



## **CIEE in Dublin, Ireland**

<b>Course name:</b>	History and Culture of Modern Ireland
<b>Course number:</b>	SOCI 3001 IREL
<b>Programs offering course:</b>	Arts and Sciences (Trinity College Dublin), Arts and Sciences (University College Dublin), Arts and Sciences (Dublin City University)
<b>Language of instruction:</b>	English
<b>U.S. Semester Credits:</b>	3
<b>Contact Hours:</b>	45
<b>Term:</b>	Fall 2019

### **Course Description**

**The course is divided into two sections. They are as follows:**

- Introduction to Irish History
- Introduction to Contemporary Irish Society

This first section is designed to provide students with knowledge of the political and cultural milieu within which the independence movement thrived and ultimately succeeded in its aims and objectives. This section will also examine the concept of physical force as a means of achieving political ends and will provide students with knowledge of the historical processes, ideologies and the political movements that have created the social, economic and cultural conflicts in Northern Ireland

This second section is designed to provide students with knowledge of social and cultural aspects of contemporary Irish society. Emphasis is placed on four key themes of Irish life: emigration / immigration, religion and its decline, socio-economic inequality and immigration and marginal groups. This module's primary objective is to provide students with a clearer understanding of the influences that have shaped and are forming new cultural, economic, religious, political, ethno-racial and class pathways in today's Ireland. *These issues are addressed with a view to providing theoretical, methodological, and practical hands-on approaches to understanding the realities that inform engagement with local communities in contemporary Irish society. The module deals with aspects of economy, culture, politics, class, religion, and socio-cultural change that impact Irish society today.*

### **Learning Objectives**

- Demonstrate a basic knowledge of the primary historical factors that have shaped *Irishness* in the context of socio-political identity.
- Critically analyze dominant socio-cultural aspects of Irish society



- Identify features of the political and cultural milieu within which the independence movement thrived and ultimately succeeded in its aims and objectives.
- Summarise the historical processes, the ideologies and the political movements, that have created the social, economic and cultural conflicts in Northern Ireland.
- Discuss the influences that have shaped and are forming new cultural, economic, religious, political, ethno-racial and class pathways in today's Ireland.

### **Course Prerequisites**

There are no prerequisites for this class.

### **Methods of Instruction**

The course will be taught through a variety of methods including:

Lectures and PowerPoint presentations

Seminars

Sites visits and walking tours related to course content

Guest Lectures

In-class and independent multimedia screening including films, documentaries and contemporary media sources.

Lectures are also linked to two four-day field trips and a series of site visits to theatres, museums, heritage centres, and historical locations. These field trips and visits will take place outside of class time and are an integral and compulsory element of the programme.

### **Assessment and Final Grade**

List three or more methods of assessment in addition to attendance and participation, indicating the percent of final grade below totaling 100%:

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| 1. Minor Research Project on Irish History:      | 20%            |
| 2. Media Presentation on Contemporary Ireland    | 20%            |
| 3. Essay assignment on Irish history or culture: | 20%            |
| 4. Quiz  | 20% (10% each) |
| 5. Class participation:                          | 20%            |

### **Course Requirements**



### **History research project: Assessment I**

Assess the impact of an historical event, figure or movement on contemporary Ireland. In your answer refer to research and give examples. This is a short piece to allow students to consider an area of Irish history that has been covered in class. Students are asked to consider the impact of historical aspects of a country on contemporary society.

An indicative list of topics is provided to students.

**Word Count:** 1000 words (excluding title page and references)

### **Media research PowerPoint presentation: Assessment II**

Students will use Irish media sources to select 5 articles, news reports or current affairs programs to assess a theme of historical or contemporary Ireland. In a power point presentation the student will define the theme, refer to its importance in a contemporary Irish context and assess its portrayal in the media. For example: How did events during The Famine in Ireland relate to modern Ireland? How does the national football team reflect modern Irish Society?

An indicative list of topics is provided to students.

### **Presentation to be 10 minutes in length**

### **Essay on Irish Culture and Society**

The students are provided with several essay topics, which cover the breadth of the class. These topics are provided to the student early in the course so they can begin some of the preparatory work. Questions and instructions are based on the topics covered in the lecture series. The use of readings and references are expected. In this context independent research and critical analysis is expected in the essay.

**Word Count:** 3000 words (excluding title page and references)

### **Attendance**

Attendance is taken through a class list at the beginning of every class. Any absence must be clearly explained.

### **Class Participation**

Students are expected to be interactive in class, contribute to discussion and be involved in seminar participation. Students will be asked to present findings on Assessment I on a historical figure or event. Participation will be noted by the instructor both in terms of frequency but particularly relevance.



Course work must be completed and submitted on time. Any unexplained delay with results in a 10% reduction in grade per day. If the assessment is more than 3 days late then students will be required to meet with the Resident Director. No coursework will be accepted after the last day of class.

## **Weekly Schedule**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Orientation Week</b> Introduction to class: History of Ireland and the context of Modern Society
<b>Week 2</b>	<b>The Foundations of Ireland:</b> Prehistoric, Medieval Ireland and Post-Medieval Ireland
<b>Week 3</b>	<b>19<sup>th</sup> century Ireland</b> Catholic Emancipation and the Act Of Union The Great Famine: Causes and Consequences <b>Quiz 1</b>
<b>Week 4</b>	<b>Revolution and Civil War</b> The Gaelic Movement and the Easter Rising The Anglo-Irish Treaty and the War of Independence Civil War
<b>Week 5</b>	<b>A New Republic</b> Religion, emigration and politics <b><i>Assessment I Due</i></b>
<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Northern Ireland</b> The Early Years of the Northern Ireland State The War Begins and Bloody Sunday Ceasefire  Field-Trip I: South-east of Ireland (Required) (no lecture) Day 1 - Site Visits themes: Famine in Ireland. Day 2 – Site Visits themes: Contemporary issues in regional Ireland
<b>Week 7</b>	<b>Unionism in Northern Ireland</b> <b><i>Student Presentations</i></b>
<b>Week 8</b>	<b>TBD</b>
<b>Week 9</b>	<b>What did/does it mean to be Irish?</b>



The impact of the modernizing state on gender, class, equality, and civil society

Case Studies: The Fethard Boycott and The Magdalene Laundries

**Quiz 2**

**Week 10**

**TBD**

**Week 11**

**The Celtic Tiger?** Inequality & Poverty in the Land of Plenty

Post-Celtic Tiger Ireland – From boom to bust

**Student Presentations**

**Week 12**

**Conclusions – Ireland in a post-recession context**

**Assessment III: Essay Due**

**Week 13**

**Exit presentation and reviews**

### **Selected site-visits/tours**

**St. Audeon's Parish Church:** The oldest continually used church in Ireland.

Sited in the heart of the walled medieval city, St Audeon's Church is the only remaining medieval parish church in Dublin. Students can see a working church and the remains of both Viking and Norman Dublin

**National Museum (Archaeology)** - This is the national repository for all archaeological objects found in Ireland and home to over two million artifacts. The visit charts Irish history and give the students an opportunity to see the artefacts of from times and events in their lecture series.

**House of Lords** - Dates from 1728, originally housed the Irish Parliament. In 1802 when the Act of Union was passed, parliamentary rights were abolished in Ireland as power moved back to Westminster. The chamber we will see is untouched since the time of the Act of Union. Again students get to see and experience the idea of life from the material they are studying.

**Tailor's Hall:** Only remaining Guild Hall in Dublin. It has served many purposes, from guildhall, to court room, to a meeting place of Irish parliamentary rebels. The visit takes a look at the trade classes in Ireland at the time.

**Kilmainham Gaol** - This trip is linked to the Shaping of Ireland and the Gaol itself is a lesson in object history. The history of the gaol is intertwined with the major events in modern Irish History such as the Famine, Political struggle for Home Rule, the 1916 Rising, the War of Independence and the Civil War.



**The 1916 Walking Tour:** The tour tells the story of the most famous Irish rising and visits the key sites in the city centre where fighting and events took place.

**The National Museum of Ireland - Decorative Arts & History:** is home to a wide range of objects, which include weaponry, furniture, silver, ceramics and glassware; as well as examples of folk-life and costume.

**The National Gallery of Ireland** houses the national collection of Irish and European fine art. Student will get to appreciate Irish art and will get an alternative insight into Irish culture.

### **Selected Readings**

- Donnelly, J.S. (2005) The Great Irish Potato Famine. Sutton Publishing. Gloucestershire.
- Coogan, Tim (1992) The Man Who Made Ireland: The Life and Death of Eamonn De Valera: Robert Rinehart Publishers: London
- Dwyer, T. Ryle. (1982) DeValera's Darkest Hour 1919-1932: Mercier Press: Dublin
- English, Richard. (2006) Irish Freedom: The History of Nationalism in Ireland: Macmillan: London
- Hart, Peter. (2006) Mick: The Real Michael Collins Macmillan: London
- O'Malley, Ernie (1948) On Another Mans Wound: Memories of a Guerrilla War: Cork University Press: Cork
- Bew, P. et al (1979) The State in Northern Ireland 1921-1972: Manchester University Press: Manchester
- Lundy, Derek. (2006) Men That God Made Mad: A Journey Through Truth, Myth and Terror in Northern Ireland: Johnathan Cape: London
- MacDonald, M. (1986) Children of Wrath: Political Violence in Northern Ireland: Polity Press: London
- Mulholland, Marc. (2002) The Longest War: Northern Ireland's Troubled History: Oxford University Press: Oxford
- O'Dochartaich, Niall. (1997) From Civil Rights to Armalites: Derry and The Birth of the New Irish Troubles: Cork University Press Cork
- Pollack, A. (1993) A Citizens Inquiry: The Opsahl Report on Northern Ireland: Lilliput Press: Dublin
- Allen, Kieran. (2000) The Celtic Tiger: The myth of social partnership in Ireland: Manchester University Press: Manchester
- Crowley, Ethel & Jim Mac Laughlin Eds. (1997) Under the Belly of The Tiger: Class, Race, Identity and Culture in Global Ireland: Elo Press: Dublin



Kearney, Richard. (1997) Postnationalist Ireland: Politics, Culture, and Philosophy: Routledge: London

McLaughlin, J. Ed (1997) Location and Dislocation in Contemporary Irish Society: Cork University Press: Cork

McWilliams, David. (2005) The Popes Children: Ireland's New Elite: Gill & Macmillan: Dublin

Tovey, Hilary. & Perry Share. (2000) A Sociology of Ireland: Gill & Macmillan: Dublin

Bartley, Brendan & Rob Kitchin Eds. (2008) Understanding Contemporary Ireland: Pluto Press: London

Brown, Terence (2004 Rev. Ed.) Ireland: A Social and Cultural History: London

Castles, Stephen (1984) Here For Good: Western Europe's New Ethnic Minorities: Pluto Press: London

Castles, Stephen and Alastair Davidson (2000) Citizenship and Migration: Globalization and The Politics of Belonging: Macmillan Press: London

Fanning, Bryan (Ed): (2006) Immigration & Social Change in The Republic of Ireland: Manchester University Press: Manchester  
Routledge: London

### **General Readings**

Fanning. T. (2010) The Fethard Boycott. The Collins Press. Cork.

Hegarty, N. (2011) Story of Ireland. BBC Books. London.

Keogh, D. (2005) Twentieth Century Ireland. Gill and Macmillan. Dublin.

Ross, D. (2009) Ireland: History of a Nation. Geddes and Grosset. New Lanart.