

# Art through the ages

[History](#)



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The paper " Art Through the Ages" is a worthy example of a history assignment. The patronage system changed from the Gothic period to the High Renaissance, in that it became more advanced, more humanistic, and more beneficial to the vision of the artist and the control of the artist. When the system started, it was all about the patron giving orders; by the High Renaissance, it was more of a collaborative process, in which the patron would give a contract, but often allow the artist a lot of personal freedom to pursue their unique creative vision. This resulted in artworks that were more reflective of the growing power of humanism and neo-classicism, and their influence on society (Kleiner et al., 2006). The Northern Renaissance was mainly separated from the Italian by the barrier of the Alps, which was much more formidable at that time, in terms of easy travel. The statement, " representation is a matter of function," can be seen through the examples of famous artworks such as the bridge in Florence and Michelangelo's Sistine Chapel Ceiling. These works of art are both beautiful and functional. The needs of humanism dictated a decline in absolutism, and a central prominence of the human figure being interpreted as divine; this was not a change in talent, but a change in culture and aesthetics. Architecture has been central to many of the cultures we have studied and had thus informed us of some of the culture's main preoccupations. It is true that during the Renaissance, architecture became more of a science, with treatises being written and buildings are being documented for their aesthetic qualities. We can see the humanism of Renaissance culture and its uniqueness promoting this idea of humanism.