

HIST40008 Memory and Violence in Ireland

Credit Points:	12.50
Level:	4 (Undergraduate)
Dates & Locations:	2010, Parkville This subject commences in the following study period/s: Semester 1, Parkville - Taught on campus.
Time Commitment:	Contact Hours: A 2-hour seminar per week Total Time Commitment: 10 hours per week: total time commitment 120 hours
Prerequisites:	Usually admission to the postgraduate diploma or fourth-year honours in history (or in a relevant program) or enrolment in a relevant coursework Masters program
Corequisites:	None
Recommended Background Knowledge:	None
Non Allowed Subjects:	None
Core Participation Requirements:	For the purposes of considering requests for Reasonable Adjustments under the Disability Standards for Education (Cwth 2005), and Students Experiencing Academic Disadvantage Policy, academic requirements for this course are articulated in the Course Description, Course Objectives and Generic Skills of this entry. The University is dedicated to provide support to those with special requirements. Further details on the disability support scheme can be found at the Disability Liaison Unit website: http://www.services.unimelb.edu.au/disability/
Coordinator:	Prof Elizabeth Malcolm
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Subject Overview:	Ireland has had a very violent history since 1600. Yet, while some of these violent episodes have been remembered and commemorated, others have been ignored and forgotten. Drawing upon the work of theorists of the construction of memory, sites of memory, collective memory and amnesia, such as Maurice Halbwachs, Paul Ricoeur and Pierre Nora, this subject asks students to consider events like the 1641 Rebellion, Cromwell's capture of Drogheda (1649), the siege of Derry (1689), the Battle of the Boyne (1690), the 1798 Rebellion, the Famine (1845-9), the 1916 Rising, the wars of the period 1914-23 and the Northern Ireland Troubles (1968-98). The extent to which Irish nationalism and unionism are both informed and validated by commemorations of past violence will be explored. British collective memory and amnesia in terms of Irish history will also be examined and compared. Students will encounter folklore, poetry, songs, national celebrations, museums, monuments, statues, paintings and murals as evidence of the commemoration of Ireland's violent past. They should develop an understanding of the major role played by the memory of violent events in recent Irish political and cultural history.
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # appreciate the role of violence in Irish history and how the commemoration of past violent events has influenced recent politics and culture. # become familiar with theories of memory and arrive at an understanding of the relationship between memory and history
Assessment:	A document essay of 1500 words 30% (due mid semester) and a research essay of 3500 words 70% (due at the end of the semester).
Prescribed Texts:	A subject reader will be available.
Breadth Options:	This subject is not available as a breadth subject.

Fees Information:	Subject EFTSL, Level, Discipline & Census Date, http://enrolment.unimelb.edu.au/fees
Generic Skills:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # &Acirc.&bull.. .show an advanced understanding of the changing knowledge base in the specialist area. # &Acirc.&bull.. .be able to evaluate and synthesise the research and professional literature in the discipline.&Acirc.&bull.. # &Acirc.&bull.. .have an appreciation of the design, conduct and reporting of original research.
Related Course(s):	Master of Arts in History (Advanced Seminars and Shorter Thesis) Master of International Studies
Related Majors/Minors/ Specialisations:	History History History