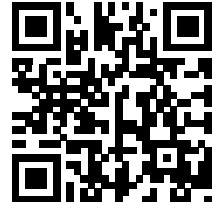


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The Reformation and Art



The Reformation, a pivotal movement in the 16th century, dramatically changed the _____ landscape. Led by figures like Martin _____, it challenged the Catholic Church's practices and beliefs. This period saw a shift in _____ expression, as artists began to explore themes beyond religious narratives. Before the Reformation, most European art was commissioned by the _____ and depicted biblical stories. However, as the Reformation emphasized individual faith, artists started focusing on more _____ themes. They explored human emotions, daily life, and even landscapes, marking a departure from strictly religious _____. This era's art often reflected the tension between old and new _____. Some artists, like Albrecht _____, navigated these changes by integrating traditional religious motifs with emerging _____. The Reformation also led to the rise of _____, as individuals sought to express their identity. This was a significant shift from the communal focus of medieval art. Despite the turmoil, the Reformation era was a time of great _____, fostering a diverse range of styles and subjects in art. Ultimately, the impact of the Reformation on art was profound, setting the stage for the modern understanding of the artist as a creative _____.

Dürer ideas beliefs portraiture artistic Luther personal individual
imagery Church creativity church