

HISTORY

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND ART HISTORY

Te Tari Kōrero Nehe me te Mahi Toi Onamata

COURSE INFORMATION 2011



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HISTORY AS A DISCIPLINE

History is one of the most exciting subjects offered at University. As a discipline, history explores how and why change has occurred in human societies over time. The study of history therefore asks us to think about ourselves as individuals and as members of a society and a culture located within a broad continuum of human experience across time and space. It helps us to recognise the distinctive forces which have shaped our own society and determined our particular place within it, while also making us aware of common links which we share with all humanity. It is a discipline for the intellectually curious, for those fascinated by the complex diversity of the human historical experience, and for those seeking broader perspectives on the world's contemporary predicaments. Otago has long boasted a vibrant tradition of historical inquiry.

A History degree also prepares you for almost any conceivable career. In the rapidly changing world of the twenty-first century, it is more important than ever to understand human diversity, the complexity of cultural and social structures, and processes of change. Because of its multi-disciplinary nature no subject is better suited for that purpose than history. The skills of analysis, synthesis, research and communication are very portable and fundamental to life-long learning. Our graduates work in many of the world's top universities, the public sector, the media and in business.

WHAT KINDS OF HISTORY DOES THE DEPARTMENT OFFER?

The diversity of the History Department's courses ensures that its offerings will include something of interest for virtually every student. The Department offers four courses at the first-year level. These serve as an introduction to more advanced courses at higher levels. The department offers courses in the histories of:

- Asia (especially Japan and India)
- America
- Australia
- Europe (including Russia, Ireland and Scotland)
- New Zealand (including Māori history)
- The Pacific

Although our curriculum is centred on major civilisations and nations that have shaped the modern world we also have considerable strengths in:

- historical method (including comparative history and historiography)
- social history (including women's, labour, rural, ethnic and urban history)
- intellectual and cultural history
- environmental history
- economic history
- political thought

For Honours students the Department also provides training in historiography, the theory and methods of history, and historical research and writing.

All members of the Department are actively engaged in research and publish original contributions in many fields. The Department has a strong research culture and a vigorous post-graduate programme. All fourth-year students write a substantial dissertation, and the Department prides itself on the excellence of its training in research.

The Department includes the programme of Art History and Theory and students should see the separate Art History and Theory booklet for more information. Students are encouraged to explore complementary courses.

WHAT ARE THE CAREER PROSPECTS?

The career prospects for History graduates are wide-ranging. At a time when the world of work is changing so rapidly, the study of history provides ideal training for the new age of flexible, life-long learning. The generic communication, research and problem-solving skills required for success as a student of history are precisely those needed in the workplaces of the twenty-first century. Such skills include: identifying pertinent questions; finding, collecting and analysing data in a systematic fashion; preparing concise and balanced reports on the basis of that analysis; critically evaluating the arguments of others; and defending one's own arguments with vigour, whether in writing or orally. In short, the study of history encourages the qualities of independence in thinking and clarity of expression which are prized by all employers.

In many cases students enhance their employment prospects by combining history with other subjects as a double major for the BA or in a double degree, such as a BA/BCom. Some of our best students have secured excellent jobs by combining history with law in a BA/LLB (in recent years two such graduates won Rhodes Scholarships). Other combinations are also possible. Students should approach History Department staff for more detailed advice about which subjects will best complement history as preparation for their future careers. It is also possible to take a Minor in another subject.

History Department staff can also provide further information about specific careers open to graduates with degrees in history. Our graduates have secured employment in such areas as government service, university administration, journalism, broadcasting, teaching, library work, politics, trade unionism and banking. Some graduates with a four-year degree and research expertise have also been employed to carry out historical research by organisations such as the Waitangi Tribunal, the Crown Law Office and the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography. Almost every year, some of the Department's best graduates win highly competitive postgraduate scholarships to pursue more advanced studies in New Zealand and overseas.

HOW ARE THE COURSES TAUGHT AND ASSESSED?

History undergraduate courses are taught over one semester, by means of lectures and tutorials. Lectures provide overviews and frameworks for understanding the general themes examined in the courses. As well as using traditional lecturing methods, many members of staff incorporate audiovisual materials in their teaching. Tutorials are an integral part of courses in the History Department. Students meet with tutors in small groups of about 15 to 18 students, to discuss selected topics and raise specific questions about material covered in the course.

At 100-level there are usually two fifty-minute lectures each week and fortnightly tutorial rounds for each course. Assessment is based on a combination of internal work (usually short written exercises and one essay) and an exam at the end of the semester.

At 200- and 300-level there can be slight variations in the way courses are delivered, but most have two lectures per week and one fortnightly tutorial. Assessment is based on internal work (including a research essay) and an exam, with slightly more weight on the former compared with 100-level courses.

At 400-level classes are taught in areas related to staff members' research interests. Classes at this level are taught as seminars, with staff leading discussion based on background reading, with students contributing. Students will have the opportunity to run seminars on particular topics and conduct primary research as part of their assessment.

Those students who attend classes regularly, complete the prescribed reading and keep up to date with their work will not find the assessment process onerous. Staff members are always available to assist if students have any questions or experience difficulties with any aspect of their academic work in History.

HISTORY DEPARTMENT STAFF

Associate Professor Tony Ballantyne

Research Interests: South Asia in the nineteenth century; Britain and its empire, 1760-1914; print culture and colonial knowledge.

Professor Judy A Bennett

Research Interests: Pacific history; environmental history; Australia's and New Zealand's relations with the Pacific Islands.

Professor Barbara L Brookes

(Head of Department)

Research Interests: medical history; women's history; aspects of New Zealand's cultural history.

Professor Tom Brooking

Research Interests: New Zealand history, environmental history, rural society, political biography and historical links between Scotland and New Zealand.

Dr Russell Johnson

(Senior Lecturer)

Research Interests: U.S. social and cultural history in the period 1860 to the present.

Professor Angela McCarthy

Research Interests: Scottish and Irish diasporas; migration, ethnicity, and transnationalism (especially in NZ); oral history; history of insanity.

Dr Mark Seymour

(Senior Lecturer)

Research Interests: Modern Italian history (19th and 20th centuries), with a particular interest in the relationships between private life, politics, and modernity.

Dr Takashi Shogimen

(Senior Lecturer)

Research Interests: Political thought in Europe, 1150-1650; comparative history of political thought; medieval ecclesiastical history.

Associate Professor John Stenhouse

Research Interests: Nineteenth century science, religion, race, politics and gender and their interconnections.

Associate Professor Alexander Trapeznik

Research Interests: Russian history; public history

Dr Angela Wanhalla

(Lecturer)

Research Interests: Gender, race and colonialism in nineteenth century New Zealand; indigenous history of the North American west; history of intimacy.

Dr Vanessa Ward

(Lecturer)

Research Interests: Japan from 1868; Japanese intellectual and publishing history; Japanese women; Christianity in Japan.

SUPPORT STAFF

Mrs Frances Couch, Student and Academic Support Administrator

Mrs Sue Lang, Department Administrator

Mr Kyle Matthews, Information Technology and Research Support Administrator

201 | HISTORY PAPERS

100 LEVEL PAPERS

HIST 101 'FORENSIC HISTORIES': EFFECTIVE RESEARCH

Semester Two

Lecturer: Professor Barbara Brookes

Doing research is like being a detective: we look for evidence in the past and one clue leads to another. Some of these clues are trustworthy, some are not, and this course will help you to decide which sources are to be trusted and which are not. Why is an academic article more likely to be accurate than a magazine article or a blog? How do historians find out about the key events in life, birth, marriage and death? How do they appraise textual and visual sources? In this course you will be introduced to skills that are crucial in research: how to locate information and how to interpret it.

HIST 102 TWENTIETH-CENTURY WORLD

Semester Two

Lecturers: Dr Mark Seymour, Dr Russell Johnston

Coordinator: Dr Mark Seymour

This course analyses the major forces that shaped world history in the twentieth century. It considers the global impact of specific events and phenomena such as the Russian Revolution, the Great Depression, the two World Wars, the Cold War, the Arab-Israeli conflict, decolonization, the collapse of the Soviet bloc, the rise of Asia, and new global problems at the end of the century. It also explores different ideologies and creeds such as liberalism, socialism, fascism, nationalism, feminism, and religion. Above all, HIST 102 examines processes of globalisation, focusing on the ways demographic, economic, technological, environmental, social, and cultural forces increased global interdependence over the course of the twentieth century.

HIST 105 ANZAC AND ITS LEGACY: NEW ZEALAND AND THE FIRST WORLD WAR

Semester Two

Lecturer: Professor Tom Brooking

Every year interest grows in New Zealand's involvement in Gallipoli and the Western Front during the First World War. Young New Zealanders now travel in large numbers to Turkey and France to visit battle sites, graveyards and memorials, often in pursuit of some long lost ancestor. This course will explore what was distinctive about the New Zealand World War One experience and why it has had such an impact upon New Zealand in the decades since. The New Zealand experience will be compared with that of other countries, particularly those of Australia and Britain, and written and visual resources will be fundamental to the course.

HIST 106 THE SILK ROAD: EAST MEETS WEST

Semester One

Lecturer: Associate Professor Tony Ballantyne

In this paper students will explore the development of the Silk Road, which shaped the movement of cultural influences between Asia and Europe for more than two thousand years. The course examines the development of this key overland route, tracing its role in the development of long-distance trade, the creation of empires, the transference of religious and technological innovation, and the spread of disease. Particular case studies will include the Silk Roads and the development of Buddhism; the place of the Silk Road in the Mongol conquest of Eurasia; the travels of Marco Polo; the 'Black Death' and the Silk Road; the Silk Road and the 'great Game' of nineteenth-century imperialism.

Students taking this paper will develop their ability to critically evaluate primary source materials and examine a range of historiographical disputes.

HIST 108 FROM MEDIEVAL TO MODERN EUROPE

Semester One

Lecturer: Dr Takashi Shogimen

This paper defines and discusses the central themes of European history from the coronation of Charlemagne in 800 to the Age of Revolution at the turn of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. It aims to equip students with a command of the concepts that have been used to make sense of the history of Europe from its origins in the ninth century to its global dominance in the nineteenth century. Among the themes covered are wars and revolutions; the growth of the European economy and society; the Christianisation of Europe; science and learning in Europe; the theory and practice of European government; and the expansion of the European world.

200 LEVEL PAPERS

HIST 207 EARLY NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA

Semester One

Lecturer: To be confirmed

During the 18th and 19th centuries, New Zealand and Australia were seven British colonies comprising the 'Tasman World'. By the end of the 19th century this interconnected Tasman world had transformed into two 'white settler colonies'. This paper explores how settler colonies were forged through specific moments, and sites, of historical contestation across three broad themes: race, class and gender. Specific comparative topics include: science and exploration; relations with indigenous peoples; peopling the land; workers' rights; sexual and moral codes, and the formation of national identities.

HIST 215 HERETICS, WITCHES AND INQUISITORS

Semester Two

Lecturer: Dr Takashi Shogimen

This course examines the rise and development of persecution in European society from the twelfth century to the seventeenth century. While this paper surveys various types of heretical movements and their suppression in the Middle Ages and witch-hunt in the early modern period, it also explores the legal and theological contexts that shaped the ideas of heresy and inquisition and the intellectual contexts of witch-hunt such as the conceptions of magic and demonology. The aim of the paper is thus to understand how and why a social, legal and religious system of persecution emerged and expanded in late medieval and early modern Europe.

HIST 217 RUSSIA: REFORM TO REVOLUTION

Semester One

Lecturer: Associate Professor Alexander Trapeznik

This paper assesses fifty-six years of Russian history from the Emancipation of the serfs in 1861 to the revolutions of 1917. It examines the political events of the period – those who ruled and by what means their power was upheld and reproduced – but focuses equally on social history, and the lives of workers, peasants, families, communities, ethnic groups, men and women. This dual approach leads to the consideration of the major issues arising in Russian history. To what extent was Russian society different from that of Western Europe? Was the development of capitalism and parliamentary democracy possible in the late 19th and early 20th centuries? Why did the revolutions occur?

HIST 225 TOTALITARIAN REGIMES: EUROPE 1922-1945

Semester Two

Lecturer: Dr Mark Seymour

Between the two world wars, several major European nations shunned democracy to open new historic paths towards 'totalitarianism' – the ideal of state control over all aspects of citizens' lives. This course examines the history and pre-history of the principal 'totalitarian regimes', which include fascist Italy, Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia, as well as historical interpretations of their emergence. We will also take account of variants on the anti-democratic theme, such as Spain, Portugal, and Rumania, and fascist political movements in France and Britain. Themes to be covered include hyper-nationalism, race, eugenics and attempts to manipulate populations, new ideas on gender and sexuality, genocide and the Holocaust.

HIST 228 SCOTTISH HISTORY SINCE 1688

Semester One

Lecturer: Professor Angela McCarthy

This course focuses on the key economic, political, social, and cultural developments of Scotland since c.1688. A number of central and hotly debated topics in the history of modern Scotland are considered including the 1707 Union with England, Jacobitism and the destruction of Gaelic society, the Scottish Enlightenment, rapid economic transformation, the Highland Clearances, emigration and immigration, religion, national identity and nationalism, sectarianism, and devolution.

HIST 229 SCIENCE AND SOCIETY: 1789-1914

Semester One

Lecturer: Associate Professor John Stenhouse

This course explores the interconnections between science and society in Britain, Europe and the wider world, including New Zealand, during the long nineteenth century (1789-1914). Our main focus is the Darwinian revolution in the natural sciences. We will begin by the course by examining what is distinctive about an historical approach to the study of science. Topics covered include: science, Enlightenment and empire; geology and Genesis; science and race; the Darwinian revolution; social Darwinism and its critics; science and religion; missionary science; the rise of eugenics.

HIST 230 SPECIAL TOPIC: GEORGIAN BRITAIN

Summer School

Lecturer: Dr Austin Gee

This course examines the nature of society, cultural life and politics in the British Isles during the 'long' eighteenth century. It includes a broad range of topics including popular culture, entertainment, the arts, consumerism, entertainment, leisure, the press, building, landscape gardening, medicine, religion, witchcraft, politics, monarchy, the armed forces, duelling, rebellions, riots, piracy, highway robbery and other forms of crime and punishment.

HIST 231 SPECIAL TOPIC: CHINA: FROM ORACLE BONES TO REVOLUTION

Semester Two

Lecturer: Professor Brian Moloughney

The year 2011 marks the centenary of the end of empire in China. In other words, the dissolution of the imperial period in China is a fairly recent phenomenon. The Chinese Empire came into existence around the same time as the Roman Empire, but it survived for much longer. Imagine what Europe would have been like if the Roman Empire had survived down into the twentieth century. The *persistence of empire* is one of the things we need to think about if we want to understand the way China is today. This is one of the questions we will pursue in this introductory course, which explores major social, political and cultural developments in Chinese history from their origins in the classical period down through the long imperial period and into the twentieth century. Throughout the course we will consider the development of key features of Chinese culture and civilisation and the way in which these continue to influence life in China today.

HIST 232 THE VIETNAM WAR IN HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

Semester Two

Lecturer: Dr Russell Johnston

This course surveys the grand sweep of the often tragic history of Vietnam. Beginning with Vietnam's emergence from the shadow of China in ancient times, the story will be traced through the period of French colonial occupation of Southeast Asia and through the American war in the 1960s and 1970s. Although attention will be paid to military affairs, the course will focus on social, cultural, political, and diplomatic history. Three topics will receive special emphasis throughout the semester: the Vietnamese experience, decision-making in several American presidential administrations, and the counterculture which developed concurrent with, though in many ways independent of, the war.

HIST 233 SPECIAL TOPIC: WAR AND ENVIRONMENT

Semester Two

Lecturer: Professor Judy Bennett

This course examines the role of environmental issues and resource needs in causing war, the impact war has had on the environment both negative and positive, and the role of the environment in determining war's outcome. Human beings are part of the ecology of war so the social, economic, and political dimensions of environmental issues will be considered along with the role that perceptions of the environment have on the waging of war and its commemoration. While the first part of the course canvasses a more global coverage in different eras, the rest focuses on World War Two's impact, particularly in the Pacific Islands.

ENVI 211 ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF NEW ZEALAND

Semester One

Coordinator: Professor Tom Brooking

An interdisciplinary course on the environmental history of New Zealand, examining the interaction of people and the environment since the arrival of humans about 800 years ago. As one of the last land masses on earth to be settled by humans, and with endemic flora and fauna long isolated from evolutionary trajectories elsewhere, Aotearoa/New Zealand is seen as an outstanding 'laboratory' of environmental interaction. The course will be taught by staff across the division, approaching the subject from geographical, historical, legal, and indigenous perspectives.

MAOR 207 NGĀ KŌRERO NEHE

Semester One

Lecturer: Professor Michael Reilly

This course introduces issues, materials, and representations of the Māori past up to first contact with Pākehā. In the first part of the paper topics addressed include the nature of Māori history, and Māori and Pākehā views of tribal traditions. The second part of the paper analyses some recorded narratives concerning the creation of the world, canoe migrations, the settlement of tribes in Aotearoa and Te Waipounamu, mana tāne and mana wāhine, and the first contact between Māori and Pākehā.

300 LEVEL PAPERS

HIST 303 MODERN INDIA

Semester One

Lecturer: Associate Professor Tony Ballantyne

This course is about the social and political histories of the subcontinent before, during, and after the British rule. It will focus on three themes: the discourses around nationalism, postcolonial reconstructions of Indian societies, and gender politics. It will explore the ways in which different groups in India, some dominant and some subaltern, have imagined 'nation' and 'development', and the ways in which gender identities have been made and remade in the process.

HIST 308 NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY AND RELIGION

Semester Two

Lecturer: Associate Professor John Stenhouse

This course examines the history of religion in New Zealand from about 1820 to about 1980. Topics include Māori religions old and new; missionaries; the churches and social issues; revivalism and fundamentalism; free thought and atheism; science and religion; religion and gender; sectarian conflict; war and pacifism; religion and social protest; and charismatic and Pentecostal movements.

HIST 314 STATE AND SOCIETY IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY JAPAN

Semester One

Lecturer: Dr Vanessa Ward

Spanning the interwar and Cold War periods, the Shōwa era (1926–1989) is the backdrop for a study of state and civil society in Japan. During this turbulent era, the Japanese nation experienced economic recession followed by a boom; the collapse of party politics at the hands of the military; spiritual, material and physical mobilisation for total war; occupation by erstwhile enemy powers; liberalisation under the enduring emperor-system; 'miraculous' economic recovery accompanied by severe environment pollution; and unparalleled political stability. Topics explored include: the mechanisms and institutions developed by the state to monitor and control intellectual groups and movements; the scope of the 'public sphere' in Japan before and after Japan's mid-century wars; and whether or not the concept of 'civil society' offers a useful lens through which to understand the forces opposing state authority in Japan.

HIST 327 MĀORI HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY

Semester Two

Lecturer: Dr Angela Wanhalla

From warrior prophet Te Kooti, peaceful prophet Te Whiti, to “rebels” and “radicals” such as Hone Heke and Donna Awatere, this course examines a range of Māori men and women who have been the subject of both popular and scholarly inquiry in New Zealand throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. This course interrogates and examines the representation of Māori figures through biographical and autobiographical writing and unpacks the relationship between biography and history. The lives of sports personalities, entertainers, war heroes, tribal leaders, prophets and politicians are examined in order to deconstruct the manner in which Māori have been represented in both popular and academic literature.

HIST 328 IRISH AND SCOTTISH MIGRATIONS IN THE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES

Semester Two

Lecturers: Professor Angela McCarthy and Seán Brosnahan

This course examines the causes and consequences of two of modern Europe’s largest population flows: the Irish and the Scots. It adopts a broad chronological, geographical, and thematic approach to examine change over time in a comparative context. Among the main destinations surveyed are New Zealand, Australia, the United States, Canada, and Britain. Key issues include motives for emigration and return, settlement patterns, ethnic identities, anti-Catholicism, nationalism, gender, mental health, indigenous encounters, and museum representations. A central feature of the course is the opportunity to work with original sources including personal letters, oral histories, shipboard journals, cartoons, newspapers, gravestones, works of art, and film.

HIST 333 SPECIAL TOPIC

Semester Two

Lecturer: To be confirmed

A topic in Australian history.

HIST 335 SPECIAL TOPIC: VICTORIAN BRITAIN

Semester One

Lecturer: Professor Tom Brooking

Popular opinion has it that Victorian Britain was a stuffy and conservative place but tracing the extraordinary economic, social, political and cultural changes between the young Queen's ascent to the throne in 1837 and her death in 1901 reveals this era and this site of change as dynamic and exciting. Learning about these changes also helps students better understand New Zealand history along with that of other parts of the Empire.

HIST 352 VARIETIES OF HISTORY

Semester Two

Lecturer: Associate Professor John Stenhouse

This paper explores some of the major varieties of historical writing from the ancient world to the postmodern era. Beginning with the Greek historians Herodotus and Thucydides, we critically examine the work of major subsequent scholars including Ibn Khaldun, Leopold von Ranke and Karl Marx. Course themes include: objectivity/subjectivity; social and cultural history; feminism and gender; the linguistic turn; postcolonialism; postmodernism; and the 'history wars.'

This paper is compulsory for BA (Hons) and PGDipArts students. Other students must have Head of Department permission to enrol.

HIST 353 PRACTISING HISTORY

Semester One

Lecturer: Dr Angela Wanhalla

Archival research is at the heart of history as a discipline. Practising History is a research methods course, which provides an introduction to the collections held by many of Dunedin's most important archival institutions, including the Otago Settlers Museum, Archives New Zealand, and the Hocken Library. Students will also be introduced to oral history, the use of photographs and the visual record, and how to 'read' maps. Practising History is designed to foster the knowledge and skills required to undertake historical research, and during the semester students will complete an archival-based research project.

This paper is compulsory for BA (Hons) and PGDipArts students. Other students must have Head of Department permission to enrol.

400 LEVEL PAPERS

HIST 403 TOPICS IN MEDIEVAL HISTORY

Semester One

Lecturer: Dr Takashi Shogimen

The history of political thought - a branch of intellectual history – is normally understood as a historical study of highly theoretical (and hence intellectually conscious) activity of individuals in the past. However, past philosophical texts can also be read as manifestations of “culture” in which their authors were immersed consciously or unconsciously. This year, HIST403 explores “cultural” aspects of medieval European political thought. Taking the examples of the twelfth-century English humanist John of Salisbury, the thirteenth-century theologian Thomas Aquinas, the fourteenth-century physician and political philosopher Marsilius of Padua and the fifteenth-century poet Christine de Pizan, we shall attempt to reconstruct various “cultural” contexts in which they authored their political works. More specifically, we shall explore such topics as the metaphor of the body politic, medical knowledge of the political thinkers, the urban characteristics of medieval European political thought, and the relationship between civil science and military science.

HIST 408 AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND IN THE PACIFIC

Semester One

Lecturer: Professor Judy Bennett

This course studies the respective relations Australia and New Zealand have had with the Pacific Islands from early European settlement to the present. The interaction between Australia and New Zealand on Pacific Islands’ issues is also a focus.

HIST 430 SPECIAL TOPIC: NEW ZEALAND CULTURAL HISTORIES

Semester Two

Lecturers: Associate Professor Tony Ballantyne, Professor Barbara Brookes

This course will explore nineteenth and twentieth century New Zealand history and will introduce students to some of the strategies that cultural historians use to reconstruct the past. In HIST 430, students will read some landmark studies of New Zealand’s cultural development and they will also grapple with some key international works on cultural history that illuminate New Zealand’s past. Some key themes will include: the relationships between the local, regional, and national; patterns of everyday life and social communication; the changing meaning of the family and work; the relationships between gender, sexuality and race; and the nature of modernity as it took shape in these islands. We will be particularly concerned with how cultural practices like reading and letter-writing, for example, were used by individuals to create meaning and social connections of various kinds.

HIST 481 SPECIAL STUDY

Whole Year

Co-ordinator: Professor Barbara Brookes

A historiographical project of the student's own choice (subject to the availability of adequate secondary sources and supervision). The project will be undertaken largely independently, will assess the historiography relating to a specific topic, and will be presented in the form of a scholarly article. Each student is individually supervised. The intended outcome is production of a written piece of work, approximately 8,000 words in length, in the form of an article ready for publication.

HIST 490 THE BA (HONS) DISSERTATION

Whole Year (48 points)

Co-ordinator: Professor Barbara Brookes

One of the most important elements of the Honours degree and the Post-Graduate Diploma, this paper involves writing a research thesis of no more than 20,000 words on a subject of the student's own choosing, based on primary sources. These sources may be printed and published, or archival, depending on the topic chosen. This means that dissertation topics can range over all the specialty areas taught by staff in the department and it is well worth discussing such possibilities with staff working in your areas of interest. During the first term the class meets in a seminar. Thereafter there will normally be five further meetings. More detailed information about the dissertation is available in a booklet which the Department produces specifically for students in the fourth year of their degree.

GEND 401 DEBATES IN GENDER AND SEXUALITY

Semester One

Lecturers: Dr Annabel Cooper and Chris Brickell

This course explores issues in the social and historical study of gender and sexuality, and is divided into two sections. The first takes a series of historical feature films as its focus, and analyses their successive articulations of gender, memory, race and nation. How do we construe gender and race relationships, and to what extent are these categories integral to our understanding of 'New Zealand'? What do they mean for our identities? What changes are detectable in the prevailing discourses and counter-discourses around these questions? We will consider the connections between gender, race and nation in settler societies, and the connections between collective memory and nationhood.

The second section examines several approaches in the study of sexuality. We explore the importance of situating sex in its historical setting, and the idea that sexuality and society have changed alongside one another. Nineteenth century sexology and its aftermath provide a focus of this discussion. Questions of equality, democracy and citizenship have taken centre stage in much recent scholarship on sexuality, and we turn to these concerns in relation to the recent past, the present and the future.

ART HISTORY AND THEORY PAPERS 2011

- ARTH 114 Interpreting Artworks
- ARTH 116 Modern Art
- ARTH 212 Gothic Art
- ARTH 217 New Zealand Art in the Twentieth Century
- ARTH 221 History of Photography
- ARTH 224 Articulations: Art Theory, Aesthetics, Criticism
- ARTH 313 Perspective: Theory and Philosophy
- ARTH 319 20th Century British Art
- ARTH 320 Art in Crisis 1970 – 1985
- ARTH 324 Histories of Art
- ARTH 411 20th Century British Art
- ARTH 413 Perspective: Theory and Philosophy
- ARTH 420 Art in Crisis 1970 – 1985
- ARTH 424 Histories of Art

HISTORY PAPERS OFFERED IN FUTURE YEARS

100 LEVEL

HIST 104 New Zealand and Australia in the Twentieth Century (2014)

200 LEVEL

HIST 202 Medieval Life and Thought (2012)

HIST 208 Pacific Islands to c. 1900 (2013)

HIST 211 Imperial Japan (2012)

HIST 212 Democratic Promise: The USA to 1900 (2013)

HIST 213 Rise to Globalism: The USA since 1900 (2012)

HIST 223 Empires and Globalisations (2013)

HIST 226 Cultures of Colonialism: The North American West (2012)

300 LEVEL

HIST 301 Modern Russia and the Soviet Union (2012)

HIST 305 The Social Laboratory: New Zealand 1880-1920 (2013)

HIST 306 Medical History (2013)

HIST 307 Topics in European History (2013)

HIST 310 Issues in United States History (2012)

HIST 325 Modern Italy (2012)

HIST 326 Australian Indigenous History (2014)

HIST 329 War and Peace in Medieval Europe (2012)

HIST 337 Environmental History of the Pacific (2013)

400 LEVEL

HIST 401 A Topic in New Zealand History (2012)

HIST 402 Topics in United States History (2012)

HIST 406 Gender and History (2013)

HIST 410 Topics in Intellectual History (2013)

HIST 312 The Russian Revolutionary Movement (2013)

BACHELOR OF ARTS DEGREE IN HISTORY

To gain a BA in History a student must accumulate 360 points, of which 90 can be in non-Arts subjects, and meet the major subject requirements for History. At least 180 points must be for papers above 100-level, including at least 72 above 200-level. Most 100-level, 200-level and 300-level papers in Arts are worth 18 points.

To meet the major subject requirements in History, a student must pass at least 162 points in History as follows: 36 points for 100-level papers, 54 points for 200-level papers and 72 points for 300-level papers. These are minimum requirements and students who wish to include more History papers are welcome to do so.

100-LEVEL

It is possible to proceed to 200-level History by passing only one 100-level paper or with 108 points in any subject, but in order to major in History a student needs at least two 100-level papers. It is acceptable to substitute a 200-level paper for one of those two 100-level papers.

200-LEVEL

Students majoring in History must complete 54 points at this level, although it is possible to proceed to 300-level History after completing 36 of those points.

Students may substitute any 200-level ARTH paper, ENGL 215, ENVI 211, or MAOR 207 for one 200-level History paper.

300-LEVEL

Students must complete History papers worth at least 72 points at this level in order to major in History. In some cases, a 400-level History paper worth not more than 24 points may be substituted for 18 points of 300-level History (subject to approval by the Head of Department).

Students may substitute any 300-level ARTH paper, or MAOR 307 for one 300-level History paper.

BA (HONOURS), PG DIP (ARTS) & DIP GRAD

BA (HONOURS)

4 years

Admission

Students who perform well in their 100-level papers are encouraged to join the Honours stream, which involves a further three years of study, mainly in History. To be eligible for admission to the Honours programme in History at 200-level, students need to achieve a B average in papers to the value of at least 126, and preferably 144 points at 100-level. Students entering the programme at 300-level need to have completed at least 54, preferably 72, points of 200-level History. Students should have completed at least 252 points of their degree, including 108 at 200-level.

Students entering the programme at 400-level need to have a grade average of B+ over 72 points at 300-level. Students should have completed at least 360 points (the requirements for the BA).

200-LEVEL HONOURS

Honours students take 54, preferably 72 points of 200-level History. An additional 48 points are required. Any 200-level ARTH paper, ENGL 215, ENVI 211, or MAOR 207 may be substituted for one 200-level History paper.

300-LEVEL HONOURS

Honours students normally take 300-level HIST papers to the value of 90 points, including HIST 352 and 353 (36 points). An additional 30 points are required. Any 300-level ARTH paper, MAOR 307 may be substituted for one 300-level History paper.

400-LEVEL HONOURS

Fourth-year Honours students are required to take 120 points, normally comprising four 400-level History papers, including HIST 490 (Honours dissertation). Any 400-level ARTH paper, ENGL 404, GEND 401, or MAOR 407 may be substituted for one 400-level HIST paper.

DOUBLE AND COMBINED HONOURS

Many students wish to complete honours in two subjects. Should you wish to do double honours, this requires a further time commitment beyond four years since it is necessary to complete the full honours year in both subjects. Those students wishing to do combined honours will be required, as History honours students, to complete History 352 and 353, if they have not done so by the time they reach fourth year. We encourage combined honours students to complete their 490 with us but understand that students may wish to carry out research in their other discipline. Please discuss your plans with the 490 coordinator before selecting your options for the honours year.

PG DIP (ARTS)

one year

The Post Graduate Diploma in Arts is a further degree for BA graduates in their major subject. Students must normally achieve a B/B+ average or better in their 300-level History papers in order to be admitted to the PGDA. This course may be taken full-time for one year, or part-time over a longer period.

The course of study for the PGDA in History is the same as that for the fourth year of the Honours degree (above); i.e. HIST 490 and another three 400-level papers in History. If HIST 352 and 353 have not already been passed, they must be substituted for one 400-level paper. Any 400-level ARTH paper, ENGL 404, or MAOR 407 may be substituted for one 400-level History paper.

DIP GRAD

one year

The Diploma for Graduates is a flexible and deservedly popular programme. It is a one-year course (longer, part-time) which enables graduates to change academic direction – so that, for instance, someone with a BA in Geography who wanted to do an MA in History could do a Dip Grad year of senior History as a bridging course.

Tailor-made to suit the individual student's needs, the Dip Grad consists of 120 points, of which 72 must be at 300 or 400 level. See the Head of Department for details.

POSTGRADUATE STUDY

The Department has a vigorous post-graduate programme within which many students complete their MA and PhD degrees in history. Most senior staff within the department are active in post-graduate supervision which, combined with the broad range of staff research, teaching interests and expertise, means that the scope for subjects for thesis research is very wide. Theses recently completed or nearing completion have examined such topics as: war and memory in twentieth-century New Zealand; the history of bagpiping in Otago; missionary photography in the Pacific; traditions and practices related to muttonbirding in Murihiku; Government repatriation schemes for WW1 soldiers; Caledonian societies and Scottish identity in settler societies.

A separate booklet on post-graduate study is available from the Department web site giving details about the requirements for these degrees, and the support and assistance we can offer. Enquiries are welcome, and should be addressed to the Head of Department in the first instance.

FURTHER INFORMATION

The Department also has a team of part-time tutors available to help with writing skills.

The History Department is on the second floor of the Arts Building on Albany Street. The Reception Office is room 2C15.

Staff are always pleased to answer questions about the degrees and papers the Department offers. If you would like any further information, please feel free to contact us.

Contact information for the Department:

Department of History and Art History
University of Otago
PO Box 56
Dunedin

Tel (03) 479 8606 International (64) 3 479 8606

Fax (03) 479 8429 International (64) 3 479 8429

Email history.arthistory@otago.ac.nz

The Department web page is at www.otago.ac.nz/historyarthistory. More detailed information on the HIST 490 thesis, and the department's postgraduate programme, can be found here.

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

If you have a disability or condition which may adversely affect your studies please let your lecturer or tutor know. They are reliant on you to make your needs known, and will try to meet these needs wherever possible.

The Department of History has a staff member, **Frances Couch**, whose responsibility it is to advise and advocate on behalf of students with disabilities and provide additional support in conjunction with the Disabilities Office. You can contact Frances by telephone 479 8606, fax 479 8429 or email frances.couch@otago.ac.nz.

2011 History Timetable – Semester One

Semester		Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri
One		SI	SI	SI	SI	SI
9am	100					
	200					
	300	335		335		
	400					
10am	100					
	200		228	228	207	207
	300					
	400	408				403
11am	100			108	108	
	200					
	300	303	303			
	400	408				403
12 noon	100					
	200	ENVI 211		ENVI 211		ENVI 211
	300		314		314	
	400	408				403
1pm	100		106		106	
	200					
	300	353				
	400					490
2pm	100					
	200	217	217			
	300	353				
	400					
3pm	100					
	200	229				
	300					
	400					
4pm	100					
	200	229				
	300					
	400					
5pm	100					
	200					
	300					
	400					

2011 History Timetable – Semester Two

Semester		Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri
Two		S2	S2	S2	S2	S2
9am	100					
	200		233		233	
	300					
	400					
10am	100	105		105		
	200				232	232
	300		327			
	400					
11am	100					
	200					
	300		327	328	328	232
	400					
12 noon	100		101		101	
	200					
	300					
	400					
1pm	100					
	200					
	300	352				
	400		430			490
2pm	100	102		102		
	200		231		231	
	300	352	308		308	
	400		430			
3pm	100					
	200		215		215	
	300					
	400		430			
4pm	100					
	200		225		225	
	300	333			333	
	400					
5pm	100					
	200					
	300					
	400					

Please note: the following timetable was correct at time of going to print.
Please check another source after enrolment.



FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

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