Module Descriptor

Module Title	Interpretation and Argument: The Writing of History	
Module Code	HY 509	
NFQ Level	9	
Credits	10	
Module	Professor James Kelly	
Co-Ordinator		
Module		
Description	The purpose of this module is to introduce students to the tradition of history writing as it has evolved in Europe and the world since classical times, and in Ireland from the early seventeenth century to the present. This will involve an engagement with the main trends in history writing internationally across two millennia, and in Ireland across four centuries. A pioneering feature of the module is the manner in which the two strands are integrated. Building on a foundation provided by an examination of the classical, Christian and Renaissance engagement with the past, the module thereafter seeks to integrate developments in Ireland and internationally. Thus the Irish dimension of the module will engage with all the major stands of historiography from the establishment of Catholic nationalist tendency in the early seventeenth century through to post revisionism in the twenty-first, and with all the main historians and historical practice and thinking through the Enlightenment, the Romanticism, Marxism, the Annales, the New Social History, concluding with the varieties of practice (post modernism, gender, race etc.) that are pursued today.	
Learning Outcomes	On successful completion of this module the learner will be able to: 1. Identify the main trends in modern international historiography from	
	 Identify the main trends in modern international instorlography nom ancient Greece to the present. Identify the main phases, features and primary exponents in the Irish Historiographical tradition from the seventeenth century to the present Engage critically with the major phases of historical interpretation in Ireland and to locate them nationally and internationally. Locate their historical reading in its historiographical context. Engage in historiographically informed analysis both of historical works and of major trends in Irish history. Anchor their historical endeavour firmly in its historiographical context. Analyse and critique individual works of historical practitioners. Possess the historiographical awareness required to participate in and to contribute towards the preparation and presentation of informed and reflective historical interpretation. 	

Assessment Br			%		
Continuous As	100				
End of Semeste	0				
Assessment	Туре	% Contribution	Learning Outcomes		
	Historiographical review (2,500 words)	33	1,2,3,4		
	Historiographical essay (5,000 words)	67	1,2,3,4		
Student Workload	Description Total Hours				
	Class lectures	24			
	Independent study	100			
	Assignment preparation	126			
	1ECTS ~ 25 hours of work	250			
Key Readings	Books/Book Chapters/Journal Articles/Online Resources				
	Sorin Antohi, Balazs Trencsenyi, Peter Apor (eds.), <i>Narratives unbound: historical studies in post-communist Eastern Europe</i> (Budapest, 2007)				
	Monika Baar, <i>Historians and nationalism: East-Central Europe in the nineteenth century</i> (Oxford, 2010)				
	Michael Bentley, <i>Modern historiography: an introduction</i> (London, 1999; e-edition 2005)				
	Marc Bloch, The historians craft (Manchester, 1954)				
	Ciaran Brady (ed.), <i>Interpreting Irish history: the debate on historical revisionism</i> (Dublin, 1994)				
	Ernst Breisach, <i>Historiography: ancient, medieval and modern</i> (Chicago, 1994)				
	André Burguière, <i>The Annales School: an intellectual history</i> (London, 2009)				
	John Burrow, A history of histories: epics, chronicles, romances and inquiries from				
	Herodotus and Thucydides to the twentieth century (London, 2007)				
	Bernadette Cunningham, The Annals of the Four Masters (Dublin, 2010)				
	Bernadette Cunningham, <i>The world of Geoffrey Keating: history myth and religion</i> (Dublin, 2000)				
	James Donnelly, 'The Great Famine and its interpreters, old and new' in Tom Hayden (ed.), <i>Irish hunger: personal reflections on the legacy of the famine</i> (Dublin, 1997)				
	John Gibney, <i>The shadow of a year: the 1641 Rebellion in Irish history and memory</i> (Madison, Wisconsin, 2013)				
	Evi Gkotzaridis, <i>Trials of Irish history: genesis and evolution of a re-appraisal 1938-2000</i> (London, 2006)				
	Georg G. Iggers, Q. Edward Wang, Supriya Mukherjee (eds.), <i>A global history of modern historiography</i> (2 nd ed. London, 2016)				
	James Kelly, Sir Richard Musgrave: Ultra-Protestant ideologue (Dublin, 2009)				
	Joep Leerssen, Mere Irish and fior Ghael: studies in the idea of Irish Nationality, its				
	development and literary expression prior to the nineteenth century (Amsterdam, 1986, Cork, 1996)				
	1986, Cork, 1996)				
	Patrick Maume, Life that is exile: Daniel Corkery and the search for Irish Ireland (Belfast, 1993)				
	Clare O'Halloran, Golden ages and barbo cultural politics in Ireland (Cork, 2004)	arous nations: Antiqu	arian debate an		

Indicative	Lecture Title	Brief Description			
Content	Session 1	(i)The historians of the classical era – the Greeks			
		(ii)The historians of the classical era – the Romans			
	Session 2	(i) Christian historiography			
		(ii)Renaissance and Reformation Historiography			
	Session 3	(i) The emergence of a Catholic historiography in			
		Ireland in the early seventeenth century			
		(ii) The emergence of a Protestant historiography ir			
		the seventeenth century			
	Session 4	(i) Enlightenment historiography			
		(ii)The professionalization of history			
	Session 5	(i) Searching for consensus: writing Irish History in			
		the eighteenth century			
		(ii) A sectarian vision reaffirmed: the impact of the			
		1798 Rebellion and its aftermath			
	Session 6	(i) The emergence of a nationalist historiography ir			
		Ireland in the mid-19th century			
		(ii) The 'heroic age' of Irish historiography			
	Session 7	(i) Romantic interpretations of European history			
		critics of Enlightenemnt, liberalism and democracy			
		(ii) Neo-Romantic history writing and the crisis of			
		European modernity			
	Session 8	(i) The development of a Catholic historiography in			
		the late nineteenth century.			
		(ii) History in the new state: the early twentieth			
		century In Ireland			
	Session 9	(i) The Annales School			
		(ii) The new cultural history: broad definition or culture			
	Session 10	(i) The emergence and triumph of 'scientific history in Ireland			
		(ii) The 'revisionist debate' in Ireland in the 1980s and 1990s			
	Session 11	(i) Post revisionism?: writing history in Ireland today (ii) Past in the making: memory and the uses of			
		history; postcolonial challenges			
		will be delivered in 2017-18			
Programme Code	Programme Title				