

alphabetical entries that cover a wide range of beauty studies topics. Although there is some overlap of content involving the physical characteristics and a few cultural practices like foot binding and elongated necks, there is no real comparison between this encyclopedia and Smith's volume.

*The Biology of Beauty: The Science behind Human Attractiveness* is well written and comprehensible. Many fields of study would benefit from this text, and it is highly recommended for both academic and public libraries.—Megan Coder, Associate Librarian, State University of New York at New Paltz

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***The Routledge History Handbook of Medieval Revolt.***

Edited by Justine Firnhaber-Baker with Dirk Schoenaers. London, UK: Routledge, 2017. 384 p. \$191.25 (ISBN 978-1-138-95222-5). E-book available (978-1-315-54242-3), call for pricing.

If one is looking for a quick and readable introduction to specific medieval revolts appropriate for secondary education or lower division undergraduates, it would be better to pass by this work and pick up one of the many single or multivolume encyclopedias of the middle ages, such as Matthew Bunson's *Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages* (Facts On File 1995). Firnhaber-Baker and Schoenaers' edited work will be too demanding for such a reader.

On the other hand, if one is looking for a variety of scholarly perspectives on medieval revolt, including ways revolt has been conceptualized, social and political contexts, and the language and performance of revolt, then this work is well worth its list price. Eighteen essays look at specific revolutionary movements and ways of approaching them, beginning with the early Roman empire and ending in the Reformation. The essays average approximately twenty pages each. The tone is erudite and the argumentation is scholarly. However, it is written for an educated layperson in the sense that it is not strictly technical and is relatively free of jargon. All essays provide extensive documentation for both primary and secondary sources used in the scholarship. Some examples of essay titles include "Great and Horrible Rumour: Shaping the English Revolt of 1381" by Andrew Prescott, "Rebellion and the Law in Fifteenth Century English Towns" by Eliza Hatrich, and "Developing Strategies of Protest in Late Medieval Sicily" by Fabrizio Titone. An excellent conclusion by John Watts draws the entire volume together, identifying primary themes and possible future directions in the field.

With the caveat that this work does not contain primary sources, one could imagine using it as a textbook for an upper-division or even a lower graduate-level history course. The variety of approaches and the scholarly writing style could provide excellent models for students in such a class. Otherwise, one could imagine seeking out this source for a particular essay as a secondary source, or even reading the volume cover-to-cover to gain a sense of the scholarly field. Any one of the essays could provide an excellent starting point for research through its thorough bibliography.

The convenient, hardbound volume contains a small number of interesting figures, maps, tables, and some gray-scale photographs. There is a rather short index that would be useful mostly for people and places, among a few other topics. Most likely, one will access this work through major headers in the essays themselves. The cover is attractive but not pretentious.

*The Routledge History Handbook of Medieval Revolt* belongs on the shelves of academic libraries that support a liberal arts curriculum and public libraries that serve a population where some patrons are highly educated. One might consider adding this work to a circulating collection rather than a reference collection. This is a quality edited work that is well worth its purchase price in such a context.—Steven R. Edscorn, Executive Director of Libraries, Northeastern State University, Tahlequah, Oklahoma

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***The Schoolroom: A Social History of Teaching and Learning.***

By Dale Allen Gyure. History of Human Spaces. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 201. 215 p. Acid-free \$39 (ISBN 978-1-4408-5037-0). E-book Available (978-1-4408-5038-7), call for pricing.

Dale Allen Gyure's *The Schoolroom: A Social History of Teaching and Learning* takes an in-depth look at how the structure of schools has changed over the course of American history, starting from Colonial America to the twenty-first century. After its well laid out table of contents, there is a helpful timeline, chronicling major developments in United States education history starting in 1635 with the opening of Boston Latin Grammar School and going up to 2016 with the Sandy Hook Elementary School and the new era of school design (xv-xix). It also includes a helpful glossary that defines specific terms, such as different building plans, types of schools, and educational theories. Throughout the chapters, words found in the glossary are in bold.

Broken into four chapters, "The Schoolroom," "The Schoolhouse," "Objects," and "Ancillary Spaces," Gyure's work takes on a journey through time in each section, showing how American and world politics, learning and teaching theory, and social norms impacted the architecture and how architecture has affected the way we teach and learn. Some pictures can be found throughout the chapters but are used more heavily in "The Schoolhouse" chapter, showing the change over time from a monumental structure to a "post-war casual school" (113). When pictures are not available or used, Gyure pays attention to detail, listing square footage and shape, windows, walls or lack thereof, ground level, and access to the outdoors. There is usually a discussion on how these classrooms were set up and the general educational theory that went behind it. This book has particular nuances that have not been placed in one single writing before. It looks at the introduction of light, ventilation, heat, and hygiene, all of which contributed to the design, structure, and use of objects, but often are not discussed in congruence with educational theory and educational reform.