

ID7011 Food, Drink and European Cultural Identities

Module type	Optional (programme module)
Term / hours	Hilary / 22
ECTS	10
Coordinator	Prof Michael Cronin (croninm8@tcd.ie)

Module description

This module aims to provide students with an understanding of how food and drink production and consumption have shaped different European Cultures. The module will involve consideration of the anthropological functions of food and drink in human society, the emergence of transnational and imperial cuisines in Europe, the connection between different European religious beliefs and food practices, the rise of 'middling cuisines' in Britain and the Netherlands in the 17th century, the co-option of food into nationalist identity constructions in Europe in the 19th century and the globalisation of European food and drink cultures in late modernity.

Assessment

The module is assessed through two assignments:

- (1) an in-class presentation (30% of the mark);
- (2) an end-of-term essay of 3,500 words (70% of the mark).

Indicative bibliography

Cronin, Michael, *Eco-Translation: Translation and Ecology in the Age of the Anthropocene* (Routledge, 2017).

Laudan, Rachel, *Cuisine and Empire: Cooking in World History* (University of California Press, 2015).

Pilcher, Jeffrey M., *The Oxford Handbook of Food History* (Oxford University Press, 2017).

Learning outcomes

Upon successful completion of this module, students should be able to:

- LO1 Evaluate the role of food and drink in identity construction.
- LO2 Discuss the imperial and transnational origin of different food cultures.
- LO3 Compare and contrast the co-option of food and drink into the construction of different national identities in Europe.

- LO4 Critically assess the incidence of social class and gender in the construction and evolution of different European food and drinking cultures.
- LO5 Reflect on the implication of food and drink in European religious beliefs, practices and rituals.
- LO6 Analyse the effects of the globalisation of food and drink production and consumption on European cultural identities and the nature of ecological responses to the industrialisation of food production.