

CONTENTS

PART I

THE MIDDLE AGES

CHAPTER I

	PAGE
THE PROBLEM OF THE MEDIEVAL PERIOD	I
The Middle Ages as a Period of Assimilation. The Middle Ages as a Period of Repression.	

CHAPTER II

MONASTICISM AND THE MONASTIC SCHOOLS	4
Rise and History of Monasticism. The Rule of Benedict. The Libraries, Multiplication of Manuscripts, and Original Writings of the Monasteries. Organization of the Monastic Education. The Three Ideals of the Monastic Education. The Monastic Course of Study and the Seven Liberal Arts. The Methods of Teaching and the Texts Used in the Monastic Schools. How Monasticism Affected the Middle Ages and Civilization in General.	

CHAPTER III

CHARLEMAGNE'S REVIVAL OF EDUCATION	25
Rise of the Franks and the Empire of Charlemagne. Charlemagne's Improvements in Administration. Charlemagne's Efforts to Improve Learning. Alcuin and the Palace School. Educational Improvement in the Monastic and Other Schools. The Course of Study and the Organization in the Schools. The School of Alcuin at the Monastery of Tours. Rabanus Maurus and Other Pupils of Alcuin.	

CHAPTER IV

THE REVIVAL OF EDUCATION UNDER ALFRED	PAGE 36
--	--------------------------

Alfred's Desire to Extend and Improve Education. The Establishment of Schools and the Importation of Educators. Alfred's Personal Assistance to Learning and Education. Significance of Alfred's Educational Work.

CHAPTER V

THE MOHAMMEDAN LEARNING AND EDUCATION	46
--	-----------

The Rise of Moslemism and Its Absorption of Greek Culture. The Brothers of Sincerity and Their Scheme of Higher Education. The Moorish Colleges. Elementary Education. Stimulating Effect upon Europe of the Moslem Education.

CHAPTER VI

THE EDUCATIONAL TENDENCIES OF MYSTICISM AND SCHOLASTICISM	47
--	-----------

The Nature and Rise of Christian Mysticism. The Education in Mediæval Mysticism. The Development of Mysticism. The Character of Scholasticism. The History of Scholastic Development. The Tendency of Scholasticism. Its Educational Organization and Content. The Method of Presentation. Scholasticism and Its Influence. The Relations of Mysticism and Scholasticism to Education.

CHAPTER VII

THE EDUCATION OF FEUDALISM AND CHIVALRY	63
--	-----------

The Origin of Feudalism. Chivalry and Its Development. The Ideals of Chivalric Education. The Three Stages of Education Preparatory to Knighthood. Knighthood. Training of Women. The Effects of Chivalric Education.

CHAPTER VIII

	PAGE
THE EDUCATIONAL WORK OF THE FRIARS	72
The Purpose of the Friars. Their Organization and Methods. Their Influence upon Education and Progress.	

CHAPTER IX

THE MEDIÆVAL UNIVERSITIES	76
General Causes of the Rise of Universities. The History and Purpose of the Universities. Privileges Granted to Universities. Organization of the Universities. The Courses of Study. The Methods of Study. Degrees. The Value of the University Education and Its Effect upon Civilization.	

CHAPTER X

THE DEVELOPMENT OF CITIES AND NEW SCHOOLS	96
The Rise of Commerce and Cities. The Gild, Burgher, and Chantry Schools.	

CHAPTER XI

THE PASSING OF THE MIDDLE AGES	100
The Growth of National Spirit. The Development of Vernacular Literature. Mediæval Art. Summary of the Middle Ages.	

PART II

THE TRANSITION TO MODERN TIMES

CHAPTER XII

THE RENAISSANCE AND HUMANISTIC EDUCATION	106
The General Tendencies of the Renaissance. The Renaissance and the Revival of Learning. Humanism and the Humanists.	

CHAPTER XIII

	PAGE
THE HUMANISTIC EDUCATION IN ITALY	110

Causes of the Awakening in Italy. Petrarch and His Influence. The Development of Greek Scholarship. Chrysoloras and His Pupils. The City Tyrants as Humanists. The Court School at Mantua and Vittorino da Feltre. The Relation of the Court Schools to the Universities. Attitude of the Humanists toward the Church. Ideals of the Humanistic Education. The Content, Method, and Organization. Decadence of the Italian Humanism and the Rise of Ciceronianism.

CHAPTER XIV

THE HUMANISTIC EDUCATION OF THE NORTH	140
---	-----

The Spread and Character of Humanism in the Northern Countries. The Development in France. Budæus. Corderius. Collège de Guyenne. Classical Studies in the German Universities. Groot and the Hieronymian Schools. Wessel, Agricola, Reuchlin, and Hegius. Jakob Wimpfeling. Erasmus, the Leader in Humanistic Education. The *Fürstenschulen* and the *Gymnasien*. Melanchthon and His Organization of Schools. Sturm's *Gymnasium*. The Early Humanistic Movement in England. Greek at Oxford. Greek at Cambridge. Humanistic Influences at the Court. Elyot's *Governour*. Vives. Ascham's *Scholemaster*. John Colet and His School at St. Paul's. Humanism in the English Grammar Schools. Formalism in the Grammar Schools. English Grammar and Public Schools To-day. The Grammar Schools of America. The Aim of Humanistic Education in the North. The Connection of Northern Educational Organization with the Reformation. The Course of Study. The Formalization of Humanistic Education.

CHAPTER XV

EDUCATIONAL INFLUENCES OF THE PROTESTANTS . . .	PAGE 179
---	-------------

General Causes of the Reformation. Luther's Revolt. Educational Features of Luther's Religious Works. Luther's Chief Educational Works. The Civic Aim of Education. The Organization of Education by the State. Industrial and Academic Training. Religious, Humanistic, and Other Content of Education. Rationality in Method. Melanchthon, Sturm, Bugenhagen, Trotzen-dorf, and Neander. Zwingli's Revolt. Zwingli's Educa-tional Foundations and Treatise. Calvin's Revolt. Calvin's Encouragement of Education, and the Work of Corderius. Spread of Calvinist Education. Knox and the Eleme-ntary Schools of Scotland. Henry VIII's Revolt. Effect upon Education. The Civil and Universal Aim of Protes-tant Education. The Foundation of Elementary Schools. Effect upon Secondary Schools and Universities. The Curricula. The Lapse into Formalism.

CHAPTER XVI

THE EDUCATION OF THE CATHOLICS	308
--	-----

The Council of Trent. Loyola and the Foundation of the Society of Jesus. The *Constitutiones* and the *Ratio Studiorum*. The Lower and Upper Colleges. The Hu-manistic Curriculum of the Lower Colleges. The Philo-sophical and Theological Courses in the Upper Colleges. The *Praelectio*. Memorizing. Reviews. Emulation. Corporal Punishment. Estimate of the Jesuit Schools. The Oratorian Schools. The Little Schools of the Port Royalists. The Curriculum and Texts. Methods. The Closing of the Little Schools. La Salle and the Christian Brethren. The Aim, Organization, Curriculum, Method, and Results. Catholic Education of Girls. Fénelon. Religious and Repressive Aim of Catholic Education. The Organization of Catholic Schools and Universities.

The Humanistic and Religious Curricula. The Teachers and Methods. Results of Education during the Reformation.

PAGE

CHAPTER XVII

THE BEGINNINGS OF REALISTIC EDUCATION 240

The Relation of Realism to the Renaissance and the Reformation. The Nature of Realism. The Earlier Realism, Verbal and Social. The Earlier Realists. Rabelais. The Training of the Whole Man. The Informal Method. The Influence of Rabelais. Montaigne. His Aim, Means, Subjects, and Method of Education. The Effects of Montaigne's Theories. Mulcaster. Natural Education. Elementary Education. Higher Training. Education of Girls. Improvements in Teaching. Results of Mulcaster's Positions. Milton. His Definition of Education. His 'Academy.' Early Realism in Locke. His Aim, Means, Content, and Method of Education. Influence of Locke's *Thoughts*. The Effect of the Earlier Realism.

CHAPTER XVIII

SENSE REALISM IN EDUCATION 262

The Development of Realism. Bacon and his New Method. Solomon's House and the Pansophic Course. The Value of Bacon's Method. Ratich's Attempts at School Reform. His Extravagant Claims. His Realistic Methods. The Educational Influence of Ratich. The Education and Earliest Work of Comenius. The *Janua Linguarum*. The *Vestibulum, Atrium, Orbis Pictus*, and Other Janual Works. The *Didactica Magna*. Pansophia. The Threefold Aim of Education. Universal Education. The Four Periods in the School System. The College of Pansophia. Encyclopædic Course. The Mother School. The Vernacular School. The Latin School. The University. Method of Nature. Discipline. Effect of the Comenian Principles upon Education. Locke as a Sense Realist. Realistic Tendencies in the Elementary Schools. Secondary Schools. Universities.

CONTENTS

XV

CHAPTER XIX

	PAGE
EDUCATIONAL INFLUENCES OF PURITANISM, PIETISM, AND RATIONALISM	296
Reaction to the Conditions in Church and State. Puritanism and Its Contributions to Education. Results of Puritanism. Rise of the Pietists. Francke. His Institutions. Aim, Course, Methods, and Influence. Decline of Pietism. Rationalism in England and France. Locke's Disciplinary Theory. Effects of Locke's Educational Theories. Voltaire and the Encyclopedists. The Hardening of the Puritan, Pietistic, and Rationalistic Movements.	

CHAPTER XX

THE PROGRESS BEFORE MODERN TIMES	315
The Middle Ages. The Awakening. Preparation for Rousseau and the French Revolution. The Modern Spirit.	
INDEX	319