guild = an organization of individuals in the same business or occupation working to improve the economic and social conditions of its members set standard for:
quality of work
working conditions
Merchants banded together to insure quality and drive the prices up. If one of their members died they would join together to provide for his family.
Between 800-1200 there was a warming period
New Developments in agriculture
Horses replace oxen for pulling the plow.
Horses can plow 3 times the amount of land in a day as a team of oxen
However, horses need better food than oxen
Horses are stronger, so the farmers need a new, stronger harness.
three field system - 2 are used 1 lies fallow.
During the Crusades, European contact with the muslims and Byzantines greatly expanded. This contact brought a new interest in learning, especially in the works of Greek philosophers.
At the center of the growth of learning stood a new European institution — the university.
The word university originally referred to a group of scholars meeting wherever they could.
Earning a bachelor's degree in theology might take 5-7 years in school; be a master of theology took at least 12 years of study.
Christian scholars were excited by the ideas of greek philosophers
In mid 1200s the scholar Thomas Aquinas argued that the most basic religious truths could be probed by logical argument. The scholastic used their knowledge.
Close relationships in the city gave rise to creativity
Gothic vs. Romanesque Cathedrals.
Literature everyday language of peasants
Dante
Chaucer