

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910812499603321
Titolo	Settlement change across medieval Europe : old paradigms and new vistas // edited by Niall Brady and Claudia Theune
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden : , : Sidestone Press, , [2019] ©2019
ISBN	90-8890-808-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (448 pages)
Collana	Ruralia ; ; XII
Disciplina	940.12
Soggetti	Human settlements - Europe - History - To 1500 Europe History To 1500 Congresses Europe
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	The idea that the past was an era with long periods of little or no change is almost certainly false. Change has always affected human society. Some of the catalysts for change were exogenous and lay in natural transformations, such as climate change or plant and animal diseases. Others came from endogamous processes, such as demographic change and the resulting alterations in demographic pressure. They might be produced by economic changes in the agrarian economy such as crop- or stock-breeding or better agricultural husbandry systems with the resultant greater harvests. Equally, they might be from technological developments in industry and manufacturing affecting traditional forms of production. We should also note changes in ideology within society and even between principal groups, such as secular and ecclesiastical bodies. We need to consider the impact of politics and warfare.0These innovations, transmissions and transformations had profound spatial, economic and social impacts on the environments, landscapes and habitats evident at micro-, meso- and macro-levels. Changes, alterations and modifications may affect how land was worked, how it was organized, and the nature of buildings and rural complexes (homesteads, work buildings, villages,

monasteries, towns and landscapes). The authors of the 36 papers focus in particular on transmissions and transformations in a longue duree perspective, such as from early medieval times (c. 500AD) to the High Middle Ages (c. 1000/1200 AD), and from medieval to post-medieval and early modern times (1700). The case studies include the shrinking and disappearance of settlements; changes in rule and authority; developments in the agrarian economy; the shift from handwork to manufacturing; demographic change.
