

FINAL YEAR MODULE DESCRIPTIONS

AY23-24

SEMESTER 1

SEMINARS (10ECTS)

HI3194: The Environment Since 1945

Dr Kevin O'Sullivan

This module explores the rise of the environment as an issue for public debate, government policy, and international activism since the Second World War. It examines the factors that shaped popular consciousness of environmental degradation and ecological change; the emergence of a global environmental movement in response to those processes; and the impact of those developments on individuals and communities.

Introductory Reading:

- Marco Armiero, Lise Sedrez 2014, *A History of Environmentalism*, Bloomsbury Publishing [ISBN: 9781441115720]
- J. R. McNeill, Peter Engelke 2016, *The Great Acceleration*, Harvard University Press [ISBN: 9780674545038]
- J. R. McNeill, Erin Stewart Mauldin 2014, *A Companion to Global Environmental History*, John Wiley & Sons [ISBN: 9781118977538]
- Paul Warde, Libby Robin, Sverker Sörlin 2021, *The Environment*, Johns Hopkins University Press [ISBN: 9781421440026]

HI3102: The Irish and Colonial Australasia 1788-1901

Dr Laurence Marley

This module explores the various patterns of Irish settlement, identity formation and assimilation in Australasia, from early penal colonies of the late eighteenth century to the Commonwealth of Australia in 1901. The principal areas under examination include: Irish convict transportation; emigration in a comparative context; the Irish and the colour bar in the antipodes; and the extent to which Old World sectarian animosities and political divisions survived in the colonies.

Introductory Reading:

- Patrick O'Farrell 2000, *The Irish in Australia*, University of Notre Dame Press (Notre Dame, Ind.) [ISBN: 0268031568]
- Richard P. Davis 1974, *Irish Issues in New Zealand Politics, 1868-1922*, (Otago)

- Angela McCarthy 2005, *Irish Immigrants in New Zealand, 1840-1939: 'the desired haven'*, (Suffolk)
- David Fitzpatrick 1994, *Oceans of Consolation: personal accounts of Irish migration to Australia*, (London)

HI167 Power & Conflict in Northern Ireland, 1963-1972

Dr Tomás Finn

This module explores power struggles in Northern Ireland from Terence O'Neill's accession to power in 1963 to the emergence of civil rights movement and the subsequent outbreak of conflict in 1968. It traces the escalation of the conflict up to the collapse of Stormont in 1972. It considers a variety of strategies for change – political activism, mass demonstrations, propaganda and armed struggles, as well as a variety of government strategies to contain unrest. The seminars will focus on events from the perspectives of various individuals and groups involved, looking at memoirs, radical publications, parliamentary debates, official publications, government enquiries and film footage. It will also examine academic studies and theoretical interpretations of these events.

Introductory Reading:

Thomas Hennessey, *Northern Ireland: The Origins of the Troubles* (Dublin: Four Courts Press, 2005).
Niall Ó Dochartaigh, *From Civil Rights to Armalites: Derry and the Birth of the Irish Troubles*, (Cork: Cork University Press, 1997).
Bob Purdie, *Politics in the Streets: The origins of the civil rights movement in Northern Ireland*, (Belfast: Blackstaff Press, 1990).

HI3112: The First World War: Transnational perspectives

Dr Gearóid Barry

The First World War – which mobilized entire societies for war on an unprecedented scale - raises enduring questions about coercion, consent and violence in modern society. Taking the approach of transnational history – which seeks to identify links and common themes across national borders- this course combines national histories of large and small belligerents (ranging, for example, from Germany, France and the UK to Serbia) with a thematic approach examining the place of the First World War in social and cultural change and continuity in Europe and the wider world in the twentieth century. Thus, our readings may consider diverse themes such as women's war work, nationalism, religion and the use of poison gas and submarine warfare. Against the background of the war's centenary, students will also engage with topical issues of popular memory and the ever lively historical debates and controversies relating to the First World War and its consequences.

Introductory Reading:

- David Stevenson, *1914-1918*, Penguin Press/Classics [ISBN: 071819795X]
- Michael S. Neiberg, *Dance of the Furies*, Belknap Press of Harvard University Press [ISBN: 0674049543]
- John Horne (Editor), *A Companion to World War I*, Wiley-Blackwell [ISBN: 1119968704]

HI3123: Power and Pleasure at Versailles: The Reign of Louis XIV of France, 1661-1715

Prof Alison Forrestal

In this module students will study the development of one of the most important and controversial states in early modern Europe. During the reign of the 'Sun King', Louis XIV, the French monarchy became synonymous with the pursuit of 'absolute' royal power and with the quest for kingly glory on the domestic and international fronts. This module will examine the realities and illusions of royal authority in this period, investigating French strategies in diplomacy and war, the treatment of minorities and dissidents in French society, the recasting of traditional forms of government into more centralized methods of political control, and the lavish culture and society of court life at Versailles.

Introductory Reading:

- David J. Sturdy 1998, *Louis XIV*, Macmillan Press London [ISBN: 9780333605141]
- Geoffrey Treasure, *Louis XIV*, Harlow, England ; Longman, 2001. [ISBN: 0582279585]

HI3110 European Warfare 1618-1714

Dr Pádraig Lenihan

This is primarily a study of the tactics and technology of European warfare on land and sea during an epoch of religious wars, unprecedented diplomatic realignments, rising and failing states, a 'general crisis' and external Ottoman pressure. Through discussion, presentation and self-directed learning, with an emphasis on contemporary texts, the module will progress thematically through such themes as state policy and grand strategy, tactical changes as a response to gunpowder weaponry, the (in)decisiveness of battle, 'heroism' versus 'technique' in the Vauban-era siege, manoeuvre, logistics and 'contributions', the impact of war on civilians, moral contexts: the 'laws of war' and the 'law of nations', women in the world of camp and train, recruitment and promotion, officers and men, the intellectual inheritance of classical Greek and Rome.

Introductory Reading:

John A. Lynn, *The Wars of Louis XIV 1667-1714* (London: Longman, 1999).

John Childs, *Warfare in the Seventeenth-Century* (London: Cassell, 2001).

Jeremy Black, *A Military Revolution? Military Change and European Society 1550-1800* (London: Palgrave, 1991).

HI443 State and People in Ireland

Dr Niall Ó Ciosáin

The quarter century after 1820 saw the establishment of some of the most fundamental state interventions in the lives of ordinary people in Ireland. They included a primary education system, a national police force, a network of local courts and a system of poor relief. These projects were underpinned by a simultaneous development, the centralisation of knowledge and information about Irish society. The first full population census was taken in 1821, the country was mapped by the Ordnance Survey in the 1820s and 1830s, and a series of state reports examined a comprehensive

range of issues concerning economic, social and religious life. This course examines this question by taking the more important state reports of this period as a starting point. For seminar discussion and for the written project, students will read the reports and analyse them both as official discourse about Ireland and as blueprints for policy initiatives.

Introductory Reading:

Theodore M Porter, "Genres and objects of social inquiry, from the enlightenment to 1890" in Theodore Porter and Dorothy Ross (eds), *The Cambridge History of Science Vol. 7. The Modern Social Sciences* (2002), p.13-32.

Gearóid Ó Tuathaigh, *Ireland Before the Famine* (1972), Ch.3, 'The state and the people'. Philip Harling, *The Modern British State* (2001), Ch. 3, 'The Limits of the Laissez-faire state'

HI3126: Labour radicalism in the Anglophone world, c.1900-1939

Dr John Cunningham

Focusing on the Anglophone world (USA, Canada, Ireland, Britain, and Australia in particular), this seminar module will examine the emergence of the radical labour ideologies of syndicalism (or industrial unionism) and communism in the early twentieth century. It will consider the organisational forms and cultures of the principal movements espousing these ideologies (i.e., the 'Wobblies', originating in the US, c.1905; the Russian-dominated Communist movement, post-1917), discuss the relationship of one to the other, and compare their orientations towards social democratic and nationalist movements.

Introductory Reading:

- Ralph Darlington 2013, *Radical Unionism: the rise and fall of revolutionary syndicalism*, 2nd Ed., Haymarket Books Chicago [ISBN: 9781608463305]
- Jacob A. Zumoff 2015, *The Communist International and US Communism, 1919-1929*, Haymarket Books Chicago [ISBN: 9781608464876]
- Manus O'Riordan 1971, *Connolly in America*, ICO Belfast

SEMESTER 1 LECTURE MODULES (5ECTS)

HI3100 Globalization since 1945

Dr Kevin O’Sullivan

The phenomenon of globalisation is vital to our understanding of the world since the end of the Second World War, and particularly since the 1970s. In this module we will look at the processes that made the world a more integrated and interdependent place in the second half of the twentieth century. Beginning with the United Nations and ending with the anti-globalisation movement and the ‘Battle of Seattle’ in the late 1990s, we will examine the actors (international organisations, social movements, NGOs); issues (environmentalism, human rights, consumerism); and impacts (rising inequality, and organised reaction against the spread of global capital) that were key to that process, and ask: how has globalisation come to shape our contemporary world?

Introductory Reading:

Christopher A. Bayly, *Remaking the Modern World, 1900-2015: Global Connections and Comparisons* (Oxford, 2018).

HI376 Popular Culture in Pre-industrial Europe

Dr Niall Ó Ciosáin

This course deals with traditional cultural forms as they existed in the 16th and 17th centuries, particularly in Western Europe; the emerging differences between elite and popular culture; changes within popular culture caused by economic, religious and political developments; and the discovery of popular culture as an object of study in the late-18th century.

Introductory Reading

Peter Burke, *Popular Culture in Early Modern Europe* (New York: New York University Press, 1978).

Pieter Spierenberg, *The Broken Spell: A cultural and anthropological history of preindustrial Europe* (Newark, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 1991).

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SEMESTER 2

LECTURE MODULES (5ECTS)

HI3196: The Great Irish Famine

Dr Niall Ó Ciosáin

This module begins by examining famine in general, looking in particular at famine in pre-modern Europe. It then moves to a detailed analysis of the Irish famine of 1845-50.

Introductory Reading:

- Ciarán Ó Murchadha 2011, *The Great Famine*, All, Continuum [ISBN: 9781847252173]

HI3195: Suffrage to Repeal: women's activism in Ireland and Britain, 1880-2016

Dr Sarah-Anne Buckley

This module will examine the history of women's activism and feminism in Ireland and Britain from the beginnings of the suffrage campaign in the late nineteenth century, to the repeal of the eighth amendment in 2016. Looking chronologically and regionally, it will provide the context for the first wave of feminist activism and the connections between this and subsequent waves. Placed in the social, economic and political context of the time, it will highlight the importance of gender, social class, education and rising expectations.

Introductory Reading:

- Linda Connolly 2003, *The Irish Women's Movement: From Revolution to Devolution*, 1st Ed. [ISBN: 978184351025]
- Elizabeth Crawford 2006, *The Women's Suffrage Movement in Britain and Ireland*, 1st Ed., Routledge [ISBN: 0415477395]
- Maroula Joannou, June Purvis, *The Women's Suffrage Movement* [ISBN: 0719080452]

HI362 Party & Power in 19th- and 20th-century British History

Dr Laurence Marley

This course explores the relationship between the exercise of political power and the development of political parties in Britain in the period c. 1783-1924. The lectures consider the interplay between ideological and socio-economic forces, organisational structures, leadership and mass political mobilisation. Areas under examination will include the Great Reform Act of 1832 and the changing nature of electoral/political culture during the course of the nineteenth century; the rise of Chartism, the greatest movement of popular protest in British history; the role of the empire factor in party politics in this age of imperialist expansion; suffragist and suffragette campaigns for female franchise in the late Victorian and Edwardian periods; and the rise of independent labour politics in Westminster, and the political eclipse of the great Liberal Party after WWI. Given the legislative union between Great Britain and Ireland from 1801, this survey of British political history in the 'long nineteenth century' will prove valuable to those also interested in parallel developments in Ireland during that period.

Introductory Reading:

David Brown et al (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Modern British Political History, 1800-2000* (Oxford, 2018).

Boyd Hilton, *A Mad, Bad and Dangerous People? England 1783-1846* (Oxford, 2006).

Stephen J. Lee, *Aspects of Modern British History, 1815-1914* (London: Routledge, 1994).

K.T. Hoppen, *The Mid-Victorian Generation, 1846-1886* (Oxford : Oxford University Press, 1998).

Martin Pugh, *The Making of British Politics, 1867-1945* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002).

HI2156: Revolutionary Technologies, from Steam to Green

In this module students will be given an introduction to something of the creative mindsets that have informed revolutionary technologies and how they are conceived; they will be asked to engage with the history of revolutionary technologies, to think critically and assess the societal impacts of technological revolutions; and student will be introduced to contemporary technological debates that envision revolutionary tools to address tomorrow's, global, "wicked problems". Thus, from the industrial revolution of the near past, the digital revolution of the present, to the green revolution required now and for the future, students will understand their worlds via the context of revolutionary technologies. There is little doubt human impact on the world has led to radical, sometimes catastrophic, sometimes progressive changes throughout time. As humans have evolved we have learned to develop tools and technologies for survival at first, but in the ever increasingly sophisticated societies that developed, technologies were advanced for tasks beyond mere survival. Revolutionary technologies concomitantly usher in ground-breaking transformations, while pioneering changes have required radical new technology, which (often paradoxically) have ushered in both great progress, as well as great cataclysm. This was not necessarily accidental, but down to human agency. So, engineers share responsibility for the character of the world they are building through their technological designs. In this module students will consider social and ethical aspects of engineering design through

an exploration of pivotal cases studies that brought about technological revolutions. Students will gain knowledge about what insights can be gleaned from the technological developments of the industrial past. They will also critically engage with and better understand the period of digital revolution, which increasingly informs their lives today. With these lessons in mind, students will further consider the need for--and the challenges involved in launching a green revolution. Students will be challenged with visions for future innovations (both technical and social) that bring about paradigm shift.

Introductory Reading:

- E.A. Wrigley 2010, *Energy and the English Industrial Revolution*, Cambridge University Press Cambridge
- Steve Earle 2021, *A Brief History of the Earth's Climate: Everyone's Guide to the Science of Climate Change*, New Society Books
- Noah Wardrip-Fruin and Nick Montfort, editors. 2003, *The New Media Reader*, The MIT Press Cambridge MA
- Walter Isaacson 2014, *The Innovators: How a Group of Hackers, Geniuses, and Geeks Created the Digital Revolution*, Simon & Schuster New York

HI488: Labour in Irish Society & Politics, c. 1760-1960

Dr John Cunningham

This module examines the history of labour in Ireland. It analyses the character of rural and urban protest movements representing the working poor; it traces the development of trade unionism throughout the island, with particular reference to the cities of Dublin and Belfast; it assesses the impact of radical ideologies and the connections with movements in other countries; it investigates the nature of the competition from nationalist and unionist politics; and it discusses the reasons for the stunted political development of Irish labour.

Introductory Reading:

- Emmet O'Connor, 2009, *A Labour History of Ireland, 1824-2000*, Dublin
- Donal Nevin (editor) 1994, *Trade Union Century*, Dublin
- Fintan Lane & Donal Ó Drisceoil (eds) 2005, *Politics and the Irish working class*, Houndmills
- Mary Cullen & Maria Luddy (eds) 2001, *Female activists: Irish women and change, 1900-1960*, Dublin