

**HISTORY OF IRELAND (EVOLUTION OF MODERN IRELAND)
CAS HI 325 / PO 381**

Lecturer: Ms. Caroline Connolly MA

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Course Overview

This course provides an introduction to the major themes, personalities and events that have shaped modern Irish history. Each lecture focuses on a seminal period or event in the history of modern Ireland, examines its background and assesses its impact on Irish history. The course focuses on the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and among the topics examined are the Great Famine, the campaign for Home Rule, the constitutional and militant traditions in Irish nationalism, the 1916 Rising, the campaign for Irish independence, the political, cultural and economic development of the south, the Northern 'Troubles' and the Peace Process.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course you should:

- Understand the major themes, personalities and events that have shaped Irish history;
- Be familiar with the key issues raised in Irish history;
- Be able to summarise the causes and consequences of some of the major developments in Irish history;
- Recognise and develop valid arguments regarding those developments.

Teaching Methodology

The course consists principally of lectures and class discussions. Guest lectures, field-trips and documentary screenings also take place. Please note lecture times, venues and guest lecturer appearances may be subject to slight change due to unforeseen circumstances, if this occurs you will be given sufficient notice.

Assignments and grading

Attendance & participation (10%): Participative class discussion is an integral part of the course; students are encouraged to ask questions and are expected to actively engage in discussion during class.

Two quizzes (20%): Each quiz will be in the form of ten questions – five multiple-choice questions and five direct answer questions. Quizzes will not be rescheduled if you are absent.

Essay (40%): Titles are distributed at the end of week two. The essay should be approximately 2,000 words long. Essay requirements will be distributed with the essay titles.

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Exam (30%): You are required to comprehensively answer two questions for the exam – excluding the topic on which you did your essay.

Required Texts

The primary textbooks are Kee, R. *Ireland: A History* and Moody, T.W. and Martin, F.X. (eds) *The Course of Irish History* (chapters 14 to 23). These serve as an introductory survey to Irish history and students are required to engage in supplementary reading on their own initiative to deepen their understanding of Irish history. Lectures serve as an introduction to a topic and students are required to supplement lectures with extra reading particularly on topics that interest them or on which they intend writing a paper. The best way of finding books that are of relevance to a topic is to do a ‘keyword’ search in the Library’s catalogue. Other useful survey books are: Foster, R. *The Oxford Illustrated History of Ireland*; Lee, J.J. *Ireland 1912-1985*; Keogh, D. *Twentieth Century Ireland*; and Ferriter, D. *The Transformation of Ireland 1900-2000*.

Plagiarism

It is every student’s responsibility to read the Boston University statement on plagiarism, which is available in the Academic Conduct Code. Students are advised that the penalty against students on a Boston University program for cheating on examinations or for plagiarism may be “...expulsion from the program or the University or such other penalty as may be recommended by the Committee on Student Academic Conduct, subject to approval by the Dean.”

Note: Students must submit an electronic copy of their essay.

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Lecture Schedule

Date	Lecture title, description and required reading.
	<p>From Plantations to Act of Union - Part 1</p> <p>Introduction and explanations of course requirements and assessment.</p> <p>The objective of this lecture is to give students an overview of events pre-1800 and provide grounding for future lectures. Among the events examined are the Plantations, the Penal Laws, the 1798 Rebellion and the Act of Union.</p>
	<p>From Plantations to Act of Union - Part 2</p> <p>Continued from Part 1.</p>
	<p>Penal laws, Daniel O’Connell and Catholic Emancipation</p> <p>Required Reading: Kee, R. <i>Ireland: A History</i>, Chapter 4 Moody, T.W. & Martin F.X. Chapter 16</p> <p>The objective of this lecture is to examine the career of ‘The Liberator’, Daniel O’Connell, who, in the early 1800s, led the successful campaign for Catholic Emancipation (abolition of the Penal Laws) and the unsuccessful campaign for Repeal of the Act of Union.</p>
	<p>Program Orientation Excursion to Glendalough, Co. Wicklow</p> <p>‘Monastic site founded in the 6th century’</p>
	<p>Field-trip to Newgrange Stone Age Passage Tomb, Co. Meath</p> <p>This 5,000 year old megalithic passage tomb, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is the most important known burial centre in pre-historic Ireland. We will also visit the Bru na Boinne visitor centre.</p>
	<p>The Great Famine - ‘An Gortha Mór’</p> <p>Required Reading: Kee, R. <i>Ireland: A History</i>, Chapter 5</p> <p>The objective of this lecture is to examine the causes and consequences of the Great Famine – ‘An Gortha Mór’ (the Great Hunger) – that ravaged Ireland between 1845-1851, during which one million people died and another one million emigrated.</p>

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	<p>Charles Stuart Parnell –‘The Uncrowned King of Ireland’ and Home Rule</p> <p>Quiz 1 will be held at the beginning of this lecture Required Reading: Kee, R. <i>Ireland: A History</i> Chapter 7</p> <p>The objective of this lecture is to examine the career of ‘The Uncrowned King of Ireland’, C.S. Parnell, who led the campaign for land reform and Home Rule in the late 1800s before his career imploded amid an adultery scandal.</p> <p>Essay titles and essay requirements will be distributed at the end of this lecture.</p>
	<p>Northern Ireland: Conflict in Northern Ireland - Part 1</p> <p>Required Reading: Kee, R. <i>Ireland: A History</i> Chapter 13</p> <p>The objective of this and the subsequent lecture is to examine the origins of the conflict in Northern Ireland – one party rule for fifty years, the rise and suppression of the civil rights movement and the descent into twenty-five years of armed conflict.</p>
	<p>Northern Ireland: Conflict in Northern Ireland- Part 2</p> <p>Required Reading: Kee, R. <i>Ireland: A History</i> Chapter 13</p> <p>Continued from Part 1.</p>
	<p>Northern Ireland: Making Peace in Northern Ireland - Part 3</p> <p>Required Reading: Kee, R. <i>Ireland: A History</i> Chapter 17 and 18</p> <p>The objective of this lecture is to examine the emergence of the Peace Process from the late 1980s onwards that culminated in the Good Friday (Belfast) Agreement of 1998. It also examines political developments since then and the recent restoration of the Power-Sharing Executive.</p>

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	<p>The Gaelic Revival and The Prelude to 1916</p> <p>Required Reading: Kee, R. <i>Ireland: A History</i> Chapter 8</p> <p>The objective of this lecture is to explore Irish society during the era of cultural nationalism, concentrating chiefly on the Gaelic Revival, the Gaelic Athletic Association and the Gaelic league. We will examine Irish society prior to the 1916 Rising, focusing particularly on the Great Lockout of 1913, the granting of Home Rule, how various groups reacted to this and how WWI split the nationalist movement.</p>
	<p>The GAA and the shaping of Modern Ireland</p> <p>A 1.5 hour presentation on the formation and significance of the world's largest amateur sporting and cultural organisation, the Gaelic Athletic Association, in the shaping of Modern Ireland.</p>
	<p>The 1916 Rising</p> <p>Quiz Two will be held at the beginning of this lecture Required Reading: Moody, T.W. & Martin F.X. Chapter 19</p> <p>The objective of this lecture is to examine the 1916 Rising, the British reaction to it and its potent legacy. Was it a dismal failure or the spark to the flame of Irish freedom?</p>
	<p>Field-Trip: Walking Tour of Dublin with Mr Lorcan Collins</p> <p>Required Reading: Kee, R. <i>Ireland: A History</i> Chapter 9</p>
	<p>Field-Trip to Kilmainham Gaol, Dublin City.</p> <p>One of the largest unoccupied gaols in Europe, covering some of the most heroic and tragic events in Ireland's emergence as a modern nation from 1780s to the 1920s.</p>
	<p>War of Independence & Anglo-Irish Treaty 1921.</p> <p>Essays due at the beginning of this lecture Required Reading: Kee, R. <i>Ireland: A History</i> Chapter 10 and 11</p> <p>The objective of this lecture is to examine the War of Independence, the Anglo-Irish Treaty of 1921 and its legacy. Was the Treaty a betrayal of 1916 or the freedom to achieve freedom?</p>

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	<p>The Free State / Saorstát Éireann: 1922-1932</p> <p>Required Reading: Kee, R. <i>Ireland: A History</i> Chapter 12</p> <p>The objective of this lecture is to examine the emergence of the Free State in the aftermath of the British withdrawal. In particular it looks at the civil war and the influence of the Catholic Church in building the new state.</p>
.	<p>De Valera in Power: 1932-48</p> <p>Required Reading: Moody, T.W. & Martin F.X. Chapter 21</p> <p>The objective of this lecture is to examine the career of ‘The Chief’, Eamon de Valera, who dominated Irish politics between 1932 and 1948. In particular, it examines his tearing asunder of the Anglo-Irish Treaty and questions whether the Treaty was the freedom to achieve freedom after all.</p>
	<p>Women in Irish history</p> <p>The objective of this lecture is to examine the role of women in Irish history. It explores the remarkable contribution made by women to the history of Ireland.</p> <p>We will study figures such as Countess Constance de Markievicz (nee Gore-Booth) - the first woman to be elected to the British parliament.</p>
.	<p>Lemass Leads On</p> <p>Required Reading: Moody, T.W. & Martin F.X. Chapter 22</p> <p>The objective of this lecture is to study the career of Sean Lemass, the ‘Pragmatic patriot’, who, although Taoiseach for only six years during the 1960s, presided over the transformation of Irish society.</p>
	<p>Final Examination</p>