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Title: Revolutionary Traditions in Ireland
Status: Definitive
Code: **6113HIST** (122242)
Version Start Date: 01-08-2021

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

Team	Leader
Gillian O'Brien	Y

Academic Level: FHEQ6 **Credit Value:** 20 **Total Delivered Hours:** 35
Total Learning Hours: 200 **Private Study:** 165

Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Semester 1

Component	Contact Hours
Lecture	22
Online	2
Seminar	11

Grading Basis: 40 %

Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Essay	AS1	Essay 2000 words	40	
Portfolio	AS2	Portfolio 2500 words	60	

Aims

1. The course aims to introduce students to the writings and actions of key individuals such as Theobald Wolfe Tone and Patrick Pearse who are closely associated with the Irish revolutionary tradition. By focusing on several significant texts students will develop their ability to analyse and reflect critically and

contextually upon primary sources.

2. To enable students to critically assess and contextualise the way in which the 1798 Rebellion, the Great Irish Famine and the 1916 Rising has been commemorated and celebrated by later generations

3. To introduce students to a number of relevant concepts, theories and historical methodologies.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 Apply a rigorous appraisal of how and why past events have been commemorated, celebrated and recalled by later generations.
- 2 Demonstrate acute awareness of the relevant concepts, theories and methodologies associated with studying Irish Revolutionary Traditions
- 3 Evaluate the roles played by militants and moderates in creating a recognizable image of Ireland.

Learning Outcomes of Assessments

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

Essay	2	
Portfolio	1	3

Outline Syllabus

This course examines revolutionary traditions in Ireland from the 1798 Rebellion to the end of the Civil War in 1923. Beginning with the establishment of the Society of United Irishmen in 1791 the course traces the development and evolution of revolutionary traditions through the nineteenth century, into the early twentieth century. The course will conclude with a discussion about how individuals, and the state, have celebrated, commemorated and propose to commemorate Ireland's revolutionary past.

During the course students will consider the development of Nationalist and Republican groups and examine how each built on those that went before, how they each chose to interpret past events in the light of their current circumstances. The course will examine organisations and societies such as the Society of United Irishmen, Young Ireland, Fenians, Clan na Gael, the Irish Republican Brotherhood and Sinn Féin and it will look beyond the island of Ireland and consider how immigrant groups in Britain, the United States and Australia, particularly in the period after the Great Famine, all contributed to the development of an Irish revolutionary tradition or traditions. The course will include two cases studies where students will examine how both the 1798 Rebellion and Irishmen who fought in the First World War have been celebrated, commemorated and criticised.

Learning Activities

Lectures and Seminars

Notes

A wide range of materials will be considered by students. Given that few in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries learnt their history through the pages of history texts, students will be encouraged to engage with material other than standard texts to try to understand how a revolutionary tradition can be created and maintained.