

## Liverpool John Moores University

Title: Global France: Nation, Empire and Society in Modern French History  
Status: Definitive  
Code: **5104HIST** (122155)  
Version Start Date: 01-08-2021

Owning School/Faculty: Humanities and Social Science  
Teaching School/Faculty: Humanities and Social Science

Team	Leader
Thomas Beaumont	Y

**Academic Level:** FHEQ5      **Credit Value:** 20      **Total Delivered Hours:** 37  
**Total Learning Hours:** 200      **Private Study:** 163

### Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Semester 2

Component	Contact Hours
Lecture	11
Online	2
Seminar	11
Tutorial	11

**Grading Basis:** 40 %

### Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Essay	AS1	Essay 2500 words	50	
Exam	AS2	2 hour Unseen Exam	50	2

### Aims

*This module introduces students to key debates and themes in the history of modern France. Students will examine the elaboration of a particular idea of 'Frenchness' in the course of the period and the challenges to it both within France and abroad; the development of French imperialism, the significance of the French 'civilising mission'*

*& its adaptation over time; the wars of decolonisation and their impact upon French politics, society and culture; the impact of 'Americanisation' on modern day France; France as a post-colonial power and the social and cultural impact of decolonisation.*

## **Learning Outcomes**

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 Display a good understanding and knowledge of the most important political, social and cultural aspects of French history in this period.
- 2 Demonstrate a firm grasp of the historiography of the period.
- 3 Engage in historical debate on a range of topics in modern French History

## **Learning Outcomes of Assessments**

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

Essay 2500 words	3	2	1
2 hour Unseen Exam	3	2	

## **Outline Syllabus**

*Liberty, Equality and Fraternity are the watchwords of modern day French Republicanism. For many people in France today they stand as symbols of democracy, freedom and tolerance – France's gift to the world. Yet, what have such values meant in practice through the course of modern French history? How have these 'eternal values' been evoked, and to what purposes? How did the French square their commitment to Republicanism and democracy with the acquisition and maintenance of a global empire? And what became of these values during the brutal wars of decolonisation in Indochina and Algeria? In more modern times, how has France dealt with the impact of immigration from its former colonial territories and the profound cultural impact of such developments upon what it means to be 'French'. Who is French anyway, what is 'France', and who is it that decides?*

## **Learning Activities**

Lectures, Seminars.

## **Notes**

No knowledge of French is required or expected of students on this module.