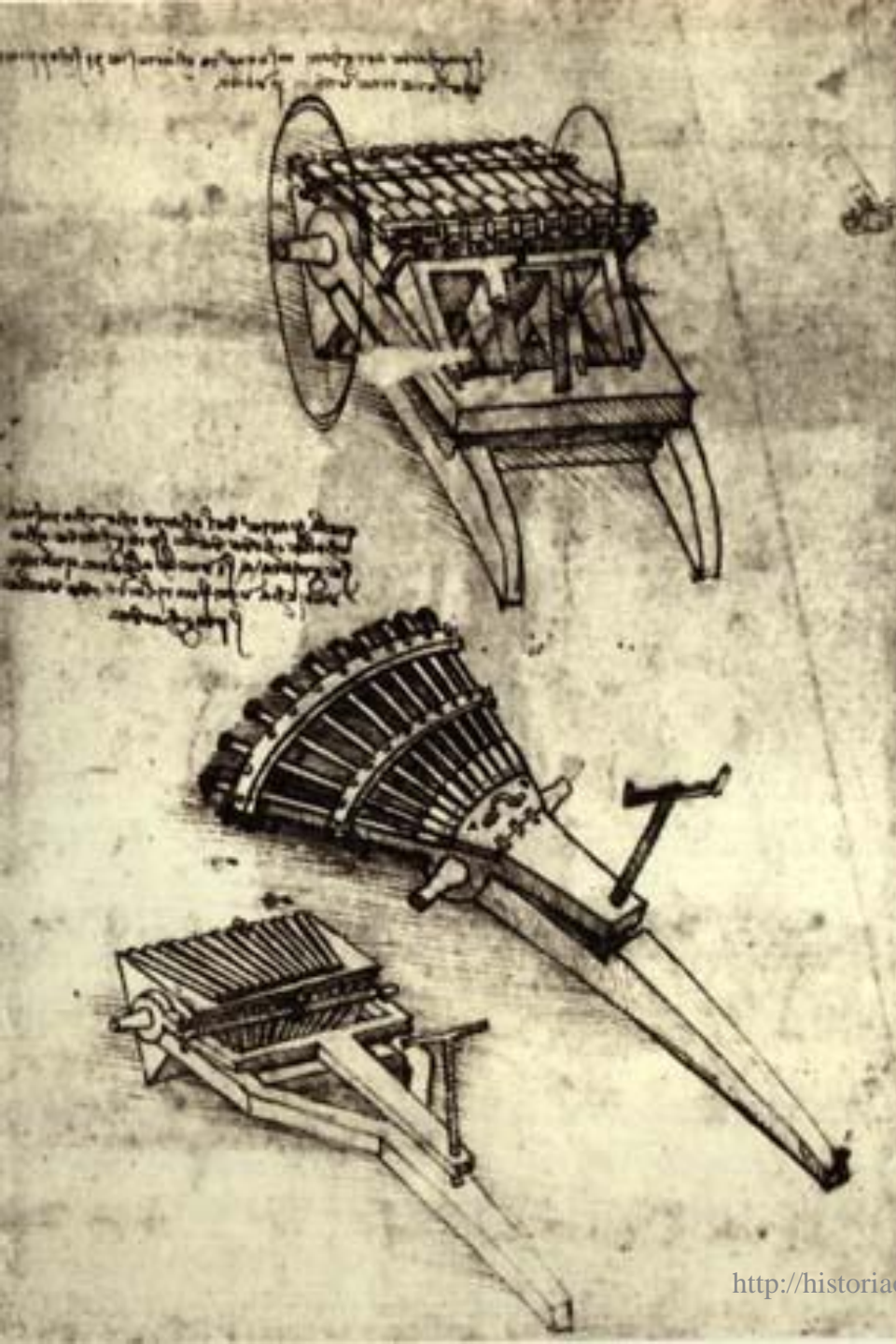
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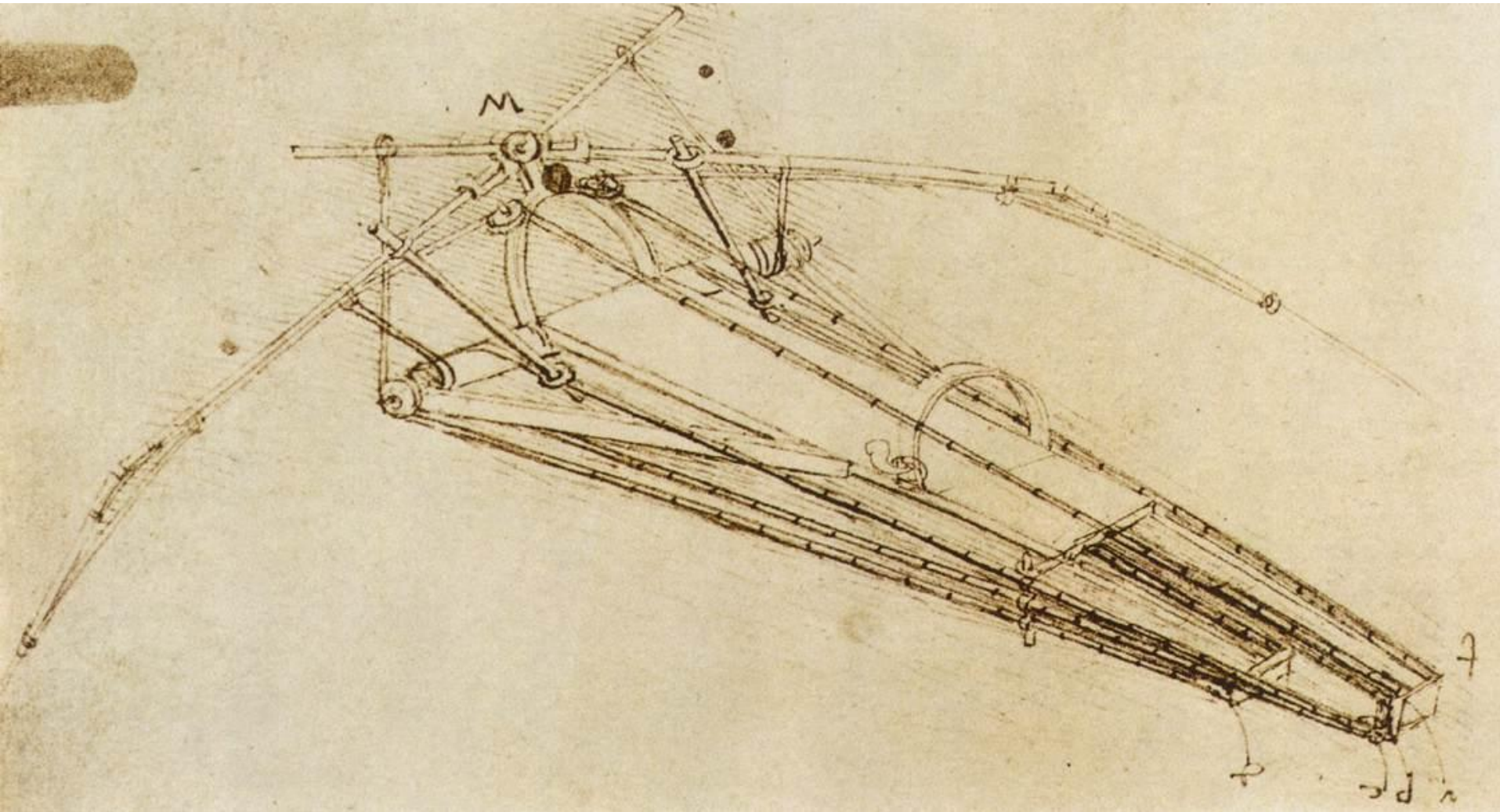
n: umbigo aos pés

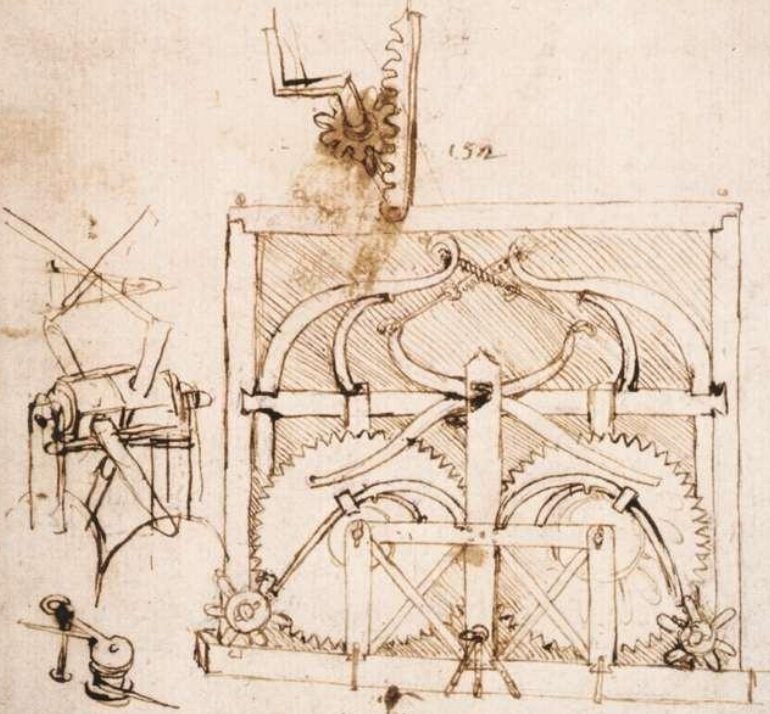
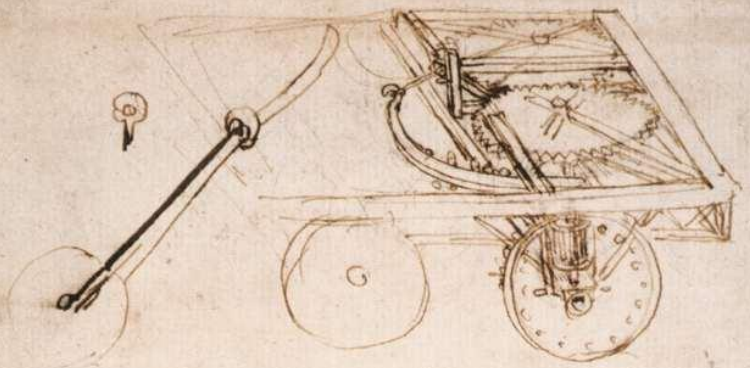




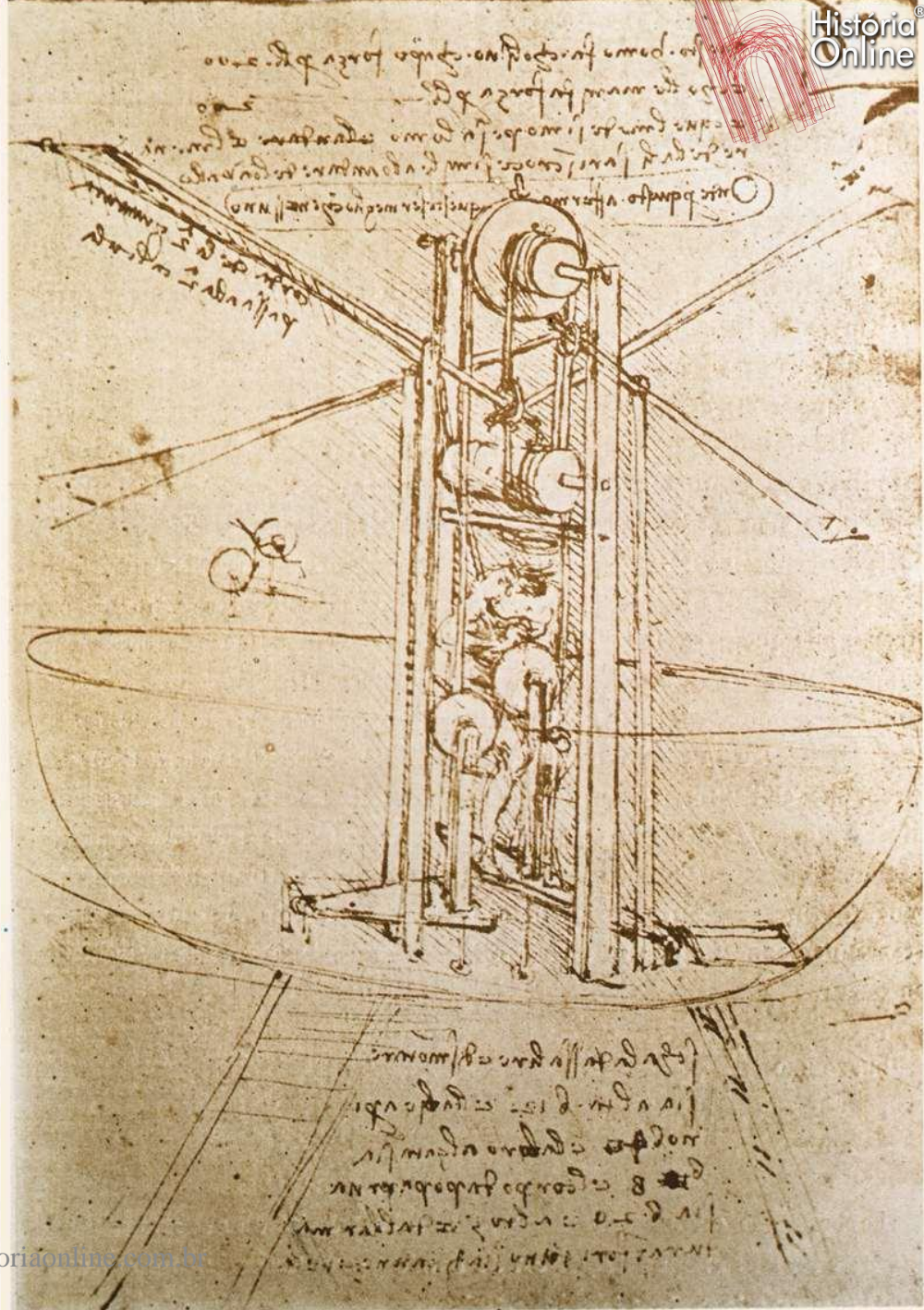
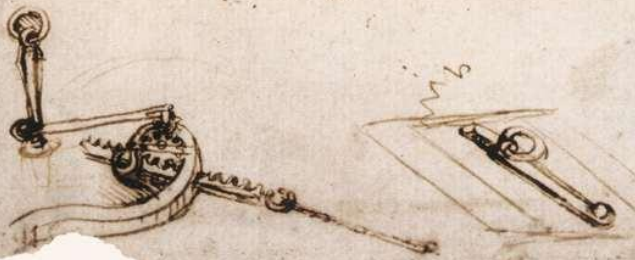








152



Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a description or explanation of the mechanical system shown in the drawing. The text is written in a dark ink and is somewhat difficult to read due to the cursive style and the angle of the writing.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a description or explanation of the mechanical system shown in the drawing. The text is written in a dark ink and is somewhat difficult to read due to the cursive style and the angle of the writing.

O Cinquecento: Século XVI

- Principais Artistas:
 - a) Nicolau Maquiavel (1469-1527): Autor
 - b) Rafael Sanzio (1483-1520): Pintor
 - c) Michelangelo Buornarroti (1475-1564): “o gigante do renascimento”
 - d) Giordano Bruno (1548-1600): cientista

- Vários nomes podem ser citados ainda dentro do contexto do Renascimento:
Erasmus de Roterdã, Tomas Morus, Montaigne, Rabelais, Miguel de Cervantes, Nicolau Copérnico, Galileu Galilei, Tycho Brahe, Johann Kepler, etc.



Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci,
known as **Leonardo da Vinci**

1452-1519

Virgin of the Rocks

1483-1486

Transferred from wood to canvas

H 1.99 m; W 1.22 m



**Domenico di Tomaso
Bigordi, known as
Ghirlandaio**

1449-1494

The Visitation

1491

Wood panel

H 1.72 m; W 1.65 m



Raffaello Santi known as **Raphaël**

1483-1520

The Virgin and Child with St. John the Baptist, known as La Belle Jardinière

1507

Wood

H 1.22 m; W 0.80 m



**Raffaello Santi, known as
Raphaël**

1483-1520

*Baltazar Castiglione (1478-
1529)*

c. 1514-515

Canvas

H 0.82 m; 0.67 m



Andrea d'Agnolo di Francesco
known as **Andrea del Sarto**

1486-1530

Charity

1518

Canvas



Giovanni Battista di Jacopo, known as Rosso Fiorentino
1496-1540 *Pietà* c. 1530-1535 Canvas
H 1.27 m; W 1.63 m



Paolo Caliari, known as Veronese

1528-1588 *The Wedding Feast at Cana* 1562-1563

Canvas H 6.66 m; W 9.90 m



Annibale Carracci

1560-1609

*The Virgin Appearing to St. Luke and St.
Catherine*

1592

Canvas

H 4.01 m; W 2.26 m



Quentin Metsys

1465/6-1530

The Banker and his Wife

1514

Wood

H 0.705 m; W 0.670 m



O Casal Arnolfini

Jan van Eyck, 1434

óleo sobre tábua

82 × 60 cm

National Gallery (Londres)



Pieter Bruegel the Elder c. 1525-1569

The Beggars 1568

Wood H 0.165 m; W 0.215 m

<http://historiaonline.com.br>



Michelangiolo Buonarroti known as
Michelangelo
1475-1564

Slaves

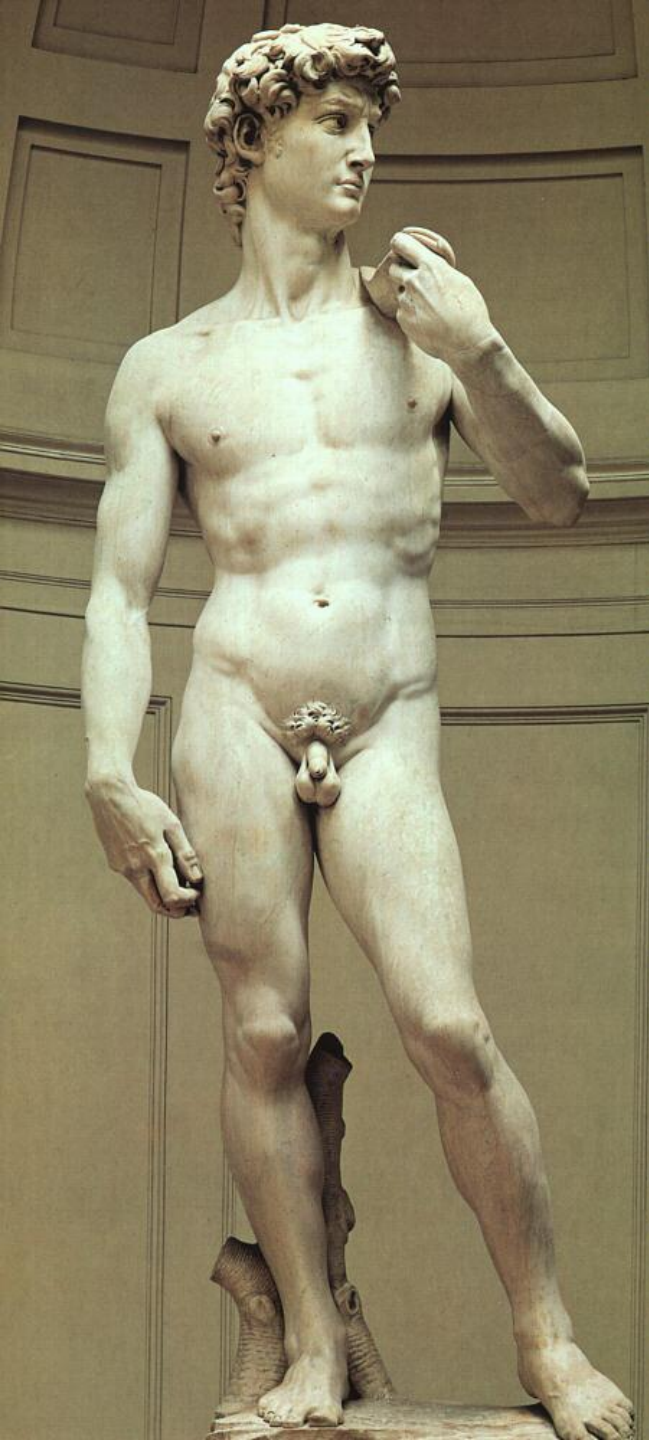
Rome

1513-1515

Unfinished statues in marble

H 2.09 m



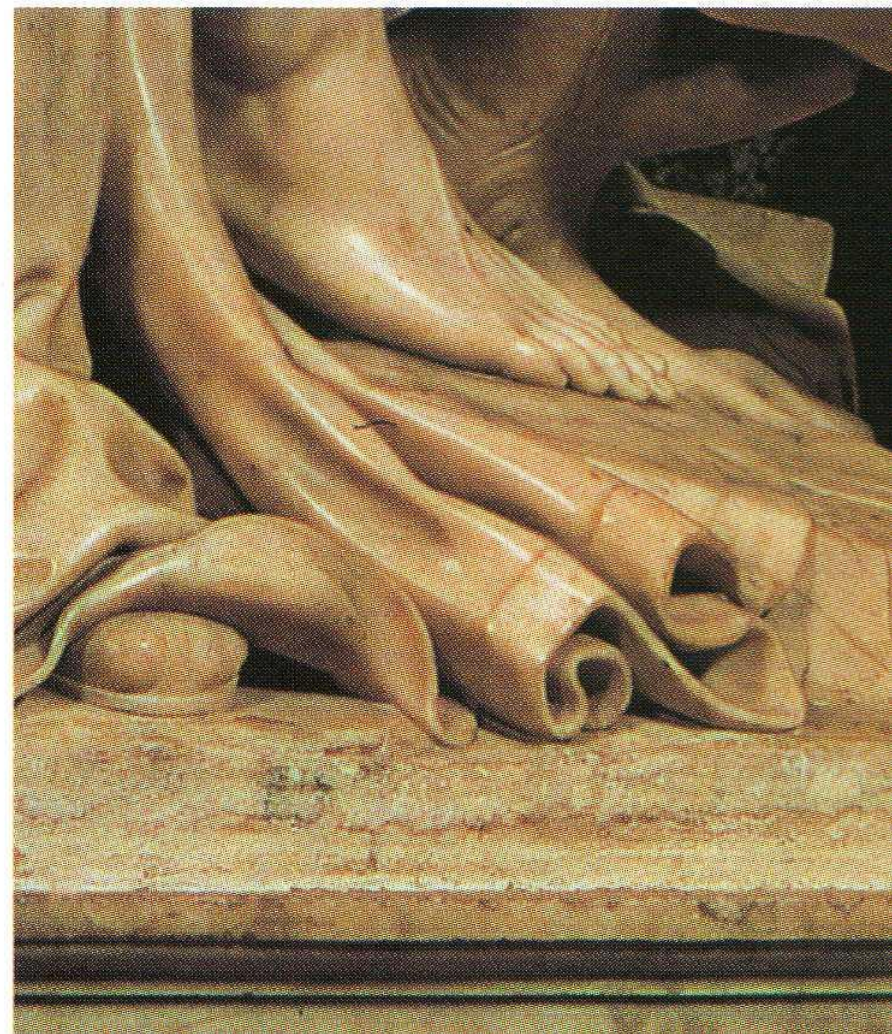


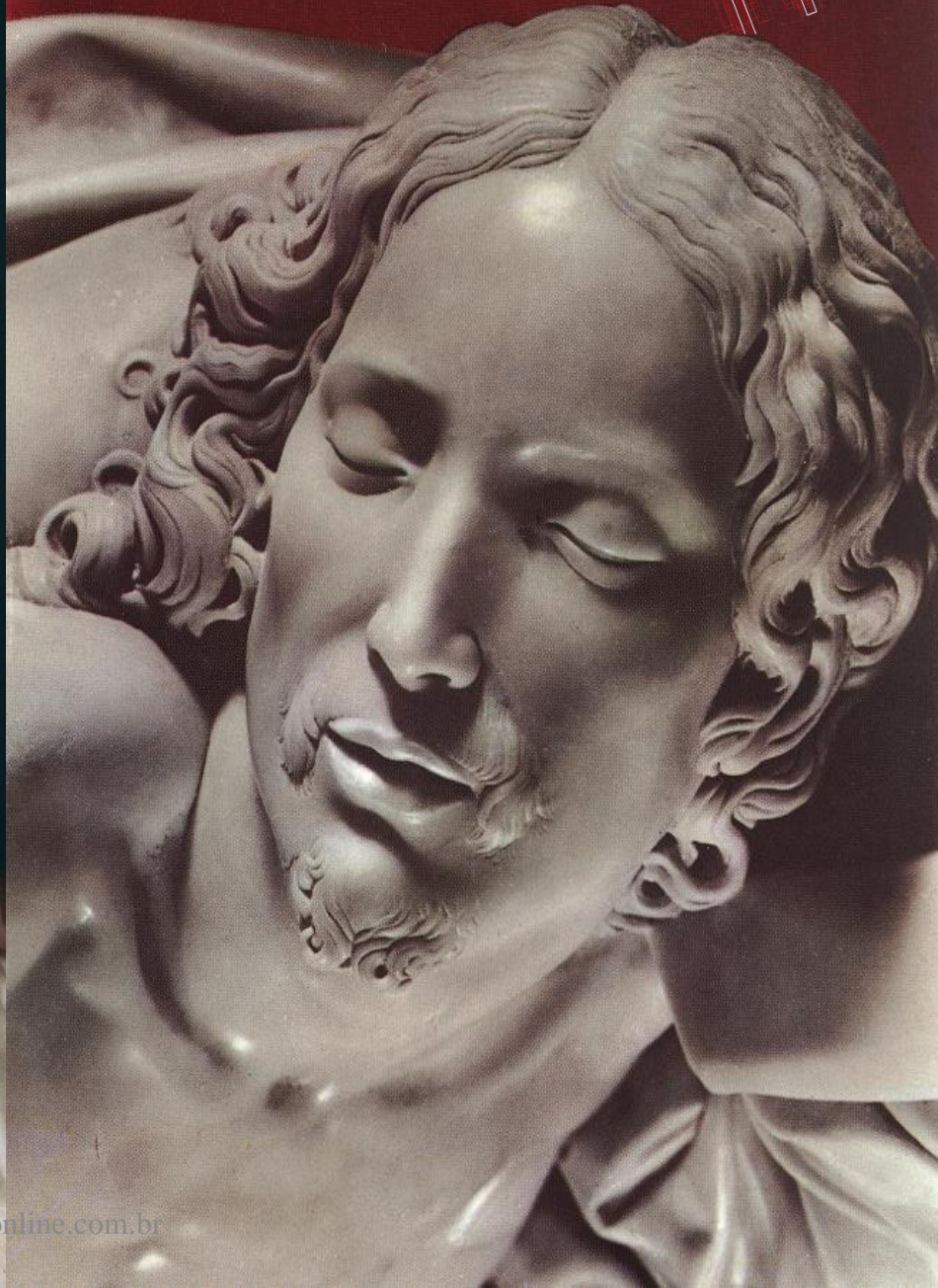






























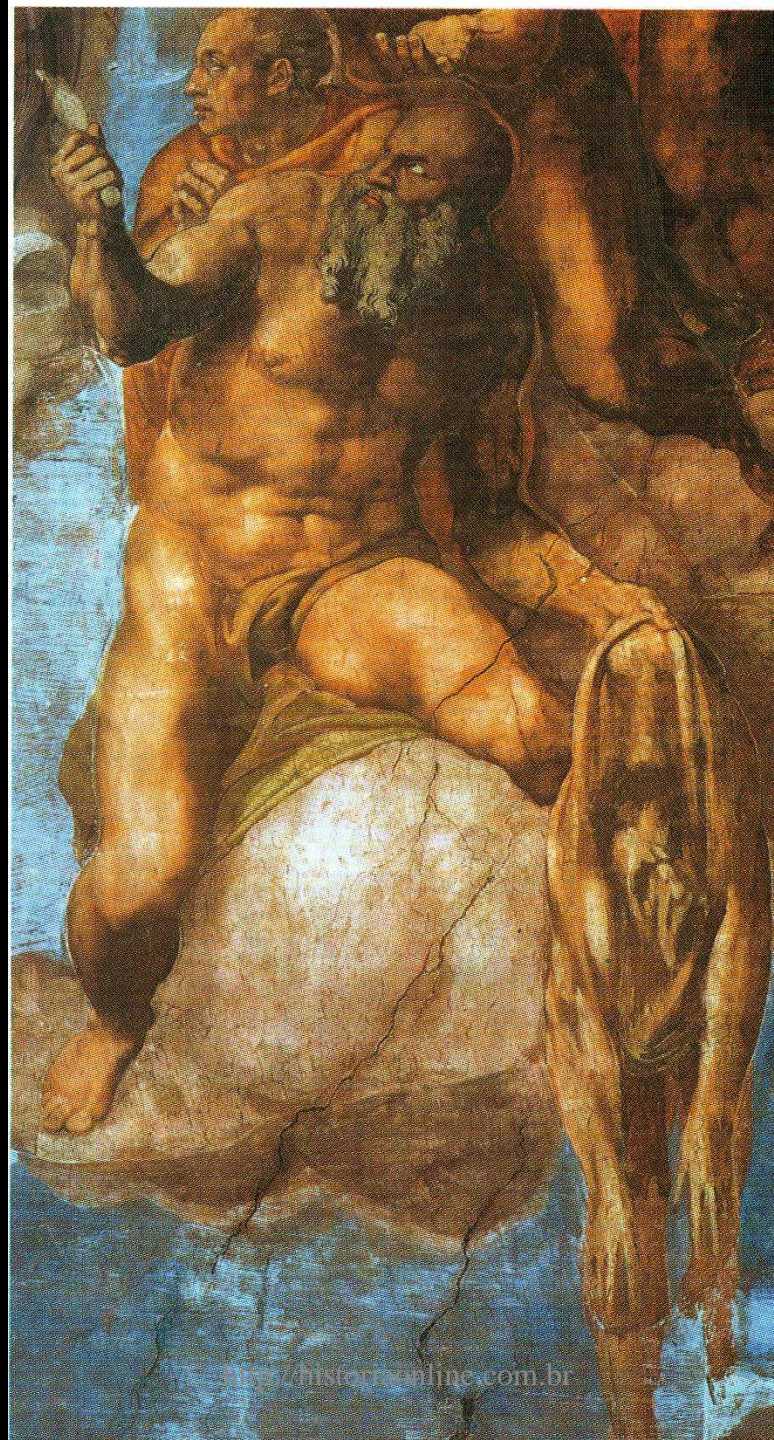


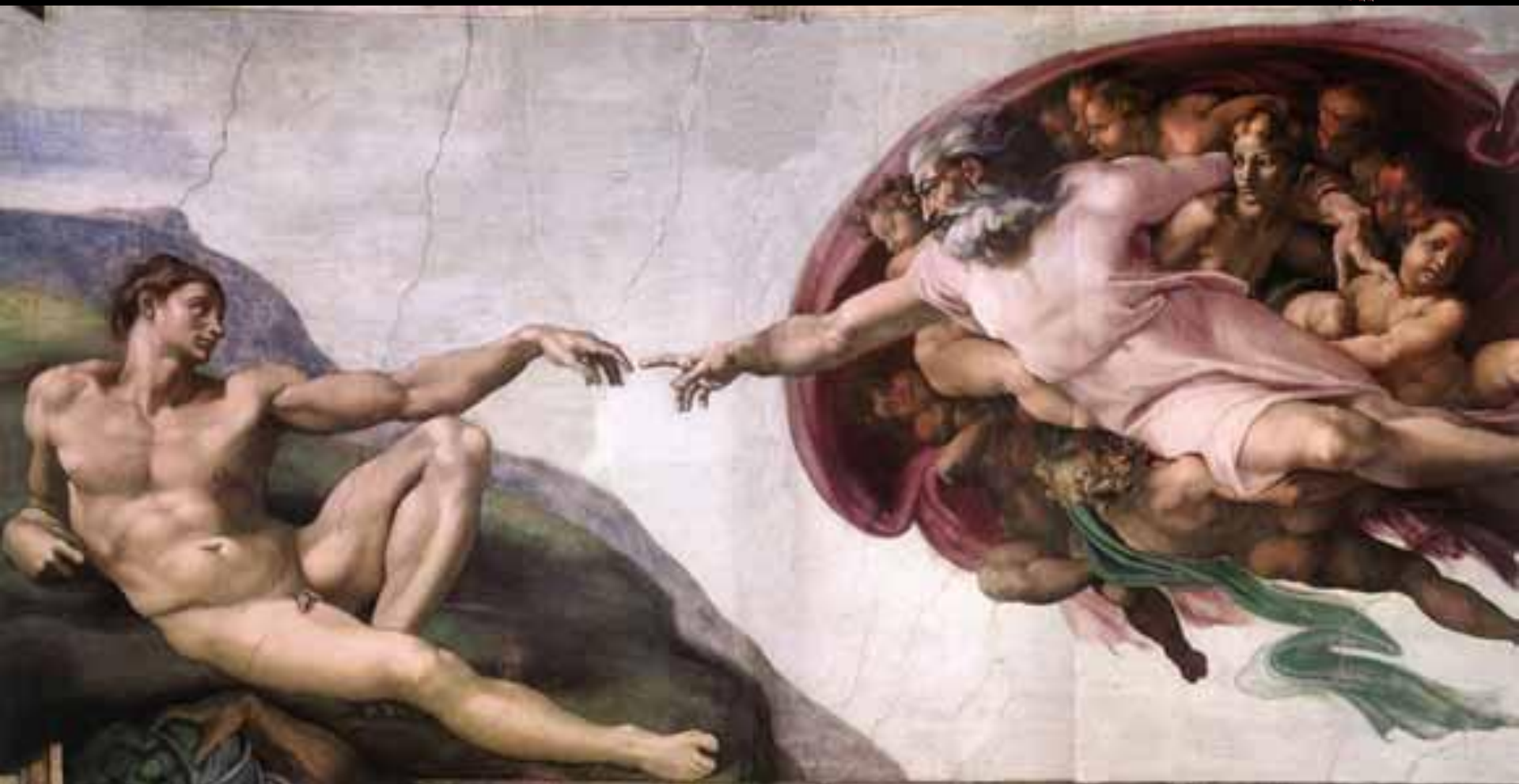


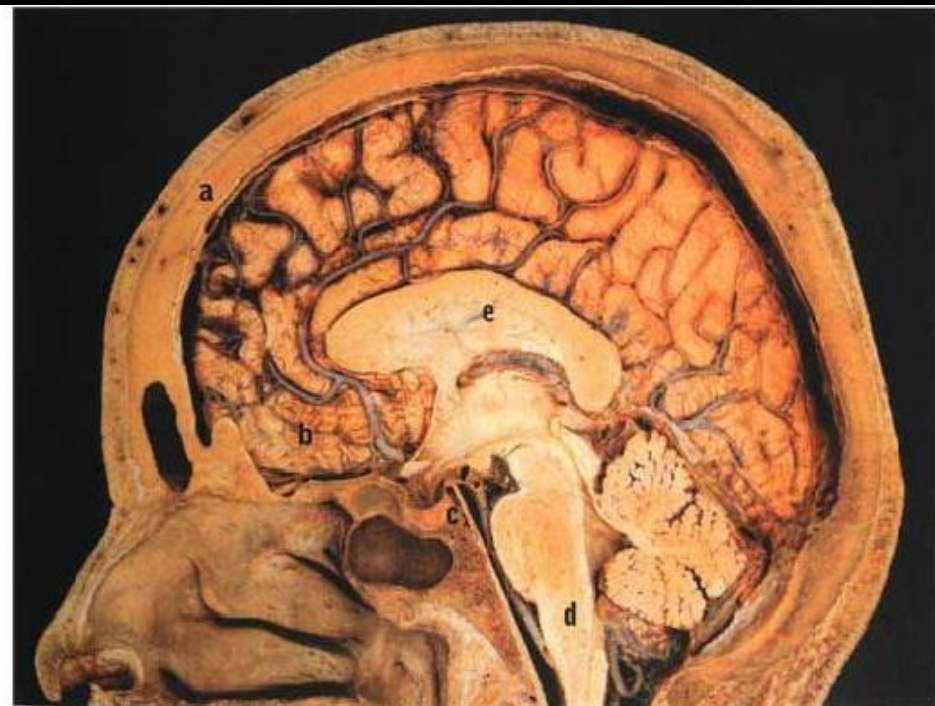


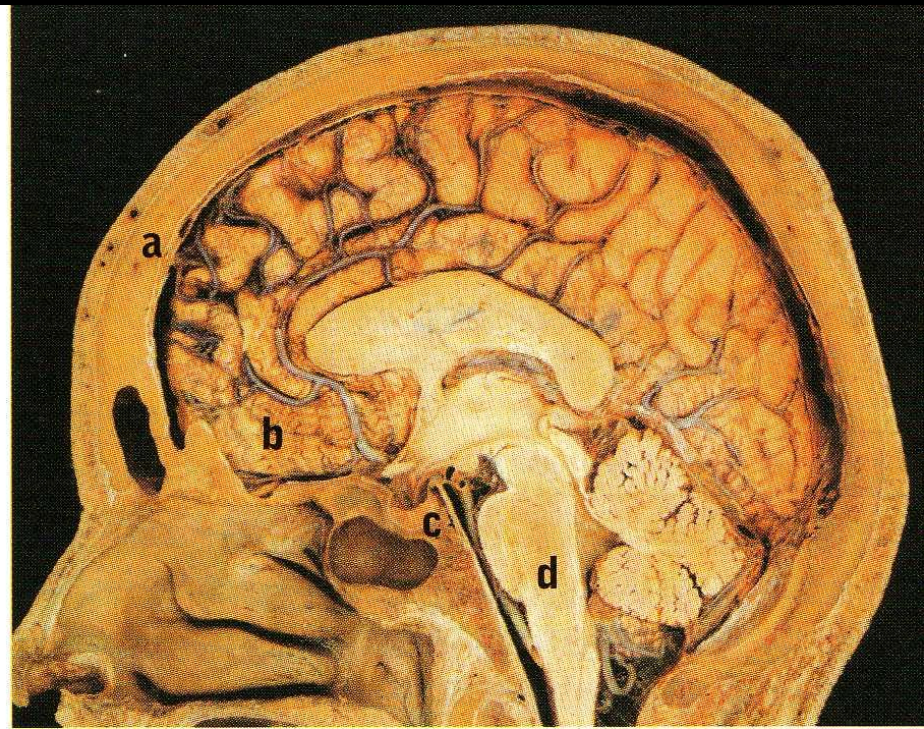
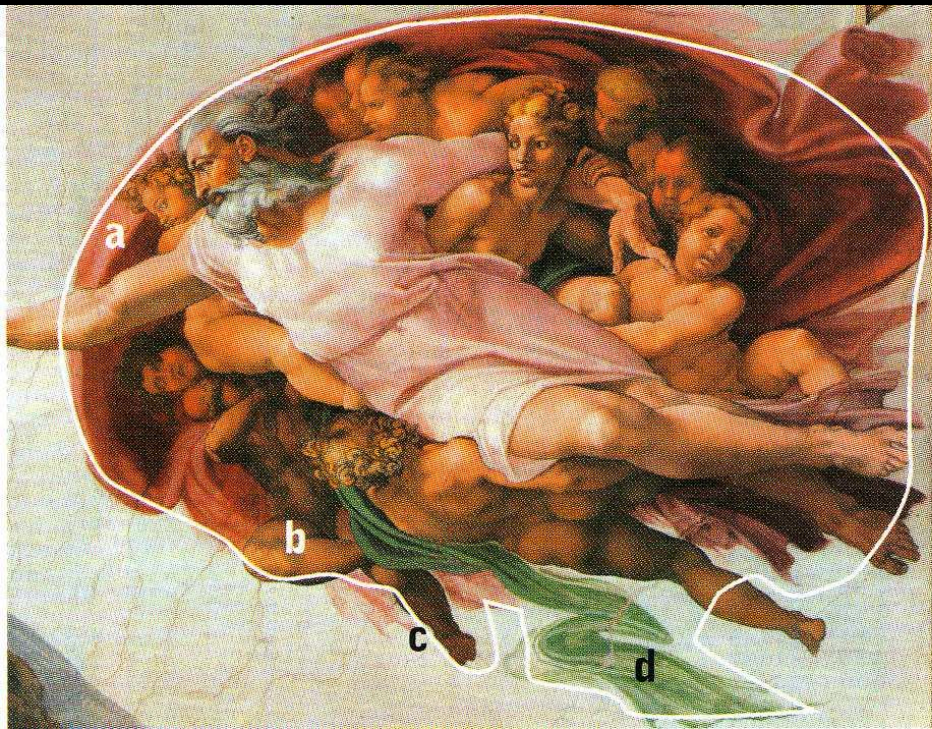


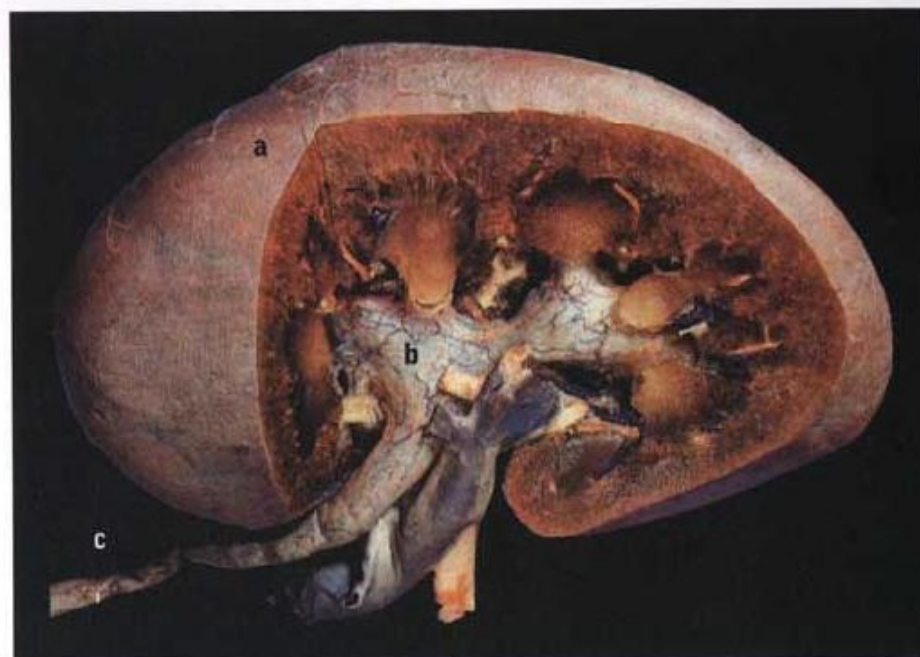












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Foto do rim (a) com a pelve renal (b) e ureter (c).

REGIÕES DO RENASCIMENTO

- SÉC. XIV – XV: ITÁLIA
- MOTIVO: comércio com o Oriente e concentração de burgueses (mecenate)
- SÉC. XVI: ATLÂNTICO NORTE
- MOTIVO: deslocamento do eixo comercial (Inglaterra/França/Holanda)

CONSEQÜÊNCIAS

- Quebra do monopólio cultural católico;
- Precursores do Iluminismo;
- Descartes, Newton.
- MÉTODO CIENTÍFICO: Francis Bacon;
- Individualismo burguês.