

UCD School of History
Syllabus 2016/17

Semester Dates:

Monday 12 September 2016 – Friday 2 December 2016

Monday 23 January 2017 – Friday 10 March 2017

Monday 27 March 2017 – Friday 28 April 2017

DRAFT

Graduate Syllabus

Semester 1

Reading and Writing Twentieth Century Ireland (HIS 41830) Dr Susannah Riordan

This module introduces students to the evolution of writings on twentieth century Irish history, using works by J J Lee, Diarmaid Ferriter, Terence Brown, Dermot Keogh, Henry Patterson and others. It will also examine different trends and themes associated with the writing of twentieth century Irish history, covering the Irish Revolution (1918-23), political parties, religious history, social history, labour history, women's history, cultural history and memory and the distribution of power. During the semester, students will prepare and present a class paper on a theme of their choice and submit an extended paper.

This module is equivalent to the M-06: Imperial Histories and Nation Building in Europe in the UNICA Joint Masters in European History.

Approaches to the Middle Ages (HIS 41840) TBC

In this module students are introduced to the broad range of primary source material utilised by medieval historians and the different skills required to analyse them. Classes will be dedicated to the study of chronicles and annals, saints lives, charters, law and patristics. Attention will also be paid to the evidence of visual and material culture and the range of electronic resources available for the study of Medieval History.

First World War (HIS 41930) Dr William Mulligan and Dr Jennifer Wellington

Often described as the 'seminal catastrophe' of the twentieth century, the First World War constituted the political, cultural, and economic rupture between the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. This module will examine how people thought about this rupture, their experiences, the meaning of the war, and its implications for the reordering of the world. The experience of war, in particular the shock of violence, mass death, and cultural and social mobilization, challenged conventional ideas about political institutions, social relationships, and even human nature.

This module is considered equivalent to the Module M-04 - The history of dictatorships, violence and conflicts in the Joint Masters in European History.

Approaches to History (HIS 42290) Dr Judith Devlin

The aim of the course is to introduce students to new ways of thinking about and writing history. In the last decade, historians have debated the problems involved in themes such as Religious Identities and Violence, Environmental History, Transnational and Global History, History of Emotions. In this course, we will discuss the problems and issues involved in some of these and other approaches, such as gender, medical and cultural history and the source of many of these innovations, Annales.

FDR and the Birth of Modern America (HIS 42300) Professor David Woolner

This course examines Franklin Delano Roosevelt's response to the global crisis of 1933 to 1945 with a view toward gaining a greater understanding of how his policies transformed the relationship between the American people and their government and the United States and the rest of the world during these critical years. In doing so, this course seeks to gain answers to a number of critical questions: What were the key long-lasting elements of the New Deal that helped reshape the role of government in American society? What was the relationship—if any—between FDR's domestic reforms of the 1930s and the global economic crisis that was going on at the same time? How did the United States use its involvement in the Second World War as a catalyst for a restructuring of the world's political, strategic, and economic makeup? What are the long-term consequences of his policies, how did they affect the presidency, and do they continue to fashion the world we live in today?

Equivalent to: M-07: Migration, International and Transnational Relationships and Europe's Relations with the Wider World

Graduate Diploma Module:

Renaissance Europe (HIS 41910) Dr Sandy Wilkinson

This is the first semester core course for the Graduate Diploma in History Programme. It is an intensive module with three principal objectives.

1) To develop a sensitivity to historiography. The nominal focus of the module is the rich period of Renaissance Europe, but in fact the module seeks to develop a far broader sense of the range of different approaches to history, and some of the factors that have shaped the way in which scholars have approached the past.

2) To develop the ability to work with and engage with a significant corpus of texts and ideas.

3) To develop critical skills required for graduate-level history. There will be a strong focus on how to write in an engaging and critical fashion, as well as how to hone research skills essential for independent investigation.

Semester 2:

The Idea of America (HIS 41000) Professor Maurice J Bric

America is many things to many people and fixing the "idea" (referring to the mental representation and conception of America and, more particularly, the United States) in a historical moment of time can seem problematic. The module aims to introduce students to the formation and development of ways people have conceived of America. The module consists of a weekly two-hour seminar structured around both the positive and negative aspects of a particular historical idea of America, including the United States and Canada. This is not a narrative module and neither is it confined to purely American ideas - the global perspective is

also explored. This module offers a historical understanding of the key ideas of America, the debates surrounding them and the way they have developed and changed over time.

Equivalent to: M-07: Migration, International and Transnational Relationships and Europe's Relations with the Wider World

Origins of Modern Diplomacy (HIS 41780) Dr Declan Downey

This module investigates, analyses and interprets the development of modern diplomatic practice, protocol and representation in association with the evolution of International Law. The chronological span is from 1500 when the embryonic diplomatic and intelligence services evolved in the Italian States and ideas about International Law and Power-balances first emerged, until 1900 when the impact of the world beyond Europe brought about an entirely new perspective and practice in the conduct of International Relations.

Equivalent to: M-07: Migration, International and Transnational Relationships and Europe's Relations with the Wider World

Approaches to the Middle Ages II (HIS 41850) Dr Elva Johnston

The purpose of this module is to introduce graduates to the rich histories, cultures and literatures of early medieval Ireland and Britain. It will use focused seminars to examine the sources, deepening our understanding of the relationships which joined together the peoples and cultures of the islands. It will also examine scholarly approaches and historical debates, enabling the graduate to ground their own research in a practical way.

Disseminating History (HIS 42020) Dr Lindsey Earner-Byrne

This module facilitates graduate students in developing the skills required to disseminate their historical ideas and writing. The idea is that students design, organise and prepare for an MA conference, which will take place in week 12. After an initial two-hour session with the module co-ordinator graduate students will be divided into workshop groups. These groups will then meet with the module co-ordinator for four two-hour workshop sessions during the semester (at times designated by the module co-ordinator). In these workshops students will discuss their thesis ideas for presentation at the end of module conference. Various tasks will be set by the module co-ordinator that must be completed during these workshops.

Political violence 20c Europe (HIS 42050) Professor Robert Gerwarth

This module will introduce students to competing explanations of the causes and development of violence during wartime in the first half of the twentieth century. The course will use a wide geographical range of case studies to draw out larger thematic issues in the cultural and political history of violence and warfare. The range of topics studied includes the Herero and Nama Genocides; the First World War; the Armenian Genocide, 1915-16; the Greco Turkish War 1919-23; the comparative history of paramilitary violence after the Great War; the Russian Civil War; the Spanish Civil War; the Second World War and the Holocaust.

[Equivalent to: M-04: History of Dictatorships, Violence and Conflicts]

Welfare, Health and Gender in Modern Europe, c. 1850s to 1950s (HIS 42140) Dr Catherine Cox and Dr Lindsey Earner-Byrne

This module explores the relationship between welfare, health and gender in Ireland, Britain and Europe between the 1850s and the 1950s. It will examine the main historiographical trends within the field assessing their impact upon our understanding of health and welfare policies and provision. Specific topics which will be explored include maternity and child welfare, sexual politics and birth control, understandings of sexuality and morality, narratives of illness and poverty, and how theories and religious beliefs shaped health and welfare policy and provision.

The module will also equip students with research skills and assist them with locating medical and welfare history resources.

This module is equivalent to the M-03- Cultural History, History of Religion, Intellectual History/History of Science in the UNICA joint Masters in European History.

Graduate Diploma Module:

Making History: Documents (HIS 41920) Dr Marc Caball

This is the second core module for the Graduate Diploma and is designed to develop your confidence in working with primary sources. The seminars will focus on group analysis of key documents relevant to the Project element of the programme.

Research Project (HIS 41660) Dr Sandy Wilkinson

Students engaged in this module will produce a substantial piece of work whether an extended essay, project or documentary or their equivalent in a form agreed with the module coordinator. The length of the piece of work in question should amount to circa 10,000 words or its equivalent. The normal deadline for the project is towards the end of April in each calendar year.