

List 2, Year Long Modules

Weighting: 10 ECTS

Assessment: 100% Coursework

Duration: All Year

Contact Hours: 2 hours per fortnight

HIU34515: Romance before Romanticism: Life, Love and Death in Ancien Régime and Revolutionary France

Module Coordinator: Dr. Linda Kiernan

This module will introduce the student to the private and family life of the ancien régime subject and revolutionary citizen, from the lower classes to the royal court. It will explore marriage, motherhood, fatherhood, childhood and death among others. But it will also introduce the student to the underbelly of the Enlightenment, the sexual underworld of Paris, infidelity and adultery, prostitution and licentiousness. The student will gain an understanding of the quotidian existence of men and women at many levels during this period of intellectual, cultural, religious and political upheaval.

HIU34516: Medieval Globetrotters: Exploration and World Conquest in the Age of the Black Death

Module Coordinator: Dr Peter Crooks

Was there a 'global' Middle Ages? In an effort to answer this question, this module ranges far outside the conventional geographical confines of medieval scholarship to explore hemispheric interactions across Eurasia in the age of the Black Death. The opening weeks of the module explore what European armchair travellers thought they knew of the 'outer world' in the Middle Ages, including their belief in monstrous races. We also encounter the largest land empire the world has ever known- the Mongol empire - through the writings of Europeans who travelled to the East during the era of the so-called Pax Mongolica. In later weeks the perspective shifts to the experience of non-Europeans, whose itineraries and breadth of cultural knowledge far outstripped that of their European counterparts. To give but one example: the journeys of Marco Polo - which rapidly passed into legend in Europe - were surpassed by his near-contemporary, the intrepid Muslim scholar Ibn Baṭṭūṭa (d.1368/9), who travelled across the Sahara to the Malian empire and its recently-annexed outpost at Timbuktu. Following Ibn Baṭṭūṭa and other travellers, we embark on a grand tour of the major world civilizations and cultures and examine the political upheavals that engulfed the hemisphere after the outbreak of the Black Death. In the final weeks, we follow the astonishing voyages of exploration led by the eunuch Admiral Zheng He, which were sponsored by the Ming dynasty; and we conclude with the rise and fall of Tamerlane, last of the 'world conquerors', whose death marked the end of a distinctive phase of world historical development.

HIU34517: Gender and Sexuality in Early Modern Europe

Module Coordinator: Dr. Linda Kiernan

How did men and women understand the roles, identities, responsibilities and expectations as dictated by their gender? Could one challenge the accepted norms of one's gender identity? To what extent were the ideals of femininity and masculinity constructed during the early modern period? Was there such a thing as homosexuality prior to the modern age? These are some of the questions this course will address as we examine the gender roles and identities assigned to men and women from the Renaissance to the French Revolution. A product of the early feminist histories of women, gender history now encompasses a wide range of studies, including the study of sexuality, queer theory and men's studies. Throughout this course the student will engage with the historiography of these challenging subjects, examine the concepts of femininity, masculinity, patriarchy and gender as they have changed over time, and question how much gender, as a category of historical analysis, has to offer the historian. We will use a wide range of sources, from the works of early 'proto-feminists', to the latest historiographical writings on the future of the discipline, thus highlighting the origins and ongoing relevance of debates on gender rights and relations.

HIU34519: History and Fiction

Module Coordinator: Dr Ciaran O'Neill

Can we use fiction to study history, and should we? What can we learn about history by studying the novel? This module involves the study of a range of literary styles in the genre of the short story and novel: contemporary realist fiction, historical novels, children's literature, counter-factual narratives, even dystopian novels of the future. Literary works studied may include such works as Jane Austen, *Northanger Abbey* (1817); Andrew Miller, *Pure* (2011); James Joyce, *Dubliners* (1914); Philip Roth, *The Plot Against America* (2005); George Egerton, *Keynotes* (1893); Kate Grenville, *The Secret River* (2004); Margaret Atwood, *Oryx and Crake* (2003).

HIU34520: Writing the Enlightenment: Cultural Change in 18th century Europe

Module Coordinator: Dr Joseph Clarke

In 1783, the influential Berlin magazine, the *Berlinische Monatschrift*, asked its readers the question: 'What is Enlightenment?' Two and a half centuries later, the debate that question prompted continues. If historians generally agree that Europe experienced far-reaching intellectual and cultural change during the eighteenth century, they rarely agree about the nature of that change or how to interpret it. This module introduces students to some of the major interpretations of, debates about, and approaches to the history of the Enlightenment in eighteenth-century Britain, France, Germany and Italy. It asks students to engage with original sources (in English), alongside the historiography of the Enlightenment, and to come up with their own responses to that still troubling question.

HIU34521: Irish and Jewish Identities

Module Coordinator: Dr. Melanie Brown

The Irish and the Jews are two of the classic outliers of modern Europe. Simultaneously European and not European, both endured a bifurcated status, perceived as racially inferior and yet also seen as a natural part of the European landscape. This course is a comparative study of Jewish and Irish national identity in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, and also focuses on Irish and Jewish history in the 17th and 18th century and on historiography. It looks at the vast complex of stereotypes that defined both nations as being somehow different from other Europeans, and at the ways that Zionism and Irish nationalism responded to these stereotypes. The course is designed for people with an interest in Irish, Jewish or Israeli history, James Joyce, the history of nationalism, imperialism and Diasporas, whiteness studies, and the history of Europe, particularly its lesser-studied fringes. Readings are drawn from both primary sources and up-to-date research, but no prior knowledge of Irish or Jewish history is required. By the end of this course students will have a solid grounding in both national histories, the histories of two prominent Diasporas and their respective national movements, as well as engaging with broader questions about national identity, state-building, race and minorities, and peace and reconciliation.

HIU34509: Atlantic Island: 18th century Ireland in Oceanic Perspective

Module Coordinator: Dr Patrick Walsh

This course examines eighteenth-century Ireland within an Atlantic perspective exploring its trans-oceanic contexts, connections and contrasts. The course is arranged thematically and students will engage with themes such as, trade, migration, consumption, war, radicalism, slavery and antislavery. Concepts such as mercantilism, the Black Atlantic, the Green Atlantic and the British Atlantic World will be interrogated and subjected to critical analysis. Geographically the course ranges from the European Atlantic ports of Bordeaux, Cork, and Cadiz to the North American islands of Montserrat and Jamaica, the colonial port cities of Philadelphia and New York and to the Pennsylvania back country exploring the variegated and complex experiences and movements of Irish communities within the North Atlantic ocean. Attention will be paid to the different ways different regions and communities within Ireland engaged with the Atlantic world or worlds. Historiographical issues regarding Ireland's role within the empire, the slave trade, and the distinctive experience of the Irish colonial experience will be given particular prominence.

HIU34522: Fear And Loathing On The Campaign Trail: Presidential Elections in American History, 1796-2016

Module Coordinator: Professor Patrick Geoghegan

American presidential elections have frequently been dirty and divisive. In some ways the recent election of 2016 represented something new and unprecedented, in others it shared similarities with campaigns going back to the foundation of the republic. This year-long module will take a thematic approach to presidential elections, analysing and assessing them through a variety of lens. Each

week will focus on a different theme, for example, the Electoral College and its impact, the role of the media, the significance of key campaign issues, dirty tricks, and the impact of the candidates themselves. Assessment will be through two essays, one in each semester, and students will be required to compare and contrast different campaigns, and trace the development of certain issues over the years.

HIU34524: Social and Political History of Africa in the 19th and 20th Century

Module Coordinator: Dr Ailish Veale

This module aims to introduce students to a number of central themes in colonial and post-colonial African history. Using a broad range of primary source materials and considering different theoretical and historiographical perspectives, the course seeks to balance a broad social and political history of the continent with smaller, regional studies. The themes explored include gender and sexuality, medicine and disease, violence and ethnicity, science and technology, colonial economies and cultures, customs and laws, development aid and humanitarianism.

The first half of the course will study the imperial scramble to colonize Africa, the integration of African societies into the world economy and resulting colonial rivalries. The social and political impact of imperial policies will be considered, as will colonial and subaltern lived experiences of these policies. The second half of the course will explore the nationalist struggles that resulted in independent African states, and the persistent problems faced by those post-colonial states. This module will span the course of an academic year and will be a mix of class based debates and document analysis.

RUSXXX Stalinism and Society in Eastern Europe

Module Coordinator: Dr Balázs Apor

The module explores various aspects of social history and the history of everyday life in communist Eastern Europe in the Stalin era, and the post-Stalin period. The module aims to outline the utopian vision of society in communist ideology, and the various social transformations that took place as part of the monumental project of building socialism. The attempt to create the society of 'New Men' will be contrasted with the everyday social realities of 'actually existing socialism'. The topics to be discussed include industrialisation, collectivisation and the uprooting of the peasantry, the

creation of the Soviet elite, nationality policies, Stalinist terror, sexuality, family and gender relations, consumption, alcohol abuse, leisure, popular culture and music, as well as the effects of the Soviet project on the formation of identities. The module reflects on these themes from a comparative perspective using examples from the Soviet Union and from the countries of the Soviet bloc in Eastern Europe. By laying special emphasis on the history of everyday life, the module will demonstrate the gap between the original goals of the Soviet project and the social consequences of communism. It will also highlight the limits of Sovietisation in Eastern Europe.

HIU34531: German Empires at War, 1914-1945

Module Coordinator: Dr Patrick Houlihan

Germany played a primary role in causing the First and Second World Wars, which resulted in mass death and destruction that reshaped the global balance of power. In this course we examine Germany in its national, transnational, and imperial contexts, ultimately seeing the global story of the world wars through the perspectives of a key nation-state and its imperial hegemony. We will interrogate historical continuities and changes about the world wars and the “interwar” era. Topics will range the across the spectrum from high diplomacy to intimate family histories of everyday life. In addition to classic and cutting-edge scholarship, we will study a range of sources including battle plans, bureaucratic memoranda, diaries, and letters, all in English translation. We will end with a discussion of the post-1945 legacies for Germany and the globe.