Mannerism: The Crisis Of The Renaissance And The Origin Of Modern Art

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The Jeweled Style: Poetry and Poetics in Late Antiquity - Google Books Result
A spiritual conscience for modern madness. The crisis of the modern world. Author: René Guénon Publisher: Sophia Perennis (New York), 2004, 120 pages ISBN: 0-900588-24-1. Reviewed by Tengku Ahmad Hazri. Modernity by contrast, is built upon the spirit of opposition to religion (think of the Renaissance, Reformation and the Enlightenment) and therefore hostility to metaphysics and truth. Once the ultimate Truth is denied, the ground is cleared for the manufacture of many different "truths", tending naturally towards relativism and nihilism that are so prevalent in today's world. The arts had quite a difficult time remaining important during the Middle Ages, given all of the territorial struggles that were occurring throughout Europe. People living then had enough to do merely figuring out how to stay in the good graces of whoever was ruling them, while the rulers were preoccupied with maintaining or expanding control. With the large exception of the Roman Catholic Church, no one had much time or thought left over to devote toward the luxury of art. Sixteenth-century Italian Art is a category which contains three separate topics. What we now call the "High Renaissance" was a relatively brief period which lasted from roughly 1495 to 1527. (This is the little window of time referred to when one speaks of Leonardo, Michelangelo, and Raphael.)
This site uses cookies to deliver our services, improve performance, for analytics, and (if not signed in) for advertising. By using LibraryThing you acknowledge that you have read and understand our Terms of Service and Privacy Policy. Your use of the site and services is subject to these policies and terms. Hide this. Results from Google Books. Also known as the Late Renaissance, Mannerism art or Mannerist painting emerged in 1530 and lasted until the end of the century. It is named after maniera, an Italian term for "style" or "manner," and refers to a stylized, exaggerated approach to painting and sculpture. Mannerism is a style that emerged in 1530 and lasted until the end of the century. It is named after maniera, an Italian term for "style" or "manner," and refers to a stylized, exaggerated approach to painting and sculpture. Joachim Wtewael, "Persus and Andromeda," 1611 (Photo via Wikimedia Commons Public Domain). My Modern Met. Celebrating creativity and promoting a positive culture by spotlighting the best sides of humanity—from the lighthearted and fun to the thought-provoking and enlightening. Mannerism, also known as Late Renaissance, is a style in European art that emerged in the later years of the Italian High Renaissance around 1520, spreading by about 1530 and lasting until about the end of the 16th century in Italy, when the Baroque style largely replaced it. Northern Mannerism continued into the early 17th century. Stylistically, Mannerism encompasses a variety of approaches influenced by, and reacting to, the harmonious ideals associated with artists such as Leonardo da Vinci.