
SELF- LEARNING KIT IN ARTS 9

ARTS OF THE RENAISSANCE PERIOD



JENNY MAE L. FELIPE
Divisoria High School

ARTS QUARTER 2: WEEK 6

ARTS OF RENAISSANCE PERIOD



ARTS 9
Self- Learning Kit
Arts of the Renaissance Period
2023

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Department of Education Secretary: SARA Z. DUTERTE

Development Team

Writer, Illustrator, Lay-out Artist: JENNY MAE L. FELIPE, Divisoria High School

Editors: ROBERTO R. TINIO, Divisoria High School
JEANIE J. VALDEZ, Divisoria High School
RECHELYN B. CONSTANTINO, Divisoria High School
JERAMIE Q. FERNANDEZ, Divisoria High School
MA. JANE D. GONZALES, Divisoria High School
PRESSIE V. FIESTA, Divisoria High School

Reviewers: BENEDICT B. SANTIAGO, Division Education Program Supervisor- MAPEH
PERFECTA M. BAUTISTA, Division Education Program Supervisor- English
MARIVEL G. MORALES, Division LRMDs Coordinator
JENELYN B. BUTAC, Division Librarian
JAY LORD B. GALLARDE, Project Development Officer II

Management Team:
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JANETTE V. BAUTISTA EdD, Chief Education Supervisor- CID
JONATHAN S. FRONDA, Assistant Schools Division Superintendent
FLORDELIZA C. GECOBIE, CESO V, Schools Division Superintendent

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Schools Division of Santiago City
Telephone Nos.: (078) 682-0151; (078) 682-0156
Email Address: santiago.city@deped.gov.ph

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FOREWORD

This self-learning kit is designed to assist Grade 9 students in properly performing and participating in a presentation of a creative impression (verbal or nonverbal) of a certain artistic period.

The various exercises in this package will allow students to utilize artworks to derive the traditions or history of an art era and distinguish the uniqueness of the period's art styles (techniques, processes, elements, and principles of art). The learners will also help to understand the arts of the Renaissance period.

ARTS 9

ARTS OF THE RENAISSANCE PERIOD

CONTENT STANDARD

The learners demonstrate understanding:

1. art elements and processes by synthesizing and applying prior knowledge and skills
2. the arts as integral to the development of organizations, spiritual belief, historical events, scientific discoveries, natural disasters/ occurrences, and other external phenomena

PERFORMANCE STANDARD

The learner should be able to:

1. performed/ participated competently in a presentation of a creative impression (verbal/nonverbal) of a particular artistic period
2. recognized the difference and uniqueness of the art styles of the different periods (techniques, process, elements, and principles of art)

LEARNING COMPETENCY/IES

1. uses artworks to derive the traditions/history of an art period **A9PL-IIh-4**

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

1. Determines the artworks of Renaissance period;
2. Creates an artwork following the unique characteristics from Renaissance Period; and
3. Reflects on the message of the artworks from the Renaissance Period.

WHAT HAPPENED

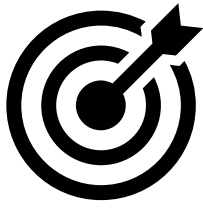
Welcome back artist! To get masterful minds in school mode, Let's do some exercises with the elements of art. You remember them, right? They are: Line, Shape, Form, Texture, Space, Value and Color. Carefully read the following directions and complete the exercises in the space provided.



Describe the picture. What do you see?

Analyze the way it is organized.

The message of the painting.



PRE- TEST: ARTS HISTORY

DIRECTIONS: Match the following artworks with the artist's name. Write name of the artist on the box provided.

DA VINCI
MICHAELANGELO
DONATELLO
RAPHAEL



1.



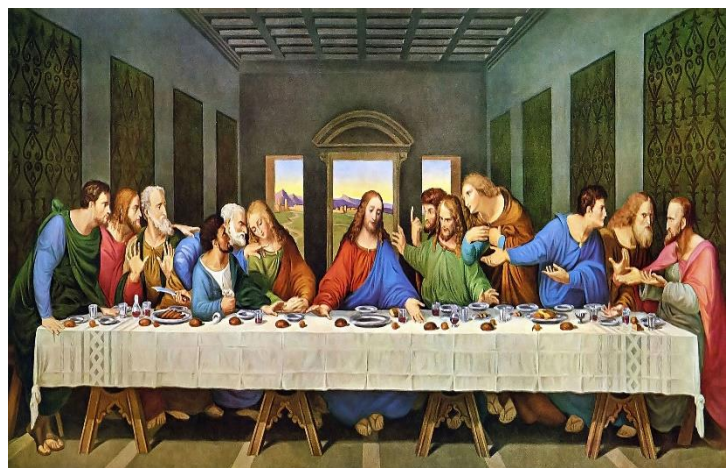
2.



3.



4.



5.



PRE- TEST

DIRECTIONS: Read and analyze each of the following items, then write the letter of your answer on the space provided.

- ____ 1. It means "rebirth"
 - a. Baroque
 - b. Neoclassical
 - c. Renaissance
 - d. Romantic
- ____ 2. Which among the 4 choices is not an artist of Renaissance Period?
 - a. Bernini
 - b. Donatello
 - c. Michelangelo
 - d. Raphael
- ____ 3. It is regarded as one of the world's most reproduced religious picture.
 - a. David
 - b. Mona Lisa
 - c. The Last Supper
 - d. The Transfiguration
- ____ 4. He is known as the ultimate "Renaissance man".
 - a. Da Vinci
 - b. Donatello
 - c. Michelangelo
 - d. Raphael
- ____ 5. Known to be Raphael's last painting.
 - a. The Feast of Herod
 - b. The Sistine Madonna
 - c. The School of Athens
 - d. The Transfiguration
- ____ 6. Which period is commonly referred to as the "Renaissance"?
 - a. 1300-1500
 - b. 1400-1600
 - c. 1500-1700
 - d. 1600-1800
- ____ 7. What was the primary focus of Italian Renaissance art?
 - a. Religious symbolism
 - b. Abstract expressionism
 - c. Surrealism
 - d. Realistic and humanistic representation
- ____ 8. Who is considered one of the greatest artists of all time and was known as the "Renaissance man"?
 - a. Michelangelo
 - b. Leonardo da Vinci
 - d. Raphael
 - d. Donatello
- ____ 9. Which artist is known for his unique draftsmanship and compositional skills?
 - a. Michelangelo
 - b. Leonardo da Vinci
 - c. Raphael
 - d. Donatello
- ____ 10. Which artwork is considered the first known free-standing nude statue produced since ancient times?
 - a. Pieta
 - b. David
 - c. The Sistine Madonna
 - d. The School of Athens



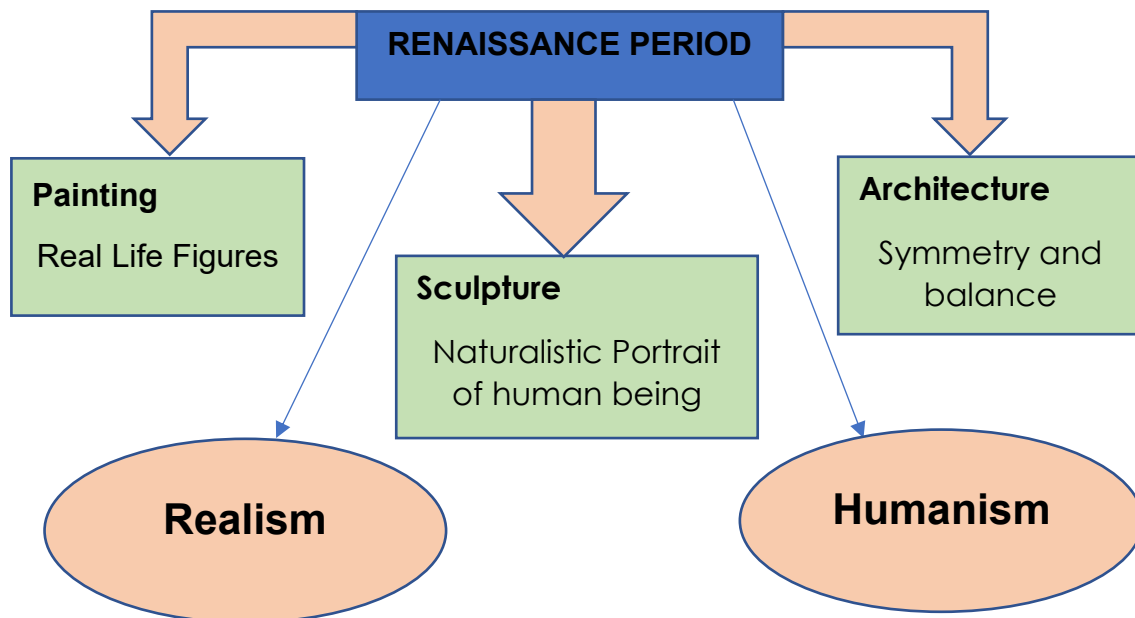
WHAT TO LEARN

ARTS OF THE RENAISSANCE PERIOD

Renaissance Era (1400-1600) The Renaissance (French for "rebirth") was a time of economic growth. The time sparked interest in ancient philosophy and artistic qualities.

In the late 14th century, the Italian Renaissance started. With the advent of secular art, it was an age of immense aesthetic and intellectual success. The emphasis was on realistic and humane artwork.

Accurate anatomy, scientific perspective, and a more detailed environment were hallmarks of Renaissance painting.



The Renaissance held up the perfection of the well-rounded man, knowledgeable in a variety of fields such as philosophy, science, and the arts, including painting and music, and who applies his knowledge to productive and creative activity, as the classical Greeks believed in the harmonious development of the person through a sound mind and the practice of athletics.

The Renaissance was a time of creative exploration. It brought man into fine detail, much like the human figure in Greek art.

FAMOUS RENAISSANCE ARTWORKS AND ARTIST

Michelangelo di Lodovico Buonarroti Simoni (1475-1564)

- Michelangelo was an Italian sculptor, painter, architect, and poet.
- He was considered the greatest living artist in his lifetime, and ever since then he was considered as one of the greatest artists of all time.
- Works: Pieta, Bacchus, Moses, David, Dying Slave, Dawn and Dusk. Two of his best-known works, The Pieta and David, were sculpted before he turned thirty.
- In Pieta, the portrayal of pain had always been connected with the idea of redemption as represented by the seated Madonna holding Christ's body in her arms.



PIETA

Leonardo di ser Piero Da Vinci (1452- 1519)

- Leonardo Da Vinci was a painter, architect, scientist, and mathematician.
- He was popularized in present times through the novel and movie, "Da Vinci Code."
- He is known as the ultimate "Renaissance man" because of his intellect, interest, talent and his expression of humanist and classical values.
- He is widely considered to be one of the greatest painters of all time and perhaps the most diversely talented person to have ever lived.



FAMOUS WORKS:

The Last Supper (the most reproduced religious painting of all time). The Last Supper has been declared a masterpiece and has been acclaimed as such since its completion and throughout time.

Mona Lisa (the most famous and most parodied portrait). "Mona Lisa" means Madonna- similar to Ma'am, madamme, or My Lady in English. This became Madonna and its contraction Mona. The title of the painting, though traditionally spelled "Mona", is also commonly spelled in Modern Italian as "Monna Lisa"



Raffaello Sanzio da Urbino (Raphael) (1483-1520)



THE TRANSFIGURATION

- Raphael was an Italian painter and architect of the High Renaissance period.
- His work was admired for its clarity of form and ease of composition and for its visual achievement in interpreting the Divine and incorporating Christian doctrines.
- His main contributions to art were his unique draftsmanship and compositional skills.
- Works: The Sistine Madonna, The School of Athens, and The Transfiguration

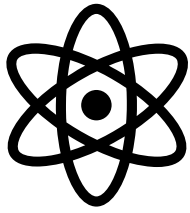
The Transfiguration was Raphael's last painting on which he worked on up to his death. The painting exemplifies Raphael's development as an artist and the culmination of his career.

Donato di Niccolo di Betto Bardi (Donatello) (1386- 1466)

- Donatello was one of the Italian great artists of the period.
- He was an early Renaissance Italian sculptor from Florence.
- He is known for his work in bas-relief, a form of shallow relief sculpture.
- Works: Statue and relief: David, Statue of St. George, Equestrian Monument of Gattamelata, Prophet Habacuc, and The Feast of Herod
Donatello's sculpture "David" was the first known free-standing nude statue produced since ancient times.



DAVID



WHAT HAVE YOU LEARNED

ACTIVITY 1: ARTS ANALYSIS

DIRECTIONS: Name the title of the following works and give the corresponding name of the artist. Describe each artwork.



Title of Artwork:

Name of Artist:

Description:



Title of Artwork:

Name of Artist:

Description:



Title of Artwork:

Name of Artist:

Description:



Title of Artwork:

Name of Artist:

Description:

ACTIVITY 2. AR-TRADITION

DIRECTIONS: Answer what is being asked in the box below. (5pts. each)



What is the message or ideas of the work?

Give personal response to the artwork, refer to the visual elements.

Draw a symbol that describe the picture.

ACTIVITY 3. REAL- LIFE PAINTING

DIRECTIONS: Paint a real-life figure that shows realism as a concept of the Renaissance.

Materials: Oslo paper, art materials (pencil, permanent marker, paint/watercolor and paint brush)

Procedures:

1. Paint an object in accordance with the principles of art of the Renaissance Period.
2. Consider a title, then add remarks on your production.

Criteria	Points
Visual Effectiveness	40
Creativity and Originality (Uniqueness of Idea)	20
Application Message (Clearly describe the Artist intent for the piece of Art)	20
Overall impression of the Art.	20
Total	100

ACTIVITY 4. ART PRODUCTION

“Symmetry and Balance”

DIRECTIONS: Create an artwork applying the characteristics from the Renaissance Period.

Materials: Oslo paper, art materials (pencil, permanent marker, paint/watercolor and paint brush)

Procedures:

1. Paint an object in accordance with the principles of art of the Renaissance Period. It can be Day and Night Painting.
2. Consider a title, then add remarks on your production.

Example:



Criteria	Points
Visual Effectiveness	40
Creativity and Originality (Uniqueness of Idea)	20
Application Message (Clearly describe the Artist intent for the piece of Art)	20
Overall impression of the Art.	20
Total	100

POST- TEST

Directions: Read and analyze each of the following items, then write the letter of your answer in the space provided.

- ____ 1. Which period is known for its emphasis on the study of ancient philosophy and artistic values?
- A) Baroque Period B) Renaissance Period
C) Romantic Period D) Classical Period
- ____ 2. Renaissance art was characterized by all of the following except:
- A) Realistic and humanistic representation
B) Accurate anatomy
C) Scientific perspective
D) Abstract and symbolic imagery
- ____ 3. Who is considered one of the greatest artists of all time and is known for his works such as the Sistine Chapel ceiling and the sculpture of David?
- A) Leonardo da Vinci B) Michelangelo
C) Raphael D) Donatello
- ____ 4. Which artist is known for his famous painting "The Last Supper"?
- A) Michelangelo B) Leonardo da Vinci
C) Raphael D) Donatello
- ____ 5. Who painted the famous fresco "The School of Athens," depicting a gathering of great philosophers and scientists?
- A) Michelangelo B) Leonardo da Vinci
C) Raphael D) Donatello
- ____ 6. Which artist is known for his bronze sculpture of "David" and the marble statue of "Gattamelata"?
- A) Michelangelo B) Leonardo da Vinci
C) Raphael D) Donatello
- ____ 7. Which artwork is considered one of Leonardo da Vinci's most famous paintings and depicts a woman with an enigmatic smile?
- A) The Birth of Venus B) The Last Supper
C) The Mona Lisa D) The Creation of Adam
- ____ 8. Who is considered the ultimate "Renaissance man" due to his diverse talents in painting, architecture, science, and mathematics?
- A) Michelangelo B) Leonardo da Vinci
C) Raphael D) Donatello
- ____ 9. Which artist is known for his masterpiece "The Creation of Adam," found on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel?
- A) Michelangelo B) Leonardo da Vinci
C) Raphael D) Donatello
- ____ 10. Which artistic technique, characterized by the use of light and shadow to create depth and volume, was popularized during the Renaissance?
- A) Chiaroscuro B) Impasto
C) Sfumato D) Tenebrism



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ANSWER KEY

WHAT HAPPENED

Describe the picture. What do you see?

Possible Answer: It sought to capture intense emotions and express the artist's subjective perception of the world through exaggerated colors and simplified forms.

Analyzed the way it is organized.

Possible answer: Organized in a non-representational manner, prioritizing the emotional impact of the subject over realistic depictions. The organization is characterized by simplified and flattened forms, with bold and vibrant colors, creating a visually dynamic and expressive composition.

The message of the painting.

Possible answer: The message of Rise Art painting can vary depending on the specific artwork, but it generally aims to convey a sense of creativity, innovation, and exploration within the contemporary art world.

PRE-TEST: ART HISTORY

1. Monalisa
2. The Transfiguration
3. David

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. c. Renaissance
 2. a. Bernini
 3. b. Mona Lisa
 4. a. Da Vinci
 5. d. The Transfiguration
6. b. 1400-1600
 7. d. Realistic and humanistic
 8. b. Leonardo da Vinci
 9. c. Raphael
 10. b. David

WHAT HAVE YOU LEARNED

ACTIVITY 1:

1. The Transfiguration by: Raphael
 2. David by: Donatello
 3. Monalisa by: Da Vinci
4. Pieta by: Michaelangelo
 5. The Last Supper by: Da Vinci

ACTIVITY 2: AR- TRADITION

What is the message or ideas of the work?

It is to celebrate the potential and dignity of humanity, emphasizing individualism, rationality, and the pursuit of knowledge and human values.

Give personal response to the artwork, refer to visual elements.

Personally, I find the visual elements in humanism artwork to be uplifting and inspiring, with their emphasis on realistic representation, natural proportions, and harmonious compositions, reflecting the beauty and potential of the human form and spirit.

ACTIVITY3: REAL LIFE PAINTING

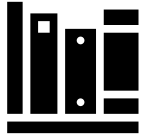
Learner's output

ACTIVITY4: ART PRODUCTION

Leainers output

POST TEST

1. B) Renaissance Period
 2. D) Abstract and symbolic imagery
 3. B) Michelangelo
 4. B) Leonardo da Vinci
 5. C) Raphael
6. D) Donatello
 7. C) The Mona Lisa
 8. B) Leonardo da Vinci
 9. A) Michelangelo
 10. A) Chiaroscuro



SYNOPSIS

"The French term Renaissance, meaning rebirth, symbolizes a transformative period in history marked by profound economic growth and the emergence of secular art. This era celebrated humanistic and realistic artistic expressions, prioritizing the utilization of artwork derived from the customs and history of the time. Renaissance works encompassed three primary forms: paintings, sculptures, and architecture. What set the Renaissance apart was its respect for the distinctiveness and originality of various art styles throughout history. By synthesizing and incorporating past knowledge and skills, artists of the Renaissance created innovative components and processes that propelled artistic expression to new heights."