

Liverpool John Moores University

Title: END OF EMPIRE: HISTORIOGRAPHICAL AND SOUTHEAST ASIAN PERSPECTIVES
Status: Definitive
Code: **6009HIST** (114599)
Version Start Date: 01-08-2019
Owning School/Faculty: Humanities and Social Science
Teaching School/Faculty: Humanities and Social Science

Team	Leader
Nick White	Y

Academic Level: FHEQ6
Credit Value: 24
Total Delivered Hours: 71.5
Total Learning Hours: 240
Private Study: 168.5

Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Standard Year Long

Component	Contact Hours
Lecture	26
Workshop	45.5

Grading Basis: 40 %

Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Essay	AS1	Document review (1000 words)	25	
Essay	AS2	Extended essay (3000 words)	75	

Aims

1. To provide an in-depth analysis of the historiography of an aspect of 'globalism': the decolonisation of the European overseas empires after 1945.
2. To apply historiographical themes in the study of decolonisation to a set of case-studies in the Southeast Asia region.
3. To examine the programme themes of 'nation, state and power', technology, economy and society' and 'culture, locale and identity' in relation to decolonisation in

the developing world, and specifically in Southeast Asia.

4. To demonstrate variety and diversity in the experience of decolonisation, particularly in Southeast Asia.

5. To develop skill in using primary source material relating to the study of a specific historical topic and historically recent phenomena.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 Critically evaluate and demonstrate specialist knowledge of historiographical approaches to the study of decolonisation, and apply these in a Southeast Asian context.
- 2 Demonstrate historical skills in critical analysis of primary source material concerned with decolonisation.
- 3 With empathy and imagination, compare and contrast the decolonisation experience in at least two Southeast Asian countries.

Learning Outcomes of Assessments

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

Essay 1000words	2	
Essay 3000words	1	3

Outline Syllabus

Imperial policy and decolonisation: the 'new' imperialism after 1945; 'disengagement' in the 1950s and 1960s; neo-colonialism; the metropolitan impact of decolonisation

Nationalism and decolonisation: the beginnings of anti-colonial nationalism; the growth of populist Afro-Asian mass nationalism after 1945; gender and the end of empire

International factors and decolonisation: the Cold War and the end of empires; Suez 1956: Did it Matter?

Introduction to the decolonisation of Southeast Asia; Indonesia; Vietnam; Malaya/Malaysia; Singapore; Brunei; Burma (Myanmar); the Philippines; East Timor

Learning Activities

Lectures, workshops and tutor support.

Notes

The first half of this module examines a number of approaches to the study of the swift and dramatic end of the European empires at the end of the Second World War. It critically assesses interpretations of decolonisation based upon three main factors: the emergence of anti-colonial nationalism, the policies of the imperial powers and global change. These historiographical approaches are subsequently applied and tested in the context of Southeast Asia - one of the world's most diverse, dynamic and fascinating regions.