

name: class: date:

Religious Orders and Reformation



During the _____, religious beliefs and practices underwent significant changes. Martin _____, a key figure, challenged the Catholic Church, leading to the creation of Protestant denominations. Religious _____ played a crucial role in both supporting and opposing these changes. Monasteries, which were central to the Catholic _____, faced closures and confiscations, particularly in regions embracing Protestantism. These orders had been vital in preserving _____ and _____, through their scriptoriums and libraries. Artists, previously commissioned by the Church, found new patrons among the emerging Protestant elite or secular _____. This shift led to a change in _____ themes, from primarily religious subjects to more secular ones, including landscapes and portraits. However, in Catholic regions, the Counter-Reformation spurred a revival in religious art, aimed at reinforcing Catholic _____. The Jesuit order, founded by Ignatius of _____, became instrumental in promoting this through their educational institutions and missionary work. They commissioned _____ that emphasized emotional engagement and divine presence, characteristics of the Baroque style. Thus, while the Reformation challenged the traditional roles of religious orders, it also led to a diversification in art production and patronage.

Reformation

artworks

values

knowledge

Luther

art

artistic

Loyola

Church

rulers

orders