



## Study Abroad UG Sample Module List

### By Theme

Please note, generally Level 3 modules are final year classes and will usually require demonstration of prior academic learning related to the class. The relevant academic School will make a final decision on a Study Abroad applicant's suitability for a class of study.

\*Modules subject to change. Students are advised that not all modules will necessarily be offered in each academic year. Also, the delivery of a module may be subject to a minimum number of enrolments as well as unforeseen circumstances (e.g. illness of a member of staff). The range and content of modules may change over time and students' choice of optional modules may also be limited due to timetabling constraints.

- **THEME: IRISH STUDIES**

SEMESTER ONE: FALL	
Module Details	Description
<b>Level 2</b>	
SOC2032 Northern Ireland: Conflict, Identity and Peace	This module introduces students to sociological approaches to identity, peace and conflict in Northern Ireland. The nature of Northern Ireland's peace process is analysed in relation to contemporary local evidence as well as to scholarly debates about conflict transformation.
HIS2011 Politics and Society in 19 <sup>th</sup> Century Ireland	The post-Union government of Ireland; the emergence of 'national' politics; the Famine, nationalism; the development of democracy and the growing demand for devolved government (Home Rule), along with resistance to that demand; and the efforts of Westminster governments to govern Ireland 'justly'.
DRA2009 Irish Theatre	Critical engagement with a range of cultural and political issues: nationalism, gender, race, class, aesthetics and ideology. Critical engagement with the work of Irish dramatists including: George Shiels, W.B. Yeats, Lady Gregory, J.M. Synge, Sean O'Casey and Brian Friel.
<b>Level 3*</b>	
HIS3073 The Irish Revolution 1917 – 1921  <i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i>	The module will explore revolutionary politics in Ireland between 1916 and 1921. Key themes will include the rise of Sinn Fein following the Easter Rising, the establishment of Dail Eireann, the Irish Volunteers' military campaign and the British government's response to these political

	<p>and military challenges. The course will make use of a wide range of local and thematic studies to investigate controversial questions relating to the Irish revolution: what factors motivated republicans, how important was sectarianism in revolutionary violence, why did some areas of the country see little fighting and how important a factor was the north?</p>
<p>PAI3005 The Politics of Irish Literature</p> <p><i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>This module examines Irish political and cultural debates and battles about identity, society, the past and the future, as revealed through written sources (novels, plays, polemical literature, history-writing, journalism) from the eighteenth century to the present day. Literature has had, and continues to have, an important role in manifesting and influencing political consciousness in Ireland. This module considers the production of a range of Irish writing, and the importance that texts had in both reflecting and shaping historical awareness, political thought, and identity.</p>
<p>PAI3064 Northern Ireland: A Case Study</p> <p><i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>This module will explore the dynamics of the Northern Ireland conflict with reference to its wider political context, and examine the peace process with consideration of its international and comparative dimensions. Accordingly, it will consider the Northern Ireland problem as a residue of the historic conflict between Britain and Ireland, and a failure to resolve political relationships in these islands. The module will reflect on how these relationships have evolved in recent decades, and how international factors have played an ultimately positive part in this. For example, it will examine the role of European integration in facilitating a more co-operative relationship between London and Dublin over Northern Ireland, and how the White House was able to overcome unionist suspicions of Irish-American interference to play a highly constructive supporting role in the peace process. It will also attempt to evaluate critically the success of the peace process, both in terms of relations between the two communities in Northern Ireland, and more broadly between Britain and Ireland. Finally, the module will consider debates as to whether the Northern Ireland peace process and Good Friday Agreement provide a “model” for ending conflict in regions such as the Basque country, or an influence on developments such as the creation of a power-sharing constitution in Iraq.</p> <p>The provisional lecture schedule will be as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduction and administration</li> <li>2. The historical roots of the Northern Ireland problem</li> <li>3. Partition and the failure to resolve British-Irish political relations</li> </ol>

	<p>4. The dynamics of the Northern Ireland problem</p> <p>5. The dynamics of the peace process: reflection of a changing balance of power?</p> <p>6. Europe and the Northern Ireland problem: restructuring British-Irish relations</p> <p>7. The US and the Northern Ireland problem: from malign influence to honest broker?</p> <p>8. Evaluating the peace process: “benign apartheid” or accommodation as a means to reconciliation?</p> <p>9. The Good Friday Agreement: historical significance and potential for evolution in a changing British-Irish space</p> <p>10. Assessing the “exportability” of the Northern Ireland “model”: lessons for other conflict regions?</p> <p>11. Summary and conclusions</p>
<p>HIS3065 Presbyterians in Ulster 1690 – 1840</p> <p><i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>In this module you will study the religious, political, social, and economic history of the Presbyterian community in the north of Ireland from the late seventeenth century to 1840 through engagement with an extensive range of primary sources. Major themes include: the definition and identity of Presbyterianism in Ulster; the changing social and economic profile of Presbyterian society; the relationship of Presbyterians to the state and the established church; emigration to colonial America; the contribution of Ulster Presbyterians to the development of the ‘Scottish Enlightenment’; the persistence and importance of conservative theologies; Presbyterian leadership in political reform and radicalism, especially the United Irishmen and the 1798 rebellion; political and religious change after 1800.</p>
<p>DRA3042 Post-Conflict Drama: Performing the Northern Irish Peace Process</p> <p><i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>This module will investigate a selection of key canonical and contemporary works of Northern Irish drama produced over the past 30 years of the Troubles through an examination of the work of Brian Friel and Frank McGuinness, Martin Lynch, Marie Jones, Gary Mitchell and others. It will investigate how the Troubles posed particular ideological/aesthetic challenges for playwrights. The module will explore how different authors/theatre companies creatively and critically responded to the Troubles and will examine the complex interrelationships between theatre, politics, performance, society and the state.</p>

SEMESTER TWO: SPRING	
Module Details	Description
<b>Level 1</b>	
ANT1006 Understanding Northern Ireland: History, Politics and Anthropology	This module will use a variety of historical, political, sociological and anthropological

	<p>perspectives to look at key issues relating to Northern Ireland. The course will provide an overview of the history and politics of the state of Northern Ireland. It will use anthropological understandings of ethnicity and nationalism to examine how Unionism and Irish Nationalism developed. It will look in detail at the various political solutions which have been applied to 'the Province', with a particular focus on the Peace Process. It will examine the realities and legacies of the conflict since the signing of the 1998 Agreement. It will explore the development of cultural and political 'traditions' examining, in particular, change and continuity in Irish society.</p>
CEL1033 Celtic Mythology	<p>This module will explore the evidence for the religion and beliefs of the Celtic-speaking peoples from the earliest times as found in ancient and medieval sources in Ireland, Britain and the Continent with particular focus on Ireland. We will examine the evidence for early Irish mythology, the native gods and the Otherworld. You will also study the nature of the surviving sources to enable you to assess their reliability and determine how they can be properly used for the study of early Irish and Celtic history and belief.</p>
<b>Level 2</b>	
PAI2013 Irish Politics	<p>An examination of the Politics of Ireland (North and South) since 1920.</p>
HIS2012 Politics and Society in 20 <sup>th</sup> Century Ireland	<p>Home Rule or Union?; self-help, gaelic revival and parliamentary politics; land legislations; separatism; the crisis years, 1910-14; war, rebellion and change; partition, independence and devolution.</p>
ENG2081 Irish Literature	<p>This module introduces students to the extraordinary diversity and achievement of Irish literature, from the Act of Union in 1800 to the late twentieth century. The module is chronologically structured, and places particular emphasis on situating texts in their wider historical contexts, as well as developing their relations to broader European movements and traditions. Encompassing poetry, fiction, and drama, the module considers a range of themes, such as romanticism, gender, the gothic, cultural nationalism, the politics of modernity, liminality and exile, and northern perspectives on an Irish tradition. Writers studied will include W. B. Yeats, James Joyce, Samuel Beckett, and Seamus Heaney.</p>
<b>Level 3*</b>	
<p>SOC3005 Issues in Contemporary Irish Society</p> <p><i>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</i></p>	<p>The module aims to develop a sociological understanding of the dramatic social change which has occurred in recent times on the island of Ireland (particularly Northern Ireland). This will be accomplished by focusing on a series of</p>

	key issues which help to illustrate both the scale and the nature of the transformations involved.
<p>ENG3330 Irish Gothic</p> <p>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</p>	<p>This module explores Ireland's unique contribution to the Gothic through an extraordinary range of texts that encompasses classics of the genre (such as Bram Stoker's Dracula) alongside lesser-known writers such as Gerald Griffin and James Clarence Mangan. Whilst the reading for the module exemplifies the formal diversity of the genre, particular emphasis is placed on the accelerating use of the short story as a literary vehicle for terror (notably in the work of Sheridan Le Fanu and Elizabeth Bowen). The module pursues several interrelated lines of intellectual inquiry: the longstanding perception of Ireland as a site of Gothic horror; the role of Gaelic folklore and myth in creating supernatural terror; the reception and development of Gothic themes in Irish writing; and current critical debates in the field. In tracing the widespread prevalence of Gothic motifs and themes, the module seeks to delineate the contours of a distinctive aesthetic, and reflects on questions of colonial and gender politics, as well as dilemmas of national and sexual identities as they appear in the dark glass of Irish Gothic writing.</p>
<p>HIS3109 Age of Anxiety: Irish Culture and Society in Interwar European Context</p> <p>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</p>	<p>This comparative history module explores culture and society in southern Ireland and Europe during the interwar period. In Ireland, this was a period shaped by the aftermath of war and revolution and efforts to establish an independent Irish state. Throughout Europe, and in Ireland, this was a period characterised by social and political change and public unease as the impact of the Great War, the rise of new ideologies such as fascism and communism, and the onset of radical social, cultural and technological changes challenged traditional society. Focusing on debates about gender, sexuality, health and welfare, morality, technology, the media and the role of the state, this module will examine the extent to which Irish society was shaped by concerns and influences prevalent throughout interwar Europe.</p>
<p>PAI3058 Political Parties and Elections in Northern Ireland</p> <p>*Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.</p>	<p>This module analyses political parties and elections in Northern Ireland. The module is motivated by the following simple question: What drives citizens' party choice in Northern Ireland elections. The module situates the Northern Ireland case in the context of the international literature on political and electoral institutions. Specifically, given the consociational institutional context of Northern Ireland, what expectations should we have of how citizens choose parties at election time? The module assesses the relative importance of</p>

	'conflict' and 'non-conflict issues' in determining voting behaviour.
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**\* Modules may require demonstration of prior learning**