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Role of Cistercians in Medieval England



The Cistercian order was	known for its strict adherence to relig	jious	
Originating in France, it s	spread quickly to England in the 12th c	entury. These monks sought	
solitude and therefore bu	ilt their in 1	remote areas. The focus on manual	
	meant that the Cistercians were often		
	, tending crops and livestock. They pl	ayed a crucial role in advancing	
agricultural	, which in turn boosted the local economies.		
The Cistercians were also	instrumental in the	trade, which became a	
	er in medieval England. Their monaster		
	, connecting rural areas with larger n	narkets. This economic influence	
helped to stabilize region	s and brought wealth and power to the		
Spiritually, the Cistercians had a profound impact on the			
Their commitment to a li	fe of poverty and	was admired by many. They	
	utiful chants and the simplicity of their		
	This purity of practice helped to ref	orm and influence other religious	
orders and the broader ch	nurch		
Education was another are	ea where the Cistercians made significa	int contributions. They established	
	within their monasteries where young	g boys were educated in both	
religious and secular	Many of these	students would grow up to take roles	
within the	or go on to serve in gover	nment positions.	
Lastly, the Cistercians we	ere known for their architectural innov	ations. They constructed some of	
the most magnificent	and monastic b	uildings, which often featured the	
pointed arches and ribbed	I vaults typical of Gothic architecture.	These	
not only served religious	purposes but also stood as symbols of	divine beauty and the power of the	
Church in medieval	<u> </u>		
life practices mo	onasteries wool society tecl	hniques subjects commerce	
schools churches	Church structures faith fi	elds prayer Church rules	