



Queen Mary
University of London

School of History

Directory of Modules



History Undergraduate Degrees at Queen Mary University of London

We offer a range of undergraduate degree programmes with a huge range of module options and a framework in which you can develop the skills of the historian.

History Degree Programmes

BA History

- BA Modern and Contemporary History

Joint Honours Programmes

- BA History and International Relations
- BA History and Politics
- BA English and History
- BA Drama and History

Cover Image: Charles II (1630–1685) by John Michael Wright c.1676 Image from Wikimedia Commons

Charles was born in 1630 and died in 1689, and was King from 1649. The monarchy stopped using the regnal name after the accession of George I because of its associations with the Stuarts, Jacobitism and Roman Catholicism. There was a revival of interest in Charles II during the thirties and forties and King Charles III's grandmother, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother championed the use of Stuart names in the royal family. The Prince of Wales is the first member of the royal family to be descended from King Charles II through his mother the late Princess Diana. Queen Camilla is also a descendant of the 'Merry Monarch'.



Dear Student,

Welcome to the School of History!

If you have a passion for the past, History at Queen Mary University of London is for you.

We offer a dazzling array of courses taught by recognised experts in very different fields of study. You may recognise subjects that you have studied before dealt with in new ways, or entire fields that are new to you. Our range is global, with modules on Africa and Asian history, for example, as well as US politics, the British empire and aspects of Islamic history. The approaches we offer are diverse and challenging: the history of political cultures, of political thought, of the operation of class and gender, of art and architecture, and of leadership.

You will be studying in a great city and drawing on its resources – not only its libraries but also its buildings, museums and archives. Visits to these sites form part of the syllabus in a number of modules. The skills-based module History in Practice, for example, takes students on a journey from London’s medieval taverns and plague-pits through to the present day by way of The Great Fire, Jack the Ripper, Clement Attlee and Brick Lane novelist Monica Ali. You will also have an opportunity to study the history of one great city in comparison with others: we teach modules on the history of Paris and of New York as well as those on the history of London. .

In reading what follows, bear in mind that level four modules are primarily for first year students, level five modules primarily for those in the second year, and level six for final year students. Special Subjects are taught only to students in their final year. These provide an opportunity to study one of your interests in depth.

Enjoy browsing! And we look forward to welcoming you onto our modules in person.

Best Wishes,

Professor Dan Todman, Head of the School of History

How to Use the Directory

This directory lists modules by level.

This Directory gives an overview of the range of modules that are on offer over the course of a degree—we deliver around one hundred modules to our students each academic year. It is not intended to be a definitive guide for current students. The set of modules on offer each year varies due to changes in staffing, timetabling, or other factors. Assessment patterns may also change from these listings as we often make changes based on student feedback. Current students should follow instructions from the School, or contact the School Office.

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First Year Modules

Students in their first year can choose from our wide range of Level Four modules. These are generally larger survey courses covering broad themes and periods of history. All students on History programmes must take the compulsory History in Practice module (HST4621).

HST4321

Unravelling Britain: British History Since 1801

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Rob Waters Dr. Jacob Smith

Assessment Details

Source Analysis	40%
Essay	60%

Over the last two centuries, Britain has changed beyond recognition. From the industrial revolution to the sexual revolution, new forces have transformed the lives of ordinary men and women. The rise and fall of the British Empire, a series of global wars and migration to and from Britain challenged what it meant to be British, while political institutions became increasingly democratic. In the sciences, the theory of evolution, the invention of television and the coming of the atom bomb offered exciting and sometimes terrifying possibilities, with far-reaching effects on British society. New forms of leisure emerged, while attitudes towards homosexuality, race, religion and the rights of women have been redrawn. This module provides a rich introduction to modern British history, from 1801 to the present day. It will give you the foundation for specialist modules in subsequent years. If you have some prior knowledge, it will challenge you with new interpretations from the cutting edge of historical research. The module introduces you to new critical approaches to the subject and draws extensively on primary sources such as film, pop music and visual imagery. It has a strong global dimension, showing how crises in India, Asia and Africa shaped the 'British World'. By the end of the module, you will have developed new skills in source analysis while challenging your preconceptions about modern Britain. Above all, we hope to enthuse you with the richness and diversity of British history, and the possibilities it offers for further study.

HST4322

Europe in a Global Context Since 1800

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	TBC

Assessment Details

Source Analysis	40%
Essay	60%

In the period covered by this module, Europe rose to global dominance and then entered a gradual process of relative decline, which is still underway. Any history of Europe in the period must also therefore take account of Europe's interactions (military, economic and intellectual) with the wider world.

During the period of expansion, Europeans envisaged themselves as embodying a superior civilisation, which exemplified ideals of modernity and progress. But these ideals also had darker side which resulted in Europeans perpetrating acts of the most extraordinary violence, upon each other and on others. In the nineteenth century, nationalist ideas were associated with progress, emancipation and liberalism but in the twentieth century they became vectors of exclusion, authoritarianism and even genocide. If there has been no general war in Europe since 1945, as ideas of a united Europe have taken root, Cold War, local wars and inter-ethnic conflicts have mutated and endured. These are some of the themes and contradictions that this module will seek to explore. Students consider key trends and discontinuities in the international and global history of Europe since 1800. They discuss and evaluate the interpretations which have been put forward to explain this historical period, and construct their own interpretations which draw upon them.

HST4323

Building the American Nation: The United States, 1756–1896

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Noam Maggor

Assessment Details

Learning Log	40%
Essay	60%

This module explores the turbulent development of the United States from its inception in 1776 with the Declaration of Independence through to its ascent as an industrial and imperial world power in 1896. We will explore the history of this young nation from the writing of the Constitution, through contests over democracy, slavery and the Civil War, to an era of mass immigration and industrial capitalism. Throughout the module our studies will be guided by four themes which were central to the building of an American nation and which continue to divide opinion today: citizenship, the state, the marketplace, and borders. Students will gain an understanding of different approaches to studying American history and will demonstrate an ability to marshal historical knowledge to make a convincing case in favour of their own critical interpretation of the past.

HST4621

History in Practice

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Matthew Walker and Dr Hannah Williams

Assessment Details

Mock Submission	5%
Essay Plan	40%
Annotated Bibliography	20%
Group Presentation	35%

History in Practice (HiP) explores the history of the East End, the fascinating and ever-changing location of Queen Mary University of London. The module progresses chronologically, beginning with the medieval origins of the East End, through its waves of immigration, financial growth and political resistance, and ending with its representations in film. In this module, you will develop your analytical skills by examining written documents, objects, photographs and oral testimonies, and your practical skills in how to write research essays and articulate ideas in presentations at university level. HiP is your introduction to studying history and the skills you need as a historian: you will reflect on what historians do, and how you can shape your own journey at Queen Mary..

HST4622

Global Encounters: Conquest and Culture in World History

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Reuben Loffman and Dr Simon Layton

Assessment Details

Learning Log	40%
Essay	60%

This module offers an introduction to encounters between civilizations, cultures and societies in world history, based on examples drawn from the medieval, early modern and modern periods. It seeks to develop understanding of patterns in world history and an introduction to approaches within the field of global history. It will introduce specific case-studies, from the Arab conquest of the Muslim Spain and Chinese exploration of the Indian Ocean, through colonial encounters in Africa, America and India, to the Balfour Declaration in 1917. You'll discuss the meeting of civilizations, cultures, and societies in world history, covering examples from the medieval period up to the modern day. You'll develop a global perspective, form professional and informed attitudes, and consider the methodology of global history. All students complete a learning log, in which you will discuss the process of absorbing new ideas, approaches, and perspectives, and articulate the ways in which the lectures, seminars, and readings have changed your view of world history.

HST4623

The Foundations of Modern Thought: Introduction to Intellectual History

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Prof. Georgios Varouxakis

Assessment Details

Source Analysis	25%
Essay	75%

This is a module in the history of ideas that introduces students to important shifts in the ways in which history, society and politics have been thought about from the Renaissance to the twentieth century. The module will cover key figures in the history of political thought and philosophy, including Niccolo Machiavelli, Mary Wollstonecraft, Karl Marx, Mohandas Gandhi and Hannah Arendt, and will address influential debates about such issues as the relationship between politics and morality, the justification for violence, the nature and causes of inequality, the rise of capitalism, imperialism and the rights of women. Attention throughout will be focused on a careful scrutiny of primary sources. By the end of the module, students will have deepened their understanding of some of the critical issues that have dominated modern history.

HST4624

Screening History: Representing the Past in the Contemporary Historical Film

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	TBC

Assessment Details

Source Analysis 1	10%
Source Analysis 2	40%
Essay	50%

Historical films are one of the principal means through which the public engages with history, yet they are also a continuous source of controversy. This module offers an introduction to the historical film genre by examining American, British, European and Japanese films made during the past 20 years. It considers the debates surrounding the representation of history on film, and the influence and impact that historical films have on the public imagination and understanding of history. Throughout, we will explore the aesthetic pleasures that historical films offer to audiences, as well as the wider public discussion and debate that historical films provoke among scholars, critics and journalists in print and online. Films studied may include 12 Years a Slave (2013), Dunkirk (2017), The Social Network (2010) and Suffragette (2015).

HST4625

Controversies of Science and Technology in the Making of the Modern World

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Andrew Mendelsohn

Assessment Details

Essay 1	40%
Essay 2	60%

We live in a world profoundly shaped by science and technology. Yet few are equipped to analyse these aspects of the modern world, understand how they arose historically, and construct and assess arguments concerning the problems they raise. This module gives you the intellectual tools to do so — to live in and contribute to such a world as a historian and citizen. Accessible to students with no science background, each topic begins from a familiar controversy, newsworthy problem, or ‘challenge’ in today’s world. Topics are drawn from controversy over the environment, animal rights, science and religion, race in science, modern sexuality, climate change, ‘sustainability’, IQ testing, technological disaster, eugenics, automation and robotics (in the workplace, medicine, and war), human experimentation, clinical trials in Africa and Asia, scientific experts in democratic societies, population and famine, intellectual property and bio-piracy, what counts as a disease. The module introduces students to history of science, technology and medicine and their reciprocal relations with society, politics, government, economy, culture.

HST4626

Latin for Historians I

Key Information

Credits	20
Duration	2 Semester
Organiser	Dr. David Harrap

Assessment Details

Translation Exercise 1	10%
Translation Exercise 2	20%
Translation Exercise 3	20%
Take Home Exam	50%

This module is designed for complete beginners in Latin. It covers the following elements of grammar: nouns, plural, genders, prepositions, genitive, questions, vocatives, adjectives, basic conjugations and irregular verbs, and present & future tenses. In addition, it provides information on the history of Latin and its influence on English; and a discussion of a story set in a ninth-century monastery, which introduces some medieval vocabulary and usages. By the end of the module, you will be able to read simple short Latin texts.

This module is an excellent opportunity for students to broaden their linguistic and cultural experience. Over half the words in the English language have Latin roots, and learning Latin is an excellent basis for improving English grammar and vocabulary and for learning other languages (French, Spanish, Italian). For medieval and early modern historians,

knowledge of Latin is invaluable for working with primary source material. Latin (particularly medieval Latin) is also frequently used in legal and government documents, as well as in the modern sciences.

HST4221

Reformation to Revolution: Europe and the World, 1500-1800

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Liesbeth Corens

Assessment Details

Source Analysis	35%
Essay	65%

Understanding the early modern period c.(1500-1800) is crucial to understanding the formation of the modern world. In the course of three centuries, Protestant and Catholic Reformations reshaped the religious landscape in Europe, Asia and the Americas; new scientific theories led to the foundation of modern disciplines; rulers centralised their power through bureaucracy and warfare; overseas exploration forged global trade empires; and revolutions rocked the world order. This module examines changes and continuities in European cultural, social, religious, political and economic life. It accesses the histories of famous and ordinary people, and introduces students to the approaches and conceptual frameworks needed to understand early modern history.

Second Year Modules

All second year students choose from the list of Level 5 modules outlined below. HST5901 - History Research Project is compulsory on all History programmes. Students may also take up to 30 credits from modules offered in another School at Queen Mary (such as English, Drama, Politics, International Relations or Geography) or from modules offered by another college of the University of London.

HST5100

Women and Gender in Medieval Islam

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Anna Chrysostomides

Assessment Details

Seminar Participation	25%
Essay	75%

This module will offer an introduction to the history of women in medieval Islamic societies (600 - 1500 AD), through their experiences and representations in art and literature. We will aim at finding the boundaries that divided the worlds of women and men in the economic, legal and spiritual spheres. We will do so by looking at a variety of texts, including the Qur'an, Prophetic traditions, marriage contracts, travellers' accounts and the tales of the Arabian Nights. By comparing sources from diverse cultural perspectives, we will consider the development of a cultural, economic, legal, and spiritual female identity in the Middle Ages, and critically examine medieval and modern discourses on women and Islam.

HST5116

From Muhammad to the Ottomans: A History of Medieval Islamic Societies

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Yossef Rapoport

Assessment Details

Seminar Participation	25%
Essay	75%

This module offers an introduction to the history of medieval Islamic societies, from the rise of Islam up to 1500 AD. It will follow the major political events in the history of the Muslim community, and explore the development of key religious trends, cultural concepts and social institutions. The module will highlight the range of literary, artistic and scientific achievements of medieval Islamic civilizations. By using critical historical tools for examination of the Islamic past, it will seek to draw a multi-dimensional picture of complex and dynamic societies. Students will reflect on the religious, cultural, and social history of Islamic societies, and analyse traditional and modern narratives of Islamic history.

HST5120

Medieval London: Pubs, Plague-Pits and Cathedrals

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr. Eyal Poleg

Assessment Details

Seminar Participation	25%
Source Analysis	25%
Essay	50%

Taught by seminars, site visits and museum sessions, this module introduces students to life in medieval and renaissance London. The central themes of royal power, gender, marginality, the Black Death and popular revolt, will be studied in class and in the streets of London. Students will visit key monuments of medieval London (such as Westminster Abbey), trace the path of rebels in 1381, or handle medieval and early modern artefacts in the Museum of London. Sites, monuments, topography, and artefacts will lead to a new understanding of politics, devotional practices, trade and family life. This module enables students to develop professional networks, and foster an understanding of multi-disciplinary approaches. Through their work with curators, palaeontologists, and historians, students evaluate approaches to past objects from various disciplinary perspectives, and demonstrate how historical research can be applied in the environment of museum studies, public engagement, and object analysis.

HST5123

The Black Death: A Global History of Catastrophe and Transformation

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Tom Asbridge

Assessment Details

Learning Log	35%
Essay	65%

The Black Death was the most lethal natural disaster in human history. Wiping out some fifty million people between 1347 and 1352, and then recurring for decades, even centuries, to come, its effects were felt not just in Europe, but across the medieval world. This module examines the course of this catastrophe, from the mid-fourteenth century

through to the mid-fifteenth century, considering humanity's responses to the pandemic's onset and the phenomenon of unprecedented mass mortality. Students will explore a series of micro-histories to reveal the experience of the Black Death and its aftermath in the likes of Florence and Constantinople, Mamluk Egypt and Plantagenet England, while also adopting a comparative, meta-historical approach to consider how and why these events reshaped the known world, impacting upon society, culture and law, trade and commerce, intellectual life, faith and politics.

HST5220

Violence in Early Modern Europe

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr. Liesbeth Corens

Assessment Details

Book Review	40%
Essay	60%

Violence was rife in early modern Europe. Ordinary people threw insults and drew weapons against one another; apprentices rioted in the streets; Christians feared spiritual attacks from witches and demons; empires forcibly converted and enslaved peoples beyond Europe; and wars raged over religious differences and political borders. Yet violence was not meaningless. This module explores the uses of and motivations for different types of violence. Students will uncover the written and unwritten rules that underpinned early modern society and the consequences when these were not upheld. Visual material and objects are used alongside written sources to access these histories.

HST5224

Piracy and Civilisation: Antiquity to the Golden Age

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Simon Layton

Assessment Details

Seminar Participation	25%
Presentation	25%
Essay	50%

Pirates have stalked the seas from time immemorial, bearing witness to the rise and fall of the world's greatest states and empires. Their mythical presence at the margins of civilisation has enthralled, repulsed, and entertained for generations; but why do they endure in our collective memories, and how did pirates—and the concept of piracy—impact upon history? This module traces piracy's origins and development in world history, from the Classical Mediterranean to the early-modern Atlantic and Caribbean. It engages key texts of piratical folklore, from lurid contemporary accounts to swashbuckling cinema, while exploring (through a field trip) the wider significance of seafaring within British national identity.

HST5227

The Buildings of London I: From the Ashes of Fire to the Capital of Empire

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr. Matthew Walker

Assessment Details

Essay	70%
Guidebook	30%

Taught by numerous site visits to historic buildings alongside lectures and seminars, this course introduces students to the study of architecture by exploring buildings in the London area from the start of the seventeenth century to the accession of Queen Victoria in 1837. During the course, we will witness London burn to the ground, be comprehensively rebuilt, and then expand from a small European capital into the largest city in the world. Along the way, we will encounter a wide variety of buildings including cathedrals, palaces, churches, synagogues, breweries, shops, and hospitals. Students will acquire skills in looking at, reading, and understanding buildings and become adept at using them as historical evidence. Students will also learn how to relate architecture to its social, political, and intellectual context, and develop insights into the ways that buildings may carry and convey meaning, whether to an expert or to a more general audience. No prior knowledge of architecture or architectural history is required to undertake the course.

HST5228

Life and Death on the Middle Sea: the Mediterranean, 1453-1900

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	David Harrap and Bert Carlstrom

Assessment Details

Source Analysis	25%
Essay	75%

The Mediterranean has been the crucible of human history for more than two thousand years, the birthplace and the graveyard of empires. It was the arena in which the tensions between religions, nations and ideologies have been played out and occasionally erupted into brutal warfare. In this module we explore the changing political and economic structures of the central sea from the fall of Constantinople to the revolutions of the nineteenth century (1453-1900). We will chart the rise and fall of Ottoman and Spanish sea power and the clash at Lepanto, the golden age of Mediterranean piracy, the diasporas of Spanish Jews and Moriscos, Napoleon's Egyptian Campaign and the Mediterranean's ultimate provincialisation in the age of global empires. Through maps, treaties and records of human connections across the sea, we will discover how seawater unified and divided the Mediterranean's inhabitants.

HST5305

British Horror: Film, Television and Literature

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Matt Jacobsen

Assessment Details

Source Analysis	25%
Essay	75%

British cinema is often celebrated for its social realism, yet it has made significant and influential contributions to the worlds of horror, fantasy and science fiction. From the Gothic tradition of Dracula to the nightmarish vision of London in 28 Days Later, this module investigates this alternative history or ‘repressed underside’ of British cinema and the ways in which these films have responded to their social and cultural production contexts.

Introducing you to a range of critical approaches to film, this module will explore debates on the cultural appeal and social significance of horror, the meaning of horror figures like the vampire, werewolf and zombie, and the nature of audiences and film spectatorship. Key discussion topics will be the representation of gender and sexuality in horror texts; the psychoanalytic interpretation of horror; and the ways in which the films respond to the history of Britain and its capital. With an emphasis on cinema, we will also compare the writing of British authors with film adaptations of their work.

HST5307

The Clinton Years

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Prof. Mark White

Assessment Details

Essay	50%
Take Home Exam	50%

This module explores the salient issues of Clinton’s career, such as the 1992 and 1996 presidential election campaigns, the attempt at health care reform, and the second-term constitutional crisis. Students will develop a knowledge of Bill Clinton’s political career, particularly his presidency, of the emerging historiography surrounding Clinton, a comparative sense of the Clinton presidency (in relation to Kennedy, Nixon et al) as well as an understanding of the broader themes in American domestic politics and international affairs in the 1990s and familiarity with some of the pertinent primary sources, such as the Starr Report. This module will enhance students’ international awareness by fostering their knowledge of and interest in American political history, and developing their understanding of the global impact of American international politics during Bill Clinton’s presidential career.

HST5314

Madness and Medicine in Modern Britain

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Rhodri Hayward

Assessment Details

Essay	50%
Take Home Exam	50%

The discipline of psychiatry is foundational to our understanding of a wide range of modern concepts from personality and responsibility through to illness and deviancy. Our sense of our own identities, our motivations and our patterns of behaviour, is drawn from modern psychiatric ideas. This module provides a broad overview of psychiatric practice in Britain from the beginning of state-regulated asylums through to the advent of current policies of pharmaceutical treatment and community care. Using a mixture of secondary sources and primary texts, we will examine how the diagnosis and treatment of madness has been shaped through the rich interaction of social, scientific, political, economic and cultural factors. We will evaluate approaches the concept of “madness” from historical, psychiatric, psychoanalytical, sociological, and legal perspectives, and demonstrate how techniques from each disciplinary approach can be applied to a study of identity and human behaviour.

HST5342

Japanese Film: History, Culture and Fantasy

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Matt Jacobsen

Assessment Details

Source Analysis	25%
Essay	75%

Japan’s modern history has been characterised by dramatic and turbulent social and economic fluctuations: forced out of centuries of isolation from the world’s political and economic stage; through occupation by allied forces in the post-WWII period; unparalleled economic boom in the 1980s; and the subsequent pits of recession and social crisis in the 1990s. The study of Japanese Cinema, which evolved in the 20th century through periods of profound cultural change, reveals a nation torn between its rich cultural heritage and legacy of tradition and a rapid modernisation and global expansion.

This module will examine a range of Japanese films spanning the second half of the 20th century, and situate them within their social, cultural and industrial contexts. Key periods in Japanese History will also be introduced and the purpose and effect of their representation in film considered.

Looking at samurai period drama (Kurosawa's Rashomon), the rich tradition of ghost stories (Mizoguchi's Ugetsu Monogatari) up to the 90s Horror boom (Ringu) and the animated films (anime) of Studio Ghibli (Miyazaki's Spirited Away) we will be thinking about how cultural practices, values and ideologies are refracted, circulated, enforced, questioned or critiqued through the use of fantastic and historic settings and narratives.

HST5350

The American Century: The History of the United States, 1900-2000

Key Information

Credits	30
Duration	Year-Long
Organiser	Prof. Mark White

Assessment Details

Essay 1	25%
Essay 2	25%
Exam	50%

This QMUL Model module examines the major developments in United States history in the twentieth century. Issues explored include the cycles of conservatism and liberalism in America on the domestic front, and on the world stage, the rise of the United States to superpower status. Specific topics to be covered include World Wars I and II, the Jazz Age, the New Deal, civil rights and Vietnam. The roles played by key individuals, such as Theodore Roosevelt, Martin Luther King and Bill Clinton, will also be evaluated. On this module, students will develop an ability to analyse both broad historical themes as well as specific episodes and issues. The use of documents throughout the module, particularly in the second-semester Detailed Study on the Cuban Missile crisis, constitutes preparation for the more concentrated use of primary sources in students' final year Special Subject and Dissertation. This module enhances students' international awareness by fostering knowledge of and interest in American political history, and developing their understanding of the global impact of American politics and America's changing relationship with the rest of the world throughout the twentieth century.

HST5355

The Edwardian Crisis: Britain, 1900 - 1914

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Robert Saunders

Assessment Details

Essay 1	50%
Essay 2	50%

The years before the First World War were some of the most turbulent of the twentieth century. They saw the rise of the Labour Party, the foundation of the welfare state, the campaign for women's suffrage and a constitutional crisis that pitted 'the Peers Against the People'. 'Militant' suffragettes promised a 'sex war', millions of working days were lost in strikes, and senior politicians ran guns to a paramilitary army. The Conservative Party told its voters in 1914: 'Britain may soon be stained with the blood of civil war. No method remains, except armed revolt, by which the will of the people may

prevail'. This module ranges from imperial crisis in South Africa to the Ulster crisis of 1914, introducing students to one of the most volatile periods of modern British history. It draws on a particularly rich seam of historical writing, introducing students to the techniques and approaches of the 'New Political History', together with primary sources ranging from music hall songs and advertising campaigns to government papers and popular fiction. This module enables students to develop enterprise and communication skills by giving a presentation on research related to an archival source. Students also reflect on socio-cultural values, including hostility to women's suffrage and support for empire, within a historical context. The issues it explores continue to resonate today: from the decline of the two party system and the break-up of the United Kingdom to the future of the welfare state and the relationship between Britain and Europe.

HST5364

The Struggle for Italy: 1915-1996

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Prof. Maurizio Isabella

Assessment Details

Essay 1	50%
Essay 2	50%

Italy has often been portrayed as a failed nation with weak democratic credentials. Yet its history also anticipated pan-European or global political trends. Italy produced the first Fascist regime with Mussolini, and anticipated Donald Trump with the first populist government in the post-war era under Silvio Berlusconi. Is there anything peculiar about Italy's controversial history? This module will attempt to answer that question by exploring the history of Italy from the destructive impact of WWI on Italian society to the rise of Berlusconi. Students will develop an understanding of ethical and political issues arising from modes of representation, and an informed awareness of global issues.

HST5377

American Populism: From Thomas Paine to Donald Trump

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Noam Maggor

Assessment Details

Learning Log	40%
Essay	60%

What is populism? What are populism's core tenets as a political tradition? How has it shaped the historical trajectory of the United States? Is Donald Trump indeed a populist? What are the deep-seated political currents that carried him to the White House? Roughly defined as the call for the empowerment of ordinary people in all areas of life, populism has been one of the most influential (and probably least understood) social and ideological currents driving American politics since the early days of the republic.

This module will explore the history of populism in the United States from the founding to the contemporary moment. We will examine the ideas, individuals, social movements, party platforms, and controversies that defined the populist tradition, including, for example, Andrew Jackson and the bank wars of the 1830s, the People's Party and the anti-monopoly campaigns of the 1890s, and Henry Ford's illiberal politics during the 1930s. We will reflect, in turn, on populism's multifaceted political valence and its profound imprint on American public life.

HST5391

A Century of Extremes: Germany 1890 - 1990

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Year Long
Organiser	Dr. Jane Freeland

Assessment Details

Essay 1	25%
Essay 2	25%
Take Home Exam	50%

This module provides a systematic account of German history in the twentieth century. It aims at a better understanding of the major developments in society, politics, culture, and economy which shaped the country up to today. Students will reflect critically on contemporary issues in Germany, on the burden of the German past, and on the place of Germany in Europe. In the beginning, special attention will be paid to the origins and consequences of World War I, the challenges facing the Weimar republic, Hitler's rise, the National Socialist Regime, World War II, and the Holocaust. The module then turns to the Allied occupation, Germany's division into two states on opposing sides of the Cold War, the Westernisation of the West and Sovietisation of the East, and the unexpected reunification. Class readings include historical research and original sources as well as some literary texts and films. Different approaches, arguments, and controversies will be presented.

HST5393

The Buildings of London II: From the Coming of the Railways to Gentrification

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Matthew Walker

Assessment Details

Exhibition Proposal	30%
Essay	70%

Taught by numerous site visits to historic buildings alongside lectures and seminars, this course introduces students to the architecture of London from the nineteenth century to the present day. Through its buildings, we will chart London's transformation into a modern city and think about how factors such as the industrial revolution, public health, poverty, transport, leisure, war, politics, and immigration have affected the city and its architecture. The course will explore a diverse range of buildings, including the Houses of Parliament, underground stations, theatres, hotels, churches, mosques, housing estates, and skyscrapers. Students will acquire skills in looking at, reading, and understanding buildings and become adept at using them as historical evidence. Students will also learn how to relate architecture

to its social, political and intellectual context, and develop insights into the ways that buildings may carry and convey meaning, whether to an expert or to a more general audience. No prior knowledge of architecture or architectural history is required to undertake the course.

HST5395

Race in the United States: Plantation Slavery to #BlackLivesMatter

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Noam Maggor

Assessment Details

Learning Log	40%
Take Home Exam	60%

This module interrogates the resilient power of racism in American history from the founding of the United States to the recent past. We will survey African American history from slavery through the Civil Rights era, broadly defined, and to more contemporary struggles. We will embed this history in the larger sweep of American history, covering topics such as plantation slavery, abolitionism and emancipation, Reconstruction, Jim Crow segregation, the “New Negro,” the long Civil Rights Movement, and the age of Trump/Obama. We will discuss the legacy of prominent African-American thinkers, activists, and political leaders, as well as the perspectives of ordinary black men and women. With the use of scholarly works and primary sources, we will reflect on the invention and re-invention of “race” and question what African-American history should mean for our understanding of American capitalism, empire, democracy, society, and culture.

HST5397

The Soviet Union: Red Flag Unfurled, 1917-1991

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Andy Willimott

Assessment Details

Learning Log	35%
Essay	65%

This module will chart the rise and fall of the USSR, from the Russian Revolution of 1917 to the collapse of Soviet Communism in 1991. Along the way, we will meet familiar characters, including Lenin, Stalin, Khrushchev, Brezhnev, and Gorbachev. But we will also be introduced to the ordinary people that called themselves Soviets. The module will cover themes including ideology, gender, sex and sexuality, race and anti-racism, religion, and multi-nationalism. We will travel from Moscow to Siberia, via the Caucasus and Central Asia, exploring the Soviet Union through a variety of primary sources, including political writings, party resolutions, newspapers, letters, memoirs, agitation and propaganda, and material history. We will think critically about the historiographical arguments and controversies that have defined Soviet studies.

HST5350

The American Century: The History of the United States, 1900-2000

Key Information

Credits	30
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Professor Mark White

Assessment Details

Essay 1	25%
Essay 2	25%
Take Home Exam	50%

This module examines the major developments in United States history in the twentieth century. The general issues to be explored will include the cycles of conservatism and liberalism in America on the domestic front, and on the world stage, the rise of the United States to superpower status. Specific topics to be covered include World Wars I and II, the Jazz Age, the New Deal, civil rights and Vietnam. The roles played by key individuals, such as Theodore Roosevelt, Martin Luther King and Bill Clinton, will also be evaluated. On this module, students will develop an ability to analyse both broad historical themes as well as specific episodes and issues. The use of documents throughout the module, particularly in the second-semester Detailed Study on the Cuban missile crisis, constitutes preparation for the more concentrated use of primary sources in students' final year, in the Special Subject and Dissertation. This module enhances students' international awareness by fostering their knowledge of and interest in American political history, and developing their understanding of the global impact of American politics and America's changing relationship with the rest of the world throughout the twentieth century.

HST5367

Britain and Europe: 1945-2016

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr James Ellison

Assessment Details

Essay	50%
Exam	50%

This QMUL Model module examines Britain's relationship with Europe and European unity from 1945 to 2016. Set within national and international affairs, it deals with rich historiographical debates and contemporary issues in a global context. The module begins by considering why the British were not founding members of the European Community and what led them to join. Despite Churchill's speeches on the need to form a united Europe why did Britain need to forge its own path? What led the British government to withdraw from the Schuman Plan negotiations?

We shall then see how Britain's attitude changed, but was blocked from entry by General de Gaulle's veto. This has become the focus of a rich historiographical debate which involves high politics, diplomacy, the hard fought Brussels negotiations and the Polaris deal struck between JFK and Macmillan. Consequently the classic explanations of de Gaulle's actions no longer hold the stage. The issue of the European Union caused schisms in both Labour and Conservative

parties, schisms that never went away. The module then analyses how the UK became an uneasy member state and why Europe was a consistent problem in British politics. The module ends by investigating the 2016 referendum vote to leave the EU.

HST5370

Art and Society in Nineteenth-Century Britain and France

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single-Semester
Organjser	Dr Chloe Ward

Assessment Details

Essay	50%
Slide Test	50%

The nineteenth century saw the birth of many revolutionary artistic practices that transformed the visual culture of Europe. Industrialisation, urbanisation, and colonialism brought about a new social order, and artists responded by developing artistic styles that addressed society's modern values. This QMUL Model module will explore artistic innovations in Britain and France including Impressionism, Pre-Raphaelitism, and the invention of photography. By examining individual art objects and wider art historical themes, we will see how new artistic styles responded to issues like class, gender and race. This module makes use of the rich art collections on offer in London, with seminars taking place at Tate Britain and the National Gallery.

HST5391

A Century of Extremes: Germany, 1890-1990

Key Information

Credits	30
Duration	Year Long
Organjser	Dr Jane Freeland

Assessment Details

Essay 1	25%
Essay 2	25%
Take Home Exam	50%

This module provides a systematic account of German history in the twentieth century. It aims at a better understanding of the major developments in society, politics, culture, and economy which shaped the country up to today. Students will reflect critically on contemporary issues in Germany, on the burden of the German past, and on the place of Germany in Europe. In the beginning, special attention will be paid to the origins and consequences of World War I, the challenges facing the Weimar Republic, Hitler's rise, the National Socialist Regime, World War II, and the Holocaust. The module then turns to the Allied occupation, Germany's division into two states on opposing sides of the Cold War, the Westernisation of the West and Sovietisation of the East, and the unexpected reunification. Class readings include historical research and original sources as well as some literary texts and films. Different approaches, arguments, and controversies will be presented.

HST5398

Totalitarianism: Authoritarian Politics in History and Theory, 1920 to the Present

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single-Semester
Organiser	Dr Waseem Yaqoob

Assessment Details

Learning Log	15%
Book Review	25%
Essay	60%

This module introduces students to some of the major theoretical and historical approaches to twentieth century authoritarian politics. In particular we will focus on the ways in which the concept of totalitarianism has been theorised, applied and contested by historians, political scientists and philosophers in Europe, America and beyond. How did totalitarianism regimes emerge and function? What is at stake when we talk about totalitarianism, fascism or populism? What can these categories tell us about modern politics? Readings include classic texts and recent scholarship, and cover themes including fascism and communism, technology, racism and colonialism, Marxism, the concept of political religion, and the origins of contemporary radical movements. Combining primary sources with historiographical and theoretical commentary, this module encourages drawing connections between the history and theory of twentieth century politics.

HST5405

Human Rights in History: Origins, Foundations, Prospects

Key Information

Credits	15
Organiser	Professor Andrew Fitzmaurice

Assessment Details

Essay Plan	20%
Essay	80%

Where do human rights come from? Historians began treating 'human rights' as a distinct historical subject about a decade ago, and since then the field has grown considerably. In this short time the field has shifted from a celebration of the origins and roots of a universal language for making moral claims, to more critical interpretations of historical origins that question the consequences of this inheritance for contemporary politics and global justice. In this QMUL Model module, we will examine the origins of the idea of human rights, how it became institutionalized in law and international

politics, and how its history and prospects have become so fiercely contested today. We will reflect on the history of abolitionism, human rights, and humanitarianism in a global setting, and analyse the impact of modern international and multi-cultural perspectives on the evolution of ‘human rights history’.

HST5606

London and its Museums

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Chloe Ward

Assessment Details

Essay	25%
Exhibition Proposal	75%

This module will begin by looking at the historical development of museums from the random gathering of natural and man-made objects found in the cabinet of curiosities of the Renaissance to the institutional role played by modern and contemporary museums. We will have the opportunity to explore London’s collections for the purpose of contextualizing and critically evaluating the cultural and historical value, purpose, educational role and key public function of different types of exhibiting space and exhibitions. Along with developing knowledge of the contents of collections, the module will focus on ideas of collecting, curatorial knowledge and theories of display, with the aim of de-constructing the cultural narratives and ideological representations provided by each exhibiting space. The entirety of this module will take place outside of the university campus as each week will see the class visiting a different museum. In weekly visits to museums and galleries in London, students will consider history in a broader perspective, evaluate museum space and exhibition experiences, and demonstrate how historical research can be applied in the environment of museum studies, public engagement, and art analysis.

Please note that this module involves class visits to various locations in London.

HST5608

London on Film: Representing the City in British and American Cinema

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Mark Glancy

Assessment Details

Source Analysis 1	10%
Source Analysis 2	20%
Essay	70%

This module examines the representation of London in films made from the 1920s to the present. It explores the social and cultural forces that have given rise to changing views of the city over time, as well as the diversity of ‘Londons’ that may arise within a single time period. Through analysis of a wide range of films, the module investigates how the city has been imagined, and what meanings it has embodied, in a wide variety of genres and time periods. Students develop skills necessary to de-construct, decode, and interpret filmic imagery, sound, dialogue, and story, and demonstrate how

their knowledge and understanding of London's history in the twentieth century can be applied to film analysis with reference to both textual and contextual factors.

HST5614

History of Political Thought

Key Information

Credits	30
Duration	year
Organiser	Dr Waseem Yaqoob

Assessment Details

Learning Log	15%
Source Analysis	15%
Essay	20%
Take Home Exam	50%

How has the meaning of “democracy” changed over the centuries? Where did the language of rights come from? How have slavery and empire been justified - and criticised? Beginning with some of the earliest examples of political theorising in the ancient world, and ending in the twentieth century, this module introduces students to some of the most important thinkers and debates in the history of political thought. Individual thinkers and major texts will be discussed each week, together with major debates and issues. Students will look at arguments and controversies as they unfolded in different historical circumstances, becoming familiar with the concepts, problems, and debates that have shaped political thought. They will acquire a solid grounding in the development of, and differences among, the various philosophical and ideological traditions that have shaped modern politics.

HST5616

Empire, Race and Resistance

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Kim Wagner

Assessment Details

Presentation	75%
Essay	75%

In this module we explore how Western imperialism and ideas of racial difference have shaped the modern world, even as they were fiercely contested. Going beyond the conventional historical narratives, we will investigate how this history has been written, and how it has in many instances been erased. We will examine the connections between imperialism, capitalism and science, considering how power operates through categories of race but also gender, sexuality, class and caste. Students will explore the critical vocabularies developed by colonised peoples to resist empire in Asia, Africa, the Americas and the Middle East, following the legacies of these struggles to the present day.

HST5617

Moving People: Migration, Borders, and Belonging through Time

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Liesbeth Corens and Ria Kapoor

Assessment Details

Essay Plan	50%
Blog Post	50%

Movement, mobility, migration: they have shaped and continue to shape individual lives, communities, nations, and the globe. This module raises questions about the historical nature of borders and belonging. In order to reflect on contingency and transformation, we take an expansive spatial and temporal approach, stretching from the medieval to the modern world and using case studies from both the Western and non-Western worlds. By doing so, we will question dichotomies between mobility and stability, as well as assumptions of borders and settledness. Themes and topics may include: exile, empire, race, state-making, minorities, borders and policing. Illustrative case studies may include Anglo-Dutch crossings of the Channel in the 18th century; Population transfers under the League of Nations aegis in the early 20th century; Passports for the Indian diaspora from the 1950s-70s.

HST5618

A History of the Internet

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Spring Semester
Organiser	Chris Sparks

Assessment Details

Learning Log	50%
Essay Plan	50%

The Internet is everywhere. From the smartphones in our pockets to the supermarkets delivering our groceries, large parts of our lives are mediated by digital technology, through screens which connect us to computers in air-conditioned rooms thousands of miles away. But how did we get here? What really is this thing we call “the Internet”? Who made these systems, and how do they work? Beginning with the Cold War origins of today’s globally-interconnected digital world, this module will explore the social, political and economic impacts of networked digital technology, its impact on history, and on how that history is written.

HST5700

Crime and Punishment in London

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr. Jacob Smith

Assessment Details

Source Analysis	30%
Essay Plan	70%

Crime has been readily associated with London's metropolis, from loveable rogues, spivs and celebrity criminals such as Jack Sheppard to panics caused by the 'London Monster' and 'Jack the Ripper'. Criminals have been the focus of both fascination and horror in the city's past. In tandem, the city developed efforts to control crime, from Beadles and Bobbies to slum clearances and the ultimate sanctions of Tyburn Tree and Newgate Prison. This module analyses thematic aspects of crime and punishment in London, with particular attention to race, gender and queer history. By recovering marginalised voices, we will chart transitions in societal reactions, policing, legislation and culture across the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries. Through analysing primary materials and site visits linked to key cases from London's past, this module provides glimpses into the shifting criminal and judicial landscape of London.

HST5702

Lifting the Iron Curtain: Everyday Life on Cold War Europe, 1945-1991

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr. Natalya Chernyshova

Assessment Details

Coursework	30%
Coursework	70%

This module approaches European and Cold War history from below. What did it mean to live in divided Europe? Despite many differences between post-war socialist and capitalist societies, there were also surprising commonalities. This module invites students to take a fresh and intimate look at Europe in the second half of the twentieth century. We will explore such topics as consumerism and the home, fashions and leisure, family and relationships, gender and sex, generations and youth on both sides of the Iron Curtain. We will pay attention to the margins of communist and capitalist societies: e.g., ethnic and sexual minorities, youth subcultures, and single mothers. The stories of daily life will lead us to ask questions about Cold War politics, colonialism, class, race, gender, modernity, and economic and social change, as well as consider how the reverberations of the Cold War everyday have continued to shape the continent beyond 1991.

HST5703

New Approaches to International History

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr. Molly Avery

Assessment Details

Learning Log	40%
Essay Plan	60%

This module uses a case study approach to explore new approaches to modern international history. This year, the case study is Latin America. Between 1945 and 1990 Latin Americans participated in revolutionary and counterrevolutionary movements, lived under both democracy and dictatorship, and played an important role in some of the most important international transformations of this era. Through this module you will gain an understanding of events in Latin America and the way in which Latin Americans were themselves actors on the global stage. Each week you will be introduced to a different way of doing international history, ranging from transnational, global and ‘south-south’ approaches to thinking about how centring gender, culture, and non-state actors can teach us about the tumultuous changes that occurred in Latin America – and across the globe – in this period.

HST5704

Inventing Identity: How Medicine, Science, and the State Made Us Who We Are

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Jenny Bangham

Assessment Details

Learning Log	40%
Essay Plan	60%

‘Identity’ is central to cultural and political discourses today. Gender, racial, ethnic, sexual, (dis)ability and national identities are understood to define our beliefs, opinions, experiences and power. But how did such identities gain meaning? How have they been made and remade over the last two centuries? This module explores how medicine, science and bureaucratic states actively constructed, shaped and disrupted notions of ‘identity’ in the 19th, 20th and 21st centuries. In doing so, the module keeps power at the forefront, and emphasizes the active making of identities—exploring, for example, the uses of passports, blood tests, diaries and art exhibitions, in spaces such as museums and hospitals, prisons and borders.

HST5705

Globalisation: Capitalists, Colonisers, and Cruisers in the Long Twentieth Century

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Noam Maggor and Andrew Smith

Assessment Details

Learning Log	40%
Essay Plan	60%

When did the world become 'globalised'? Who were the main architects of 'globalisation'? How did the movement of ideas, people, money, and goods across borders reshape politics, society, and culture in diverse contexts? How did societies and groups around the world respond to and in turn reimagine this historical process? This module looks at key moments in the history of globalisation over the 'long' twentieth century. Approaching globalisation as a contested and malleable project, we will move from the 'first' high age of globalisation and empire in the late nineteenth century, through the reconfiguration of the world system in the wake of the Great Depression and the World Wars, to the era of decolonisation and neoliberal globalisation in the latter part of the century. We will reflect together on how capitalism, internationalism, empire, immigration, race, the environment, and human rights came to shape the contemporary world.

HST5901

History Research Project

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	TBC

Assessment Details

Project Plan	20%
Project	80%

This module builds on the skills you have developed in first year to prepare you for your final-year dissertation. You will produce a research project, involving independent research and writing, within a framework of skills workshops and peer review sessions. You will have flexibility in choosing the topic and format of your project from a selection of options reflecting the chronological, geographic, and thematic range of the School. You will also work within Writing Partner groups to read each other's work and provide feedback as your project develops.

HST5902

History and Heritage Internship

Key Information

Credits	30
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr. David Geirenger

Assessment Details

Placement Application	15%
Placement Portfolio	60%
Blog Post	25%

The internship module gives students the exciting opportunity to complete an internship placement with one of our local partners in the museum, public history, archival, or education sectors. Working alongside practitioners in the field, students will be introduced to the skills employed by professional historians, such as curating exhibitions, creating digital resources, cataloguing archival materials, or participating in public outreach. The internship allows students to put into practice, in a professional environment, the skills and knowledge they have gained through their degree studies. Students are provided with support from the School of History throughout their placement. Scheduled seminars before the placement period introduce students to the roles and practices of professionals working in history-related fields and enable students to reflect on the wider impact of historical research. Students will complete 84 hours of placement across 6 weeks, which includes an expectation that 14 hours of placement will be completed during Reading Week. This module is only open to students within the School of History. Places on this module are limited and students are not guaranteed a place. Where applications exceed the number of places, these will be allocated on a random basis.

Third Year Modules

In addition to the modules listed below, all third years taking single honours history can take any second year (Level 5) module, up to a maximum of 30 credits. They may also take up to 30 credits from modules offered in another School at Queen Mary (such as English, Drama, Politics, International Relations or Geography) or from modules offered by another college of the University of London. All single-honours students take a Special Subject worth 60 credits.

HST6106

Islam and the West in the Middle Ages

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Tom Asbridge

Assessment Details

Source Analysis	25%
Essay	75%

In the course of the Middle Ages, Islam and the West came into closer contact through the agencies of frontier societies, trade and cultural interchange, and crusade and holy war. This advanced module explores the forms, representations and outcomes of these interactions in Iberia, southern Italy and the Levantine Crusader States, encouraging students to consider issues of commonality and difference across space and time. Interactions on these frontiers were complicated. Prior to the Reconquista, Iberia saw a flourishing of trade and expansion of knowledge which turned Cordoba into a major cultural centre, a huge city on the border of the Islamic and Christian world. This wealth and cultural interaction, led to the transfer of knowledge which made the renaissance both in the twelfth and fourteenth century possible. However, this was followed by conquest, and the expulsion of the Islamic and Jewish communities which had previously made the southern Iberian peninsula their home. It is these interactions, both violent and educational and enriching that this module shall focus upon. Students explore the multi-cultural environment of the Crusader Levant, Iberia, and Sicily from the perspectives of Christians, Muslims, and Jews, and gain an appreciation of the culture and attitudes of societies other than our own.

HST6114

1066! The Norman Conquest

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Prof. Virginia Davis

Assessment Details

Essay 1	35%
Essay 2	65%

This module will provide students with a good understanding of the causes, course and consequences of the Norman Conquest of England in 1066 which decisively shifted England's relations with continental Europe from a Scandinavian to a Norman French focus. The course is divided into three parts. The first explores the last decades of Anglo-Saxon England including links between England and Normandy before 1066; the second investigates the succession crisis of the 1060s, the invasion of 1066 and the subsequent resistance and rebellions while the third addresses the impact of the Norman Conquest on different aspects of government and society, including landholding and lordship, the church and the physical landscape. Seminars will draw upon an extensive range of rich and diverse primary source available to historians of the Norman Conquest. Issues relating to the relationship between England and the Continent continue to resonate and this course offers an opportunity to explore a key moment in the history of this relationship. There will be an optional field trip to Battle Abbey, the site of the 1066 battle.

HST6116

Islam in Africa and the Indian Subcontinent: Conquest, Islamisation and Co-existence

Key Information

Credits	15
Organiser	Dr Anna Chrysostomides

Assessment Details

Seminar Participation	25%
Essay	75%

Have you ever wondered about the origin of Sufism in India? When Islam reached Algeria or Sudan and how the communities there responded? This module offers students the opportunity to explore the advent of Islam in two, often neglected, geographical areas - Africa and the Indian Subcontinent - in the medieval and early modern period (600-1600). Lectures will provide a chronological perspective, while seminars will focus on a range of thematic primary sources such as: Sufi poetry, historical chronicles, religious literature, letters, archaeological evidence, art and material history.

HST6117

The Making of Palestine: History of a Holy Land, 300-1800

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Prof. Yossi Rapoport

Assessment Details

Blog Post	25%
Essay	75%

The history of Palestine in the medieval and early modern eras has been hijacked by modern agendas. Zionist historians often attempted to erase or marginalise much of the Islamic past, as if Jewish settlers were coming to an empty land. The Palestinian counter-narrative tended to harness the study of history to its anti-colonial struggle. This module seeks to examine the history of Palestine and the people who lived in it, from the spread of Christianity, through the Islamic period, and until the beginning of Western domination in the nineteenth century. We will seek to tell the story of the land from the bottom up, focusing on peasants and the urban non-elites, and to encompass the diversity of the ethnic and religious groups who made Palestine their home.

HST6215

Witches, Demons and Magic in Late Medieval and Early Modern Europe

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Prof. Miri Rubin

Assessment Details

Source Analysis	40%
Essay	60%

The central theme of this module is the 'supernatural' in the early modern world. The module will explore beliefs in witches, demons and magic, and phenomena such as angels, ghosts, dreams and miracles using case studies from a range of European countries across the period 1450 - 1750. It will investigate the interplay between popular and elite ideas about witchcraft and magic and how these changed over the course of the period. Topics will include: witchcraft, *sabbats*, the diabolic pact and black magic; witch trials, torture and execution; demonic possession and exorcism; angels, ghosts and fairies; and monsters and miracles. Students will be given the opportunity to discuss a range of textual and visual primary sources including woodcuts, witchcraft trials, popular pamphlets and official treatises (all in translation). Students will model a holistic approach to the study of the 'supernatural' in the early modern world, and reflect on the meanings that witchcraft and the supernatural continue to hold in the modern world.

HST6219

Art and Power in Early Modern Europe

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Hannah Williams

Assessment Details

Source Analysis	40%
Essay	60%

What power does art have? How can it be used to control, manipulate, entice, and inspire? This module offers students the chance to explore the power of art in one of the most dynamic periods of European history and artistic production from the royal and papal courts of the seventeenth century, through the Counter-Reformation and the Enlightenment, to the French Revolution at the end of the eighteenth century. In this module, students will encounter iconic sites (Versailles, the Vatican) and artists (Caravaggio, Bernini, Gentileschi, Rubens, Velazquez, Boucher, David, Vigée Le Brun). Students will also learn to analyse different kinds of objects and spaces (sculpture, paintings, palaces, churches), go on museum and site visits, and think about power in a range of discourses (politics, religion, sex, science, gender, and money). From the churches of baroque Rome to the toppling statues of Paris in the Revolution, what can art tell us about the histories of power in Europe?

HST6301

Cold War America 1945–1975

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Prof. Mark White

Assessment Details

Essay	50%
Take Home Exam	50%

This module will examine the major developments in United States history from the end of the Second World War to Watergate. The issues to be covered include the onset of the Cold War, McCarthyism, civil rights, the Cuban missile crisis, Vietnam, 1960s culture, Watergate, and the institution of the presidency. The roles played by key individuals, such as John Kennedy, Martin Luther King, and Richard Nixon, will be explored. Declassified documents will be used in analyzing some of these topics. The module aims to develop students' basic knowledge of this era in American history, to hone their analytical skills, to develop their ability to examine documentation, and to heighten their ability to respond to historiographical debates. Students will develop an understanding of the global impact of American politics, from the Vietnam War to the Civil Rights Movement, and will compare international perspectives.

HST6329

The Germans and the Jews Since 1871

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr. Kinga Bloch

Assessment Details

Source Analysis	25%
Essay	75%

In the period covered by this module, from 1871 to the present, interactions between Gentiles and Jews in Germany underwent a dramatic and unprecedented set of upheavals. What were the main problems, struggles and achievements in this period of German-Jewish history? This module will initially focus on debating the chances and limits of emancipation and assimilation of Jews in Imperial Germany and on discussing the so-called Jewish Renaissance in the Weimar Republic. A survey of the expansion and the role of antisemitism and its political manifestations in German society will provide a platform for studying the Nazi take-over of power and the Holocaust. The module concludes with the post-war history of Jews in Germany, addressing contemporary challenges such as the integration of Russian-speaking Jews and the future of German Jewry. Students consider the ethical questions that arise when approaching a challenging area of historical enquiry, and learn to identify information needs appropriate to different situations. They develop professional and informed attitudes, which enable them to evaluate the contemporary issues of emancipation, assimilation, and acculturation in a historical context.

HST6339

The Atlantic Slave Trade: Africa, Europe, and the Americas from the Sixteenth to the Nineteenth Centuries

Key Information

Credits	15
Organiser	Dr Reuben Loffman

Assessment Details

Book Review	25%
Essay	75%

During the era of the Atlantic slave trade, more than twelve million Africans were forcibly transported to colonies in the Americas. Rather than focusing solely on European merchants, this QMUL Model module focuses more on how Africans experienced the Atlantic trade and the ways in which they challenged the oppressive systems under which they were forced to labour. It provides a broadly chronological introduction to the ways in which Africans became slaves, the Middle Passage, and the establishment of plantations in the New World. It will make use of a vast array of primary sources, including slave narratives, photographs, and abolitionist tracts, to examine the origins, form, and structure of the Atlantic trade from a global perspective.

HST6354

The Supernatural in Modern Britain

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Rhodri Hayward

Assessment Details

Essay 1	50%
Essay 2	50%

This module provides a broad introduction to the changing ideas of the self and supernatural nineteenth-century Britain. Using a mixture of primary and secondary sources, it will look at how supernatural events - from ghostly encounters through to astral projection were experienced and understood across the course of the nineteenth century. It will pose questions about the moral and political impact of these experiences and the different models of selfhood that were deployed in making sense of them, paying particular attention to the interaction between social, medical and religious history. Students model a holistic approach to the study of the supernatural, drawing on religious, mind sciences, and historical perspectives. They analyse and interrogate claims made in mesmeric, hypnotic and psychical research, and critically evaluate different understandings of the supernatural, the imagination, and the nature of selfhood.

HST6377

The Modern Caribbean: Migration, Radicalism and Revolt

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Leslie James

Assessment Details

Annotated Bibliography	10%
Source Analysis	25%
Essay	65%

The legacy of slavery permeated Caribbean social, political, and economic culture throughout the 19th and 20th centuries. Colonial rule practiced forms of indentured labour, monoculture economies, patterns of internal and external migration, and struggled with waves of riot and revolt. At the same time, colonial education produced a literate population who began to explain their place in the modern world as both within and outside Europe. Through weekly study of Caribbean intellectual writings, poems, manifestos, travel essays and music, students will engage with arguments by Caribbean peoples that the Caribbean represents a unique microcosm of modern history. This is a module in which students will gain familiarity with ideas about the development of global capitalism, racism, and imperialism. We will assess the limitations of the modern world by approaching 'modernity' from an alternate vantage point: the Caribbean. Students compare and contrast Caribbean intellectual arguments with the European ideas which these arguments are challenging.

HST6378

Modern Art in Britain, Europe, and America: 1900-1950

Key Information

Credits	15
Organiser	Dr Chloe Ward

Assessment Details

Essay	50%
Slide Test	50%

This module explores the development of Modern Art between the turn of the twentieth century and the Second World War. We will examine the major art movements of the period - from colourful Fauve painting to the drama of Abstract Expressionism - and will discover how artists sought to challenge aesthetic traditions by formulating innovative 'avant-garde' methods and theories. Through works of art, this module investigates the aesthetic and political landscape of Western Europe and the United States, and traces the emergence of Modernism in the early twentieth century.

HST6380

American Horror Stories: The Fiction and Film Worlds of Stephen King from Carrie to It

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Matt Jacobsen

Assessment Details

Source Analysis	35%
Essay	65%

With a career spanning over 40 years, Stephen King is one of the world's most popular and influential writers, his stories and iconic characters forming an integral part of the American cultural landscape. Film adaptations of his work continue to receive critical acclaim and extraordinary box office success. The analysis of Horror film and fiction can reveal cultural anxieties at significant socio-historic moments. In this module, we will explore the ways in which Stephen King's shorter novels, novellas and film adaptations of his work interrogate the American psyche, capturing its fears and apprehensions at defining points in modern history. Taking an interdisciplinary approach, this module will use King's work as a lens through which to examine developments in American horror cinema and fiction, investigating the articulation of cultural anxieties from the New England Puritan imagination in the influential works of Edgar Allen Poe and H.P. Lovecraft to the disillusioned aftermath of the Vietnam War in 'Carrie' and contemporary contexts of gender, empowerment and sexuality in 'Gerald's Game'. While the module will focus on the Horror texts for which King is renowned, we will look at his contribution to other genres, from the depiction of boyhood in 'Stand by Me' to the prison melodrama of the world's favourite movie, 'The Shawshank Redemption'. We will read and reflect on what we can learn about our own writing from King's memoir and reflection on the writing process, 'On Writing'.

HST6394

Gotham: The Making of New York City, 1825-2001

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Joanna Cohen and Dr Edmund Ramsden

Assessment Details

Learning Log	25%
Exhibition Proposal	75%

New York City is a paradox. It is the iconic American city, home to the Statue of Liberty, to Wall Street and the Empire State Building. Yet it is also a cosmopolitan place, a gateway for foreign people, new cultures and radical ideas. For many Americans who live beyond the city limits: New York is an alien place. This module explores the history of this extraordinary and contradictory city and its people. The module will cover: the city's physical expansion from the slums of lower Manhattan to Central Park and the rise of the skyscraper; the emergence of the city's elite and efforts to cope with poverty, disease and crime; and marginal groups, from European immigrants and African Americans, to gay subcultures and countercultures. Students will explore how, and with what consequences, new arrivals to Gotham made the city their home.

HST6395

Inner City: Race, Representation and Renewal in Urban Britain, 1968 to the Present

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Michael Romyn

Assessment Details

Learning Log	40%
Essay	60%

The concept of the 'inner city' has touched upon a number of dominant anxieties about the state and society in Britain since the 1960s. This module will use the 'inner city' as a vantage point from which to better understand arguments around decline, race, poverty, moral panics, law and order, and urban renewal. We will examine the ways in which pockets of contemporary inner urban Britain have been represented, particularly in the wake of catastrophic events such as the 1981 'riots' and the fire at Grenfell Tower in 2017. Drawing on an array of testimonial sources, we will also explore the experience of living in the 'inner city' in a period marked by demographic shifts and economic upheavals, as well as emergent forms of cultural expression and social organisation.

HST6396

Saving the World? A Global History of Humanitarianism in the Long Twentieth Century

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Ria Kapoor

Assessment Details

Blog Post	40%
Essay Plan	60%

This module offers insight into the development of modern humanitarianism, exploring the inequality inherent to this practice where lost rights are met with material and practical assistance. Going beyond a narrative of charity and kindness to far away strangers, the module will follow a mixed thematic and case study based approach, and may include topics like colonial governance, anti-colonial resistance, development and reconstruction aid, postcolonial worldmaking, trusteeship, visual and popular culture, famine and hunger, as well as case studies such as the work of UNRRA, the Biafran Civil War or the 1971 East Pakistani crisis.

HST6397

The Bear Hug: Belarus and Ukraine in the Soviet Empire, 1917-1991

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr. Natalya Chernyshova

Assessment Details

Blog Post	30%
Essay Plan	70%

Ukraine and Belarus were two of the most important republics in the Soviet Union: its 'founding members', strategic bulwarks, flagships of Soviet 'progressive' nationalities policies, and powerhouses of the command economy. But they were also troublesome borderlands: internal colonial subjects where dangerous nationalist aspirations could erode their loyalty to Moscow. This module examines their evolution from Russia's imperial backwater to socialist republics and through to independence in 1991. What role did Moscow's 'embrace' play in this transformation? How did the seminal developments of the era - Stalinism and the Nazi invasion, the Cold War and Brezhnev-era stability, Chernobyl and the Soviet collapse - shape their national cultures, identities, and everyday life? And how did these two republics help shape the Soviet Union? These questions will lead us to explore the relationship between nationalism, socialism, and colonialism and see how the Soviet Union worked as an empire.

HST6398

Counterrevolutions: Mass Politics and the Modern Right, 1790-1870

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Maurizio Isabella

Assessment Details

Essay Plan 1	50%
Essay Plan 2	50%

We are accustomed to think about the period between the French revolution and the middle of the nineteenth century as one marked by the struggle for democracy, popular sovereignty, and national emancipation in Europe and beyond. This module offers a different perspective. It shows that this was also a period of counterrevolutions, civil wars and insurrections in the name of absolutism and in defence of monarchical authority. It demonstrates that these movements were as important as their “progressive” counterparts in understanding the emergence of mass politics in the modern world. In fact, they marked the birth of modern popular right-wing politics. The module does so by looking at the social, cultural and intellectual foundations of counterrevolutionary movements in the IberoAmerican Empires, Portugal, Spain, France and the Italian peninsula between the 1790s and 1870s.

HST6403

The History of Emotions

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Andrew Mendelsohn

Assessment Details

Blog Post	25%
Presentation	10%
Essay	65%

We live in an era of angry voters, weeping celebrities, and governments intent on measuring happiness. In this new age of feeling, historians have started to take a serious interest in the passions and emotions of the past, alongside more familiar approaches to events and ideas. This module introduces the methods and results of the history of emotions as a new approach to history. Students will learn about the history and meaning of rage and terror, tears and smiles, love and desire, from the medieval period to the present.

HST6405

Video Games: History, Culture and Representation from Pac-Man to Pokémon

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Matt Jacobsen

Assessment Details

Essay 1	25%
Essay 2	50%
Source Analysis	25%

With around 1.2 billion players worldwide, video games have become a vital aspect of global culture. Developing your ability to analyse and interpret audio-visual and digital sources, this module traces the video game's developmental history from its amusement arcade origins to today, situating games within a variety of critical and socio-cultural contexts. We will focus on narrative, exploring how games tell stories and how they immerse us in virtual worlds. There will be a particular emphasis on the history of gender representation. A historically male-dominated industry now working towards greater inclusivity, how have games represented women and addressed female players? Should we consider Tomb Raider's iconic Lara Croft as a Feminist symbol of empowerment and agency? Other key topics include the influence of Japan's history and culture on the game industry and the video game's relationship to cinema (especially Science Fiction, Fantasy and Horror).

HST6409

History Masterclass: Empire, Race and Violence

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Prof. Kim Wagner

Assessment Details

Learning Log	40%
Essay	60%

History Masterclass takes you behind the scenes to look at how the past is narrated in fact, film and fiction. You will be introduced to some of the key tools of the historian's craft, enabling you to engage critically with the processes of research and writing of history at an advanced level. The module makes use of concrete case-studies to look at a range of topics including microhistory, empire, race, violence and gender. Among the works we will be reading are key texts by the likes of Carlo Ginzburg and Subaltern Studies scholars, but also non-academic works such as Joseph Conrad 'Heart of Darkness' and Frantz Fanon 'The Wretched of the Earth', and we will furthermore engage with films, including 'The Battle of Algiers' and 'Apocalypse Now'. This module will complement your independent research in your Special Subject, and develop the critical reflection required for further study at MA level or a range of careers beyond graduation..

HST6411

Decolonisation and History

Key Information

Credits	15
Duration	Single Semester
Organiser	Dr Rob Waters

Assessment Details

Book Review	25%
Essay	75%

What does it mean to ‘decolonise history’? In this module, we will consider the contemporary demand to ‘decolonise history’ from a historical perspective, exploring how history as a practice-historical thinking, history making, history writing-has operated as a key terrain in the struggle against empire. The module explores how the questions of who gets to narrate history, in what form, and to what audience, became crucial to the struggles for and against colonisation and empire. The module will also introduce you to the ways in which the movement for decolonisation remade what history might be, and what it might do in the world. We will explore the various forms that the relationship between history and decolonisation have taken in the past, and think about the contingency of the forms that relationship takes in our present.

Special Subject Modules

The Special Subject is the culmination of your studies as an undergraduate historian. Special Subject modules make an in-depth study of a particular topic over the course of a year. They often draw on or even contribute to new work in the field. In the course of a Special Subject module, students become researchers too, producing a 10,000 word Dissertation which takes an in-depth look at an area of special interest chosen by you. Special Subjects can also be taken from any other University of London college.

HST6730

The Kennedy Years

Key Information

Credits	60
Duration	Year
Organiser	Professor Mark White

Assessment Details

Source Analysis 1	6.25%
Source Analysis 2	6.25%
Essay	12.5%
Take Home Exam	25%
Dissertation	50%

What sets apart the Special Subject from your previous undergraduate modules is the degree of specialization and the emphasis on primary sources. The basic aim of this Special Subject is to examine the presidency of John F. Kennedy from 1961 to 1963. This will involve an analysis of his handling of foreign policy issues such as Cuba, Berlin and Vietnam, his approach to key domestic issues such as civil rights, and his assassination. His iconic image and his character will also be explored. This module is defined more broadly than this, however, and will foster an understanding of the global impact of American politics. The early part of the module will focus on Kennedy's career before reaching the White House and the 1960 presidential campaign. The latter part of the module will include an assessment of the presidency of Lyndon Johnson and the careers of JFK's brothers, Robert and Edward Kennedy, and his wife, Jackie. These topics will be examined by using a wide range of primary sources. Indeed developing the ability to examine documentation is one of the chief objectives of this module.

HST6738

Making Thatcher's Britain: The Thatcher Revolution, 1975–1997

Key Information

Credits	60
Duration	Year-Long
Organiser	Dr Robert Saunders

Assessment Details

Essay 1	18.75%
Essay 2	18.75%
Take Home Exam	12.5%
Dissertation	50%

Almost a quarter of a century since her resignation, Margaret Thatcher remains one of the most controversial figures in modern British history. This module challenges the myths of both Right and Left, setting the Thatcher governments in their social, political and cultural context. Drawing on newly released archives from both Britain and America, and on an array of literary, cultural and televisual sources, it assesses Thatcher not just as a politician but as a figure in popular culture. Students will explore the multiple ‘crises’ of the era - from the ‘Winter of Discontent’ and the miners’ strike to the Cold War, the Apartheid struggle and the AIDS pandemic. They will assess the relationship between Thatcher and Reagan, the rise of ‘Euroscpticism’ and the struggle with the IRA in Northern Ireland, alongside great campaigning movements such as the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, ‘Red Wedge’ and ‘Live Aid’. Students will consider Margaret Thatcher’s political and cultural reputation from British and international perspectives, and reflect on the global impact of Thatcherism, from the ‘Troubles’ in Northern Ireland to German reunification, and from the referendum on British membership of the European Community in 1975 to the ‘special relationship’ with America. The module analyses the contested meanings of ‘Thatcherism’ and its influence on New Labour. It concludes by assessing whether there was a ‘Thatcher revolution’ at all, and why the period remains so central to contemporary political debate.

HST6741

The War on Terror

Key Information

Credits	60
Duration	Year
Organiser	Dr James Ellison and Dr Martyn Frampton

Assessment Details

Learning Log	10%
Essay	12.5%
Source Analysis	12.5%
Take Home Exam	15%
Dissertation	50%

The War on Terror and the conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq remain the most controversial issues of our time. International public debate about their cause, course and effect remains acute yet it is often political, partisan and rarely balanced or complex. This QMUL Model module seeks to put 9/11 and its consequences in historical context by asking historically-informed questions about Western intervention in the Middle East and using an array of recently released primary sources to try to answer them. The aim is to approach the most contentious events of the contemporary era with the historian’s informed, detached understanding. That process begins with analysis of the origins of the modern Middle East and the post-Cold War conflicts which led to regional and international instability and the rise of terrorist organisations, principally Al-Qaeda. It goes on to consider the alliance developed by Tony Blair and George Bush after 9/11, the fight against the Taliban, regime change in Iraq and the disintegration of that country with all of its often tragic consequences for its peoples, the region and global security. Students will critically appraise a vast array of congressional and parliamentary material, and develop the skills needed to draw-up political briefs.

HST6720

Behind Closed Doors: Houses, Interiors and Domestic Life, c.1660-1830

Key Information

Credits	60
Duration	Year-Long
Organiser	TBA

Assessment Details

Seminar Participation Source Analysis	20%
Essay 1	10%
Essay 2	10%
Dissertation	50%

This special subject module unlocks the front door of the Englishman's castle, to peer into the privacies of life at home from c. 1660–1830. It will vividly recreate the texture of life at home, from bed bugs and insects breeding behind the wallpapers, to new goods, fashions and rituals, from the performances of the drawing room to the secrets of the dressing room. The module sits on the research frontier, and crosses disciplinary boundaries, drawing on anthropology, historical geography, the history of architecture and decorative arts, material culture and museum studies. Domestic life will come out of the closet.

HST6743

The Age of Revolutions: Global Perspectives

Key Information

Credits	60
Duration	Year-Long
Organiser	Dr Maurizio Isabella

Assessment Details

Source Analysis 1	6.25%
Source Analysis 2	6.25%
Essay 1	18.75%
Essay 2	18.75%
Dissertation	50%

The module examines the global nature of the age of revolutions between the late eighteenth century and mid-nineteenth century, focusing in particular on those parts of the world and on those revolutionary events traditionally treated by historians as marginal or peripheral. It provides an overview of the period through a set of case studies, ranging from events in Latin and Central America to the Mediterranean and Asia, as well as through the analysis of their global political and ideological entanglements. The module is organised around a variety of approaches. First it provides an introduction to the methodology of global history and its implications for the study of the age of revolutions. Second, it offers a thematic and comparative analysis of the shared features of the revolutions around the world (the role of the army and nature of revolutionary wars, the relationship between religion and revolutionary ideologies, counter-revolutionary culture, secret societies). Finally, it discusses specific case studies (the Haitian revolution, the Greek revolution of 1821, etc) and explores connections and transnational influences across the world.

HST6746

The Idea of ‘the West’: a History from the Nineteenth to the Twenty-First Century

Key Information

Credits	60
Duration	Year-Long
Organiser	Prof. Georgios Varouxakis

Assessment Details

Essay 1	12.5%
Essay 2	12.5%
Take Home Exam	25%
Dissertation	50%

This module analyses the history of different ideas of ‘the West’ from its earliest uses in the eighteenth century to the early twenty-first century. This history will be studied from the perspective of both ‘Western’ and ‘non-Western’ thinkers and authors. Students will gain a deep and many-sided mastery of a concept with a long history, which is highly relevant to contemporary debates and ways of thinking, and yet is rarely defined or analysed historically. The main contribution of the module will be to problematise and historicise the concept of the West and show when it emerged, why, and how meanings have changed over the last two centuries. The module is ambitious in its analysis, its geographical and cultural coverage, and its aim to develop students’ historical perspectives and critical skills.

HST6769

The Global Cold War

Key Information

Credits	60
Duration	Year-Long
Organiser	Dr Molly Avery, Dr Natalya Chernyshova

Assessment Details

Source Analysis	5%
Archive Review	7.5%
Learning Log	12.5%
Essay	25%
Dissertation	50%

This special subject allows students to explore the struggle for power and influence between the capitalist world, headed by the United States, and that of communism, as represented by the Soviet Union and its allies. The Cold War was the dominant paradigm for understanding international affairs through much of the twentieth century. Yet too often it has been framed solely in terms of the struggle between Washington and Moscow, with a predominant focus on Europe. Without neglecting that crucial story, this module seeks to expand our understanding, seeing how the Cold War manifested and played out on the global stage - paying attention to events in the ‘third world’ (a term invented in this period). It will draw together the research expertise of several academic experts from across the School of History, who can collectively offer a unique insight into this important era.

HST6754

The Formation of the Early Islamic World:

Key Information

Credits	60
Duration	Year-Long
Organiser	Dr Anna Chrysostomides

Assessment Details

Source Analysis 1	6.25%
Source Analysis 2	6.25%
Draft Essay	12.5%
Essay	25%
Presentation	6.25%
Dissertation	50%

This special subject investigates the formation of early Islam and the interactions between Islam, Judaism, and Christianity in the late antique and early medieval regions of the Levant, Mesopotamia, Fars, the Arabian Peninsula, and Egypt. We will follow how the minority Muslim rulers navigated relationships with the majority Jewish and Christian communities they ruled over through examining textual and archaeological primary sources. We will employ a multi-disciplinary approach, drawing upon the methodologies of history, archaeology, anthropology, and theology, and exploring topics such as: the formation of Islamic law and the place of non-Muslims within it; when and how the Muslim profession of faith developed; the debate surrounding the licit or illicit nature of images within Islam and what it held in common with contemporary Christian and Jewish debates over images; historically shared beliefs, traditions, and celebrations amongst Jewish, Christian and Muslim communities; ethnic tensions between Arab and non-Arab Muslims; inter-religious marriage; and conflicts between communities and how they were resolved.

HST6768

Colonial Fascism

Key Information

Credits	60
Duration	Year-Long
Organiser	Dr Leslie James

Assessment Details

Seminar Leadership	7.5%
Literature Review	10%
Source Analysis	7.5%
Essay	25%
Dissertation	50%

In the 1930s fascism startled the world as a new ideology that challenged the existing political order. But were the ideas and practices that seemed to define fascism really so new and different? In 1937 the future President of India, Jawaharlal Nehru, declared that 'fascism and Empire are blood brothers.' This module emphasizes sources from people living under colonialism. Dissertation topic options are wide: students could explore, for example, fascist paramilitary groups in India or South Africa, the role of the Communist International in colonial anti-fascism, fascism in Britain, German territorial expansion as colonialism, anti-colonial movements and fascism, or Black Power's discussion of fascism in the 1960s and 1970s.

HST6747

Anxieties of Empire: Rumours, Rebellion and the Imperial Imagination

Key Information

Credits	60
Duration	Year-Long
Organiser	Prof. Kim Wagner

Assessment Details

Presentation Paper	10%
Essay 1	15%
Essay 2	25%
Dissertation	50%

This module examines the flip-side to the largely celebratory history of the British Empire. From the establishment of an empire in South Asia to the heyday of the Scramble for Africa, it examines the numerous instances when the illusion of superiority was shattered and colonial power and control imperilled. The module not only provides an overview of challenges to the British Empire, but addresses the deeper implications of such disruptive events on British culture and identity, as well as for the lives of colonized subjects. The module thus provides a thematic introduction to a number of key events during the long nineteenth century, when the colonial state was put on the defensive and the vulnerability that was very much part of the imperialist project was brought to light. This module will make use of a vast array of different types of sources, both primary material, literary accounts and visual representations, to examine those moments when the British Empire revealed its frailty and colonial authority was threatened. By putting together a presentation based on their dissertation research, students consider the impact of communication and public engagement on their discipline, and develop networking skills.

HST6767

Global History of Pandemics from Plague to Coronavirus

Key Information

Credits	60
Duration	Year-Long
Organiser	Dr Andrew Mendelsohn

Assessment Details

Dissertation Progress Report	5%
Essay	25%
Policy Evaluation	20%
Dissertation	50%

Covid-19 stopped the world in its tracks. For most people, this is an unprecedented experience. Yet humanity has been here before. This module explores the long and global history of communities, governments, and experts confronting crisis in the form of epidemic disease. The module proceeds through four pandemic periods: (1) plague and smallpox since 1500; (2) cholera since 1800; (3) influenza since 1900; (4) novel viruses emerging from animals to humankind since 1980 - HIV/AIDS, Ebola, new influenzas, SARS, Covid-19. We will interrogate each period with three questions: How have pandemics shaped world history - and vice versa? How have diverse cultures and empires, states, communities, sciences, and international organisations learned from pandemics and from the outcomes of policies and responses?

How, and why, have societies united or divided over concepts and practices of purity and danger, security and crisis, evoked by pandemics?

HST6757

Race, Ethnicity and Immigration: Britain from the 1905 Aliens Act to Brexit

Key Information

Credits	60
Duration	Year
Organiser	Dr Rob Waters

Assessment Details

Source Analysis	7.5%
Literature Review	10%
Seminar Participation	7.5%
Essay	25%
Dissertation	50%

How has race shaped modern Britain? This module traces the shifting meanings and boundaries of race in Britain between the panic over Jewish immigration at the end of the nineteenth century and the anti-European and Islamophobic politics of the early twenty-first. We will historicize race as a constant but shifting presence in British social, cultural and political life, particularly as it has turned on issues of immigration. The module includes a sustained focus on the importance of black and Asian experiences and political mobilizations for understanding this history, and on the critical perspectives of British black and Asian intellectuals.

HST6711

Slaves on Horses: State and Society under the Mamluks

Key Information

Credits	60
Duration	Year-Long
Organiser	Dr Yossef Rapoport

Assessment Details

Source Analysis	7.5%
Literature Review	10%
Seminar Participation	7.5%
Essay	25%
Dissertation	50%

The Mamluk dynasty, which ruled Egypt and Syria from 1250 to 1517, is mostly known for the rule of foreign Turkic military elites, recruited through the institution of slavery. Yet, with scholars like Ibn Taymiyya, Ibn Khaldun and al-Maqrizi all working in Mamluk Cairo and Damascus, it was also a period of cultural and religious renaissance, which shaped the intellectual landscape of Islam. It was also a period of great changes: the demographic catastrophe of the Black Death and the changing patterns of diplomatic and commercial interaction with Christian Europe. This special subject module will look at the unique political structures of a self-perpetuating slave elite, at high and popular culture, and at the remarkable artistic and architectural remains, in order to present a rich, multi-layered picture of medieval Islamic society

in its heyday. Students will gain an understanding of international and global perspectives by evaluating the importance of the Mamluk period in the broader framework of Islamic, Middle Eastern, and Mediterranean history, specifically in relation to the historical background of modern Middle Eastern societies and to the history of the relationship between Europe with the Middle East. In a scheduled visit to the Victoria and Albert museum, students will reflect on how to communicate historical research to the wider community, and consider the impact of cultural heritage and public engagement on their discipline. This module MUST be taken in conjunction with HST6700 History Research Dissertation.

HST6770

A History in Objects

Key Information

Credits	60
Duration	Year-Long
Organiser	Dr Eyal Poleg

Assessment Details

Essay Plan 1	12,5%
Presentation	12,5%
Blog Post	12,5%
Draft Essay	12,5%
Dissertation	50%

Did the introduction of beer usher-in the modern era? What does Charlemagne's moustache tell us about royal power? And what can X-raying a book tell us about Henry VIII's court? Objects are becoming common in historical analysis. This module will explore the material culture of the Middle Ages and early modernity to shed new light on life, belief and power. Introducing students to material culture and its historical analysis, students will handle medieval shoes and arrowheads, consult medieval manuscripts and some of the world's rarest books, to question the cult of power in the Middle Ages, transformations of technology and society, and the transition between the Middle Ages and modernity. The module would be taught in collaboration with leading museums and laboratories, where you will learn about the work of curators, heritage science and public engagement. This module MUST be taken in conjunction with HST6700 History Research Dissertation.

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