

## Print Revolution

### 1. Development of print technology

Originated in  
China

Spread to Japan  
and Korea

Carried out by  
rubbing paper  
against woodblock

required skilled  
craftsmen to  
duplicate books  
with accuracy

### 2. Print in China - use and spread

Increased no. of  
applicants for  
appearing in  
Civil service  
examination

urban culture  
book

print diversified

diverse sections of  
society started  
using print

Reading  
became  
leisure  
activity

Modern technology  
spread

scholars      women      merchants      courtesans

→ Shanghai became hub of print ←  
culture in Asia

imported books and new technology to cater to  
increasing demand

3.

### Manuscripts

handwritten document or books

#### features and disadvantages

expensive

copying was  
labourious and  
time consuming

fragile  
and difficult  
to carry  
or  
preserve

could not be  
easily read  
written in  
different styles

poor  
could not  
afford them

could not satisfy increasing demand

4.

### Gutenberg

Son of a merchant , a master goldsmith and inventor of  
printing machine

### Printing press

Used the technology of  
olive press to develop  
printing press

made movable  
metal cast of  
all Roman  
alphabets

moulds were  
used to cast  
metal alphabets

5.

## Gutenberg's contribution in Print

perfected the system of printing

used moulds for casting metal types

carved all Roman alphabets and numbers on metal plates

made it possible to print faster

printed nearly 250 sheets per hour

first book printed by Gutenberg

press

Bible

6.

## Mechanism behind Gutenberg press

long handle of the machine attached with a screw

helped to press down the metal plate over damp paper

developed metal type for each of 26 characters of Roman alphabets

designed a movable metal type to compose different words.

7

## Print revolution



increased readership and improved technology in the field of print

### Impact

reduced cost of books

printing press

was established at various places

literacy rate increased

in Europe

popular ballads and folktales were printed and circulated widely

transformed lives of people

change relationship between subjects and authority

8.

## New reading public

reduced cost of printing books

books published faster

books published in large nos.

altered oral tradition

replaced hearing audience with reading audience

9.

## Fear of print

wide circulation  
of ideas

introduced world  
of debate and  
discussion

fear spread  
of irreligious  
and rebellious

thoughts  
destroyed authority  
of valuable literature

led to reinterpretation  
of religious texts

Martin Luther  
questioned Roman  
catholic Church

led to reformation  
movement

10.

## Popularity of print amongst illiterates

illiterate people  
enjoyed listening  
to books being  
read out

began publishing  
ballads and folktales  
illustrated with  
pictures

popular books  
were sung and  
recited at gathering

11.

## Roman Catholic Church maintain Index of Prohibited books

Prevent irreligious  
ideas and  
reinterpretation of  
holy text

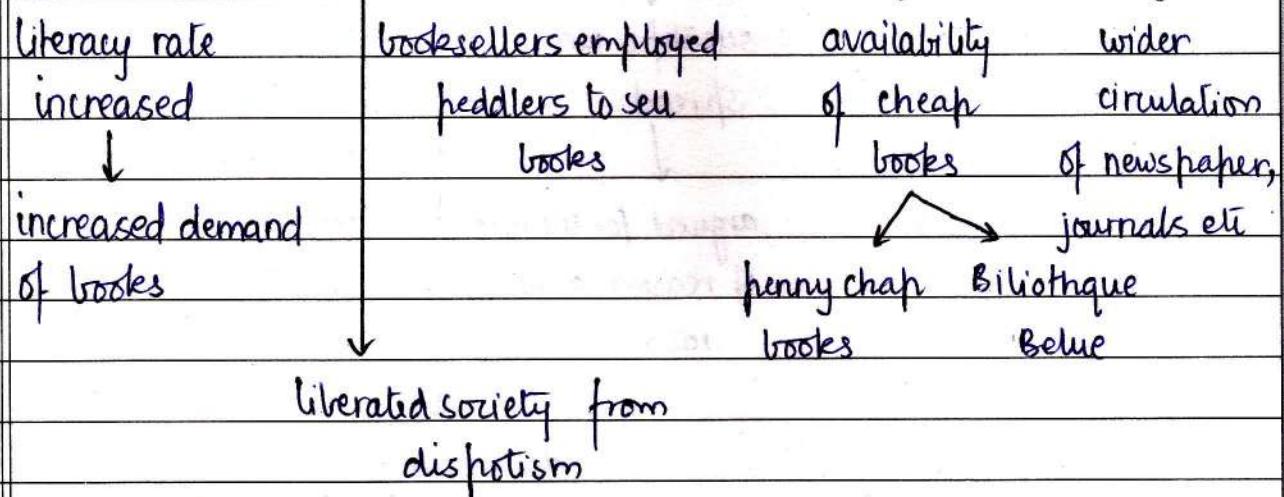
scared of  
individual  
interpretation  
of faith

fear  
criticism  
and  
dissent

fear  
decrease  
power and  
authority

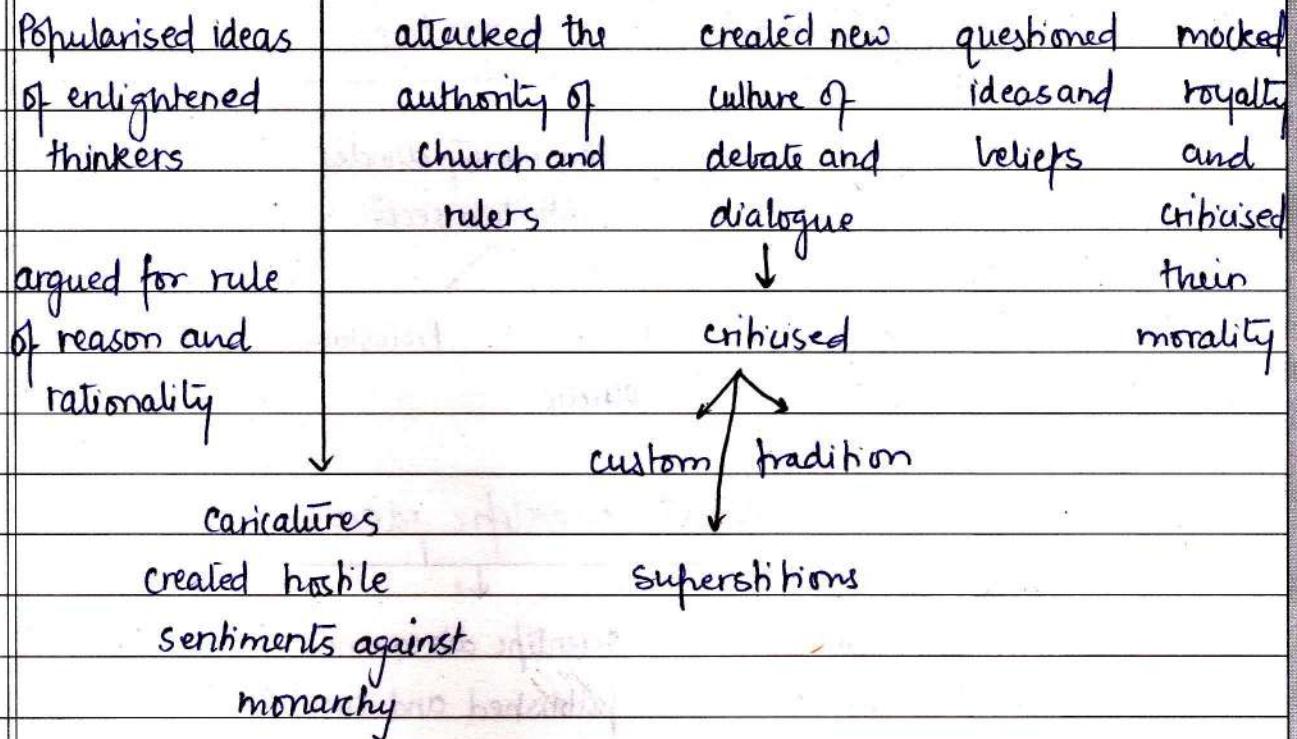
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### Virtual Reading mania



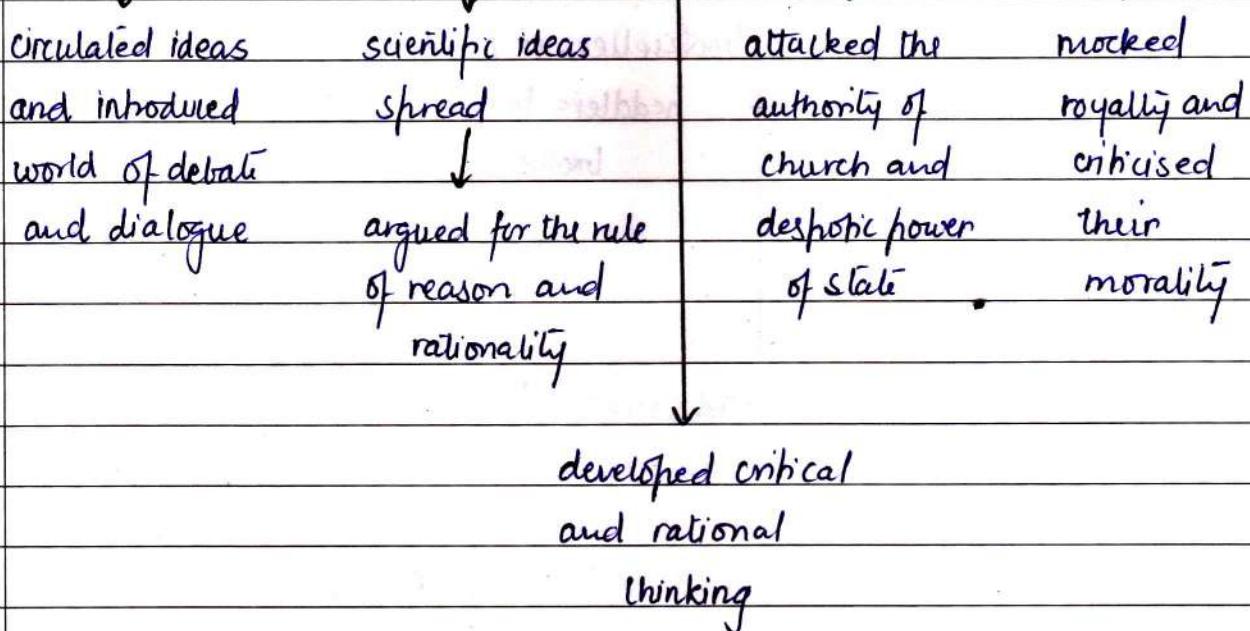
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### Print and the French Revolution



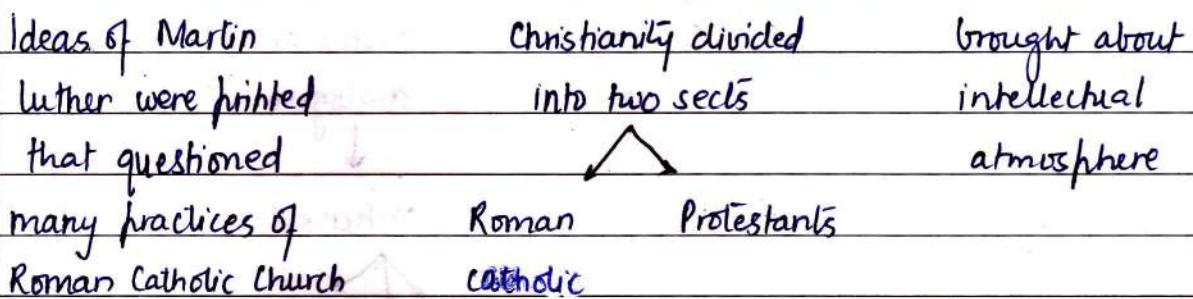
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## Enlightenment and despotism



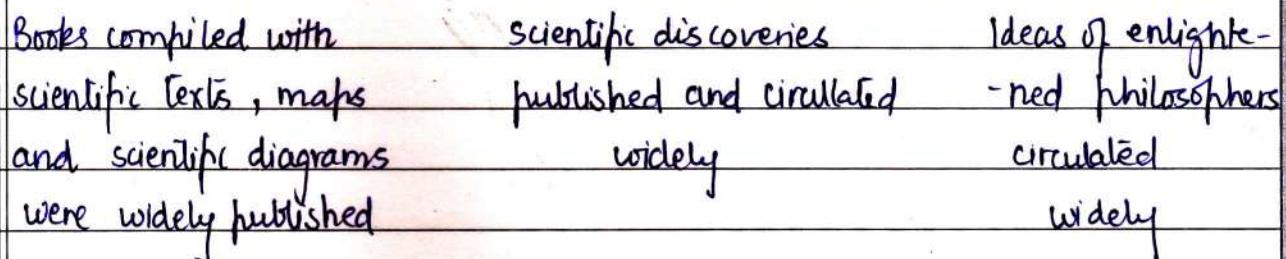
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## Spread of reformation



16.

## Availability of scientific ideas



17.

### large reading audience

Children

Women

Workers

primary education

became important

created white

became compulsory

readers and writers

collar jobs

press devoted to  
children was set up  
in Francemagazines were printed  
dealing withreduced working  
hours providedunsuitable material  
was excluded from  
children's book

house

women

fashion

keeping

emancipation

advice

time for  
self-improve-  
ment and  
self expressionwrote books,  
autobiographies  
and political tracts

18.

### Innovation in the 19<sup>th</sup>- 20<sup>th</sup> C.

power driven

offset press

electrically

methods of

cylindrical press

operated

paper feeding

printed 8000 sheets  
per hour

printed six colours

increased

improved

at a time

printing speed

quality of

book jackets

paper

were introduced

improved

19.

**Ulama**

legal scholars of Islam and Shariat



feared

conversion  
and changes  
in Muslim laws

anxious about

downfall of  
Mughal dynasty

to counter their fear

published  
Persian and  
Urdu translation  
of Quranpublished  
fatwas etc  
Muslim rea  
how to cond  
themselves

20

**Print influenced poor and enlightened them**cheap books and  
public libraries  
increased access  
to bookscriticised caste  
system and  
linked caste  
system and  
povertybring down  
illiteracy  
and curb  
social evilshighlighted  
problems  
faced by  
poor people

21.

**Progress of print in Japan**Buddhist missionaries  
spread print technology  
in Japan

print diversified

cheap books were  
available in

books were written

abundance

Diamond sutra first  
printed book in  
Japanon  
musical instrument  
tea ceremony flower  
arrangement

22.

### Spread of print technology

Print entered Europe via silk route

Marcopolo brought the technology of woodblock from China to Italy

Religious preachers helped spread of print culture

Germany learnt art of woodblock from Italians

23.

### Features of Gutenberg's Bible

metal letters imitated the ornamental handwritten styles

borders were carefully designed

shape was left for decoration

colourful letters were used to highlight holy words

24.

### Earliest print Technology

Woodblock in China, Japan and Korea

diversified print due to blooming urban culture

In Europe hand printing took mechanical form

Gutenberg invented printing press based on the ideas and mechanism of olive press

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## Erasmus anxiety

↓  
Latin scholar and catholic reformer

↓ anxious about  
rare piece of  
good literature  
and spread of  
irreligious  
matters

↓ against  
irresponsible  
content  
printed in  
books

criticised  
books for  
being ignorant,  
scandalous,  
irreligious and  
seditious

believed  
abundance  
of books  
will degrade  
value of  
good books

26.

## Manuscripts survived stiff competition

↓ printed books  
resembled  
manuscripts  
in appearance  
and layout

↓ metal letters  
imitated ornamental  
handwritten style

↓ increased demand  
published employed  
scribes to aid print

27.

## Role of missionaries and spread of print

↓ Portuguese introduced  
print in India  
↓  
translated Konkani  
and Malayalam texts

↓ Dutch Protestants  
printed copies of  
Tamil texts

↓ English  
missionaries  
↓  
translated  
Sanskrit texts  
and reinterpreted  
Hindu & Muslim  
laws

28.

### Growth of nationalism and print

newspapers published  
in vernacular increasingly  
became nationalist

newspaper reported  
on colonial misrule

national leader  
communicated  
through newspapers

Kesari

instigated nation  
wide protest

spread ideas behind  
French Revolution and  
American war of  
independence

29.

### Attitude of people towards women education

Liberals

educated their womenfolk  
at home or schools set up  
for girls

Conservatives

believed literate girl would  
bring bad luck and  
would be widowed and  
education would corrupt  
minds of readers

30.

### Significance of newspaper

carries information  
about

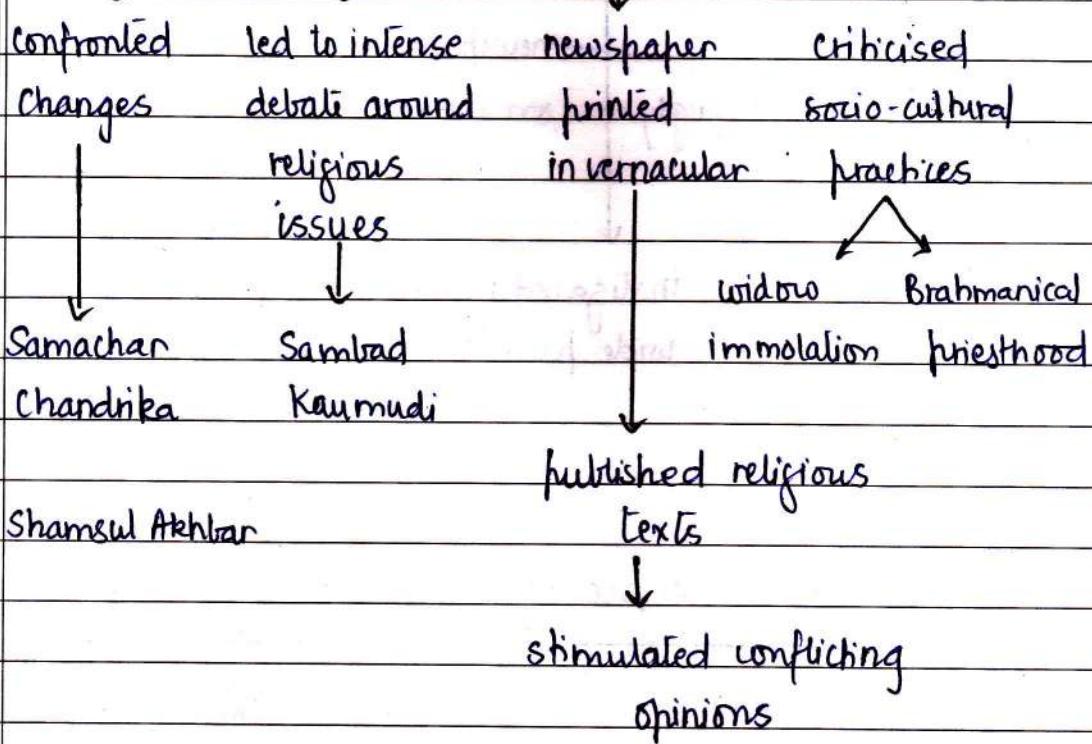
provide accessibility  
to scientific ideas

develops political  
mindset

war trade practices recent  
developments

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## Print and religion in India



1.

To increase the supply of books

Exporting books to  
different parts of  
country

organised book  
fairs

employed scribes to  
produce more books

2.

Printed books resembled manuscripts

Metal type imitated  
ornamental handwritten  
style

borders were  
illuminated with  
foliage

beautiful illustrations  
were painted

3.

Print divided Roman Catholic Church

Ideas of Martin  
Luther influenced  
large section of  
the society

published his  
translation of  
New Testament

Christianity  
divided into  
two sects

criticised church

sold 5000 copies

Roman  
Catholic

Protestants

challenged church  
to debate his ideas

4.

Importance of penny chapbooks

carried by peddlers  
hence cheap

poor could afford  
to buy

created environment  
of reading

5.

### Spread of visual culture

Pictures

Calendars

Caricatures and  
cartoons

Raja Ravi Verma  
and other artists  
published their  
piece of art in  
multiple copies

cheap calendars  
were used for  
decoration

reduced  
inclination of  
Indians towards  
western culture

6.

### Indians copied and preserve manuscripts

copied on palm leaves or  
hand made paper

beautifully  
illustrated

pressed between wooden  
cover

sewn to ensure  
preservation

7.

### Strategies used to sell products

printed cheap series  
called Shilling  
series

introduced  
dust cover

cheap paper books  
were produced

8.

## Role of Women

Kailashbhashini Debi

highlighted experiences  
of women

kept in ignorance      forced to do hard domestic labour      injustice

Tarabai Shinde and Pandita Ramabai

wrote about miserable lives of upper caste Hindu women

set up shelter home for widows

encouraged widow remarriage and women education

Rashundari Debi

wrote her autobiography in Bangla

Women became editors of newspapers and journals

wrote on various aspects

national fashion serialised widow mont Stories remarriage