Class code
MAP-UA 9549 - 001

Instructor Details
Dr Philip Woods
Office hours immediately before and after class, and by arrangement via e-mail

Class Details
Fall 2013
Tuesday 9:30-12:30
Location to be confirmed.

Prerequisites
None

Class Description
This class meets the requirements of NYU Cultures and Context (MAP) courses in that it introduces students to an in-depth academic study of changing views of British national identity and culture, using a variety of primary and secondary sources. Britain is a multi-national state, a union of 4 nations, each with their own distinctive cultures and heritages. Three of the nations, Wales, Scotland and Ireland have been brought under the English monarchy and political system, and, in the case of the first two, they have been long-term partners in the benefits accruing to the largest empire the world has seen and the first, and for a long time, the most successful industrial nation. The height of that unity was probably in the period of the Second World War and its aftermath. Since then, with the collapse of the British Empire, Britain’s membership of the European Union, devolution of power to Scotland and Wales, the union has come under increasing pressure from centrifugal forces. The course examines the image that Britain presents to the world, the myths on which the national identity of the component nations were formed and the institutions that might be considered to hold the union together today. This involves looking at the self-image of Britain in relation to empire, foreign policy, immigration and multiculturalism, monarchy, parliament, sport and media representations. British national identity is revealed as an increasingly contested concept in a globalised world.

The course will require students to engage directly with primary materials, including historical texts, films and videos, portraits and novels. Fieldtrips to sites representative of a changing British identity, such as the Houses of Parliament, the Imperial War Museum, and a Sikh temple, will also be an important feature of the course.

The teaching format will encourage student participation - lectures will take up less than one third of the contact time, and students will undertake group work, presentations and seminar discussions.

Desired Outcomes
On completion of the course, students should be able to:

1. Demonstrate a knowledge and critical understanding of key issues in the changing views of British national identity, especially in the period since 1940

2. Critically comment on a chosen fieldtrip, using a blend of personal response and research to
illuminates what the trip has contributed to an understanding of British national identity.

3. Make a presentation on a chosen primary source: film, video, novel, document, or portrait which sets the text in its context and explains its importance in an understanding of British national identity.

4. Bring together a broad range of arguments and evidence in relation to key issues of the course.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment Components</th>
<th>.Short Essay on current images of national identity in the printed media and on the internet.</th>
<th>By week 5</th>
<th>10%</th>
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<tr>
<td>2. Presentation, Group or individual on a primary text*</td>
<td>By week 9</td>
<td>15%</td>
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<td>3. Research Essay (1500-2000 words)</td>
<td>By week 11</td>
<td>30%</td>
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<td>4. Short write-up on ONE of the field-trips*</td>
<td>One week after trip</td>
<td>15%</td>
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<td>5. Final 'seen' examination</td>
<td>Final week</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<td>6. Seminar participation</td>
<td>tutor allocated</td>
<td>10%</td>
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*Turnitin not required on these assignments because there is no standard date for the assignment.

All assignments to be handed in during Tuesday class in relevant week

Failure to submit or fulfil any required course component results in failure of the class.

**Grade A:** Excellent work. Shows a full mastery of the topic. Is well researched, well organised and well referenced. It shows the stamp of an individual or original approach to the problem set.

**Grade B:** Good work. Has done the necessary research and made a clear answer to the problem set, using reasonable referencing. Shows some insights.

**Grade C:** Satisfactory work. Has done necessary research but no more. Makes attempt to answer the problem but perhaps not always very clearly. Rather mechanical and lacking individual insights.

**Grade D:** Passable work. Meets minimum requirements but may not be very coherent or well argued. Perhaps not very well focused on the problem set. Probably based on very limited reading

**Grade F:** Fails to meet the requirements

**Grade conversion**

NYU in London uses the following scale of numerical equivalents to letter grades:

- A = 94-100
- A- = 90-93
- B+= 87-89
- B = 84-86
- B- = 80-83
- C+ = 77-79
- C = 74-76
- C- = 70-73
- D+ = 67-69
- D = 65-66
F=below 65

Where no specific numerical equivalent is assigned to a letter grade by the class teacher, the mid point of the range will be used in calculating the final class grade (except in the A range, where 95.5 will be used).

**Grading Policy**

NYU in London aims to have grading standards and results in all its courses similar to those that prevail at Washington Square.

**Attendance Policy**

NYUL has a strict policy about course attendance. **No unexcused absences are permitted.** While students should contact their class teachers to catch up on missed work, you should NOT approach them for excused absences.

Excused absences will usually only be considered for serious, unavoidable reasons such as personal ill-health or illness in the immediate family. Trivial or non-essential reasons for absence will not be considered.

Excused absences can only be considered if they are reported in accordance with guidelines which follow, and can only be obtained from the appropriate member of NYUL's staff.

**Please note that you will need to ensure that no make-up classes – or required excursions - have been organised before making any travel plans for the semester.** See also section 11.1 - Make up days.

Absence reporting for an absence due to illness

1. On the first day of absence due to illness you should report the details of your symptoms by e-mailing absences@nyu.ac.uk including details of: class(es) missed; professor; class time; and whether any work was due including exams. Or call free (from landline) 0800 316 0469 (option 2) to report your absences on the phone.

2. Generally a doctor’s note will be required to ensure you have sought treatment for the illness. Contact the Gower Street Health Centre on 0207 636 7628 to make an appointment, or use HTH general practitioners if you cannot get an appointment expediently at Gower Street.

3. At the end of your period of absence, you will need to complete an absence form online at [http://bit.ly/NuCl5K](http://bit.ly/NuCl5K). You will need to log in to NYU Home to access the form.

4. Finally you must arrange an appointment to speak to Nigel Freeman or Donna Drummond-Smart on your first day back at class. You must have completed the absence form before making your appointment.

Supporting documentation relating to absences must be submitted within one week of your return to class.

Absence requests for non-illness reasons

Absence requests for non-illness reasons must be discussed with the Academic Office prior to the date(s) in question – no excused absences for reasons other than illness can be applied retrospectively.

Please come in and see us in Room 308, 6 Bedford Square, or e-mail us at academics@nyu.ac.uk.

**Further information regarding absences**
Each unexcused absence will be penalized by deducting 3% from the student’s final course mark. Students are responsible for making up any work missed due to absence.

Unexcused absences from exams are not permitted and will result in failure of the exam. If you are granted an excused absence from an examination (with authorisation, as above), your lecturer will decide how you will make-up the assessment component, if at all (by make-up examination, extra coursework, viva voce (oral examination), or an increased weighting on an alternate assessment component, etc.).

NYUL also expects students to arrive to class promptly (both at the beginning and after any breaks) and to remain for the duration of the class. If timely attendance becomes a problem it is the prerogative of each instructor to deduct a mark or marks from the final grade of each late arrival and each early departure.

Please note that for classes involving a field trip or other external visit, transportation difficulties are never grounds for an excused absence. It is the student’s responsibility to arrive at an agreed meeting point in a punctual and timely fashion.

Please refer to the Student Handbook for full details of the policies relating to attendance. A copy is in your apartment and has been shared with you on Google Docs.

Late Submission of Work

Written work due in class must be submitted during the class time to the professor. Late work should be submitted in person to a member of NYU London staff in the Academic Office (Room 308, 6 Bedford Square) during office hours (Mon – Fri, 10:30 – 17:30). Please also send an electronic copy to academics@nyu.ac.uk for submission to Turnitin.

Work submitted within 5 weekdays after the submission time without an agreed extension receives a penalty of 10 points on the 100 point scale.

Written work submitted more than 5 weekdays after the submission date without an agreed extension fails and is given a zero.

Please note end of semester essays must be submitted on time.

Plagiarism Policy

Plagiarism: the presentation of another piece of work or words, ideas, judgements, images or data, in whole or in part, as though they were originally created by you for the assignment, whether intentionally or unintentionally, constitutes an act of plagiarism.

Please refer to the Student Handbook for full details of the plagiarism policy.

All students must submit an electronic copy of each piece of their written work to www.turnitin.com and hand in a printed copy with the digital receipt to their professor. Late submission of work rules apply to both the paper and electronic submission and failure to submit either copy of your work will result in automatic failure in the assignment and possible failure in the class.

Electronic Submission

The Turnitin database will be searched for the purpose of comparison with other students’ work or with other pre-existing writing or publications, and other academic institutions may also search it.
In order for you to be able to submit your work onto the Turnitin website, you will need to set up an account:

1) Go onto the Turnitin website http://www.turnitin.com
2) Click ’Create Account’ in the top right hand corner
3) Select user type of ’student’
4) Enter your class ID & Turnitin class enrolment password (these will be e-mailed to you after the drop/add period, or contact academics@nyu.ac.uk if you have misplaced these).
5) Follow the online instructions to create your profile.

To submit your work for class, you will then need to:

1) Log in to the Turnitin website
2) Enter your class by clicking on the class name
3) Next to the piece of work you are submitting (please confirm the due date), click on the ’submit’ icon
4) Enter the title of your piece of work
5) Browse for the file to upload from wherever you have saved it (USB drive, etc.), please ensure your work is in Word or PDF format, and click ‘submit’
6) Click ’yes, submit’ to confirm you have selected the correct paper (or ‘no, go back’ to retry)
7) You will then have submitted your essay onto the Turnitin website.
8) Please print your digital receipt and attach this to the hard copy of your paper before you submit it to your professor (this digital receipt appears on the web site, immediately after you submit your paper and is also sent to your e-mail address). Please also note that when a paper is submitted to Turnitin all formatting, images, graphics, graphs, charts, and drawings are removed from the paper so that the program can read it accurately. Please do not print the paper in this form to submit to your lecturers, as it is obviously pretty difficult to read! You can still access the exact file you uploaded by clicking on the ‘file’ icon in the ‘content’ column.

Please also see the Late Submission of Work policy, above.

Students must retain an electronic copy of their work for one month after their grades are posted online on Albert and must supply an electronic copy of their work if requested to do so by NYU in London. **Not submitting a copy of a piece of work upon request will result in automatic failure in the assignment and possible failure in the class.** NYU in London may submit in an electronic form the work of any student to a database for use in the detection of plagiarism, without further prior notification to the student.

Penalties for confirmed cases of plagiarism are set out in the Student Handbook.

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**Required Text(s)**


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**Supplemental Texts(s) (not required to purchase as copies are in**


Simon Featherstone, *Englishness: Twentieth-century Popular Culture and the Forming of English*
**Internet Research Guidelines**

The careful and critical use of internet resources is encouraged and a list of recommended websites will be given.

**Additional Requirements**

You may be expected to travel independently to certain meeting points for field trips using public transportation. Estimated costs are £12.60.

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**Session 1**

**Tuesday 3 Sept**

**Introduction to the course:** Images of British national identity: what are they and how have they been created? Tradition versus modernity.

Primary sources: Tourist literature/websites; film; heritage sites; political use of national identity

Videos: *The Union Flag* (BBC:3.8.06) from Philip Woods


[http://www.thisengland.co.uk/](http://www.thisengland.co.uk/)


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**Session 2**

**Tuesday 10 Sept**

**Debates on the formation of British national identity: Issues of British exceptionalism (a) pre-1880**

*How can one define ‘national identity? Does it reflect innate national qualities or is it a social construct which has changed over time? Why does Norman Davies emphasise the importance of the*
nineteenth century construction of a ‘Whig’ triumphal nationalism based on events in the years 1688 to 1713? Why does Linda Colley believe that a British national identity was constructed in the period 1707 to 1837? On which characteristics does she believe that British identity was formed? Does the loss of these characteristics since 1945 explain the crisis of British identity today? Can you find any arguments critical of Colley’s views?

**Required Reading**

Linda Colley  
*Forging the Nation 1707-1837*; pp. 1-54 especially Introduction (pp.1-9) and Conclusions (pp.364-375)

Paul Ward  
*Britishness Since 1870*, Intro. ‘Being British’

**Further Reading**

Joseph Hardwick  
review of Linda Colley’s *Britons*  
[http://www.york.ac.uk/ipup/projects/britishness/discussion/colley.html#f2](http://www.york.ac.uk/ipup/projects/britishness/discussion/colley.html#f2) [opens up links to other critiques of Colley]

David Willetts,  
‘England and Britain, Europe and the Anglosphere’, in Gamble & (eds.) *Britishness: Perspectives on the British Question*, pp. 54-61

T.M. Devine (ed.)  

Norman Davies,  

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**Session 3**

17 Sept

Debates on the formation of British national identity: (b) 1880-1980

If British national identity was at its high point in the period 1880 to 1945, what were its essential components? Kumar talks in terms of English nationalism, which he sees at its height in the late-nineteenth century- is this any different form British national identity? What are the major challenges to this shared identity after 1945?

**Required Reading**

Paul Ward  
*Britishness Since 1870*; esp. Chs. 1&2

*or*

Richard Weight  

*or*

Krishan Kumar  

**Further Reading**

R.Colls & P.Dodd,  
Session 4

Empire & its Legacy

24 Sept

How was empire ‘sold’ to the British people in this period? What evidence is there that British people of all classes bought into the imperial idea? What legacies of empire are apparent in Britain today?

Required Reading

Paul Ward
Britishness Since 1870, ch. 1 ‘Monarchy and Empire’

Catherine Hall
‘British Cultural Identities and the Legacy of the Empire’ in Morley & Robins (eds.) British Cultural Studies: Geography, Nationality, and Identity, pp 27-39

OR

Denis Judd,
‘Britain: Land of Hope and Glory?’, History Today, 49, 4, April 1999, pp.18-24 [P]

Further Reading

Wendy Webster
Englishness and Empire 1939-1965, OUP:2007 (978-0199226641) introduction

A.S. Thompson
The Empire Strikes Back: The Impact of Imperialism on Britain from the Mid-nineteenth century (Longman:2005) 0582438292

Session 5

War and the height of national unity- the People’s War? The Welfare State.

1Oct

Did the British achieve an unprecedented degree of cross-class unity in the Second World War or is this part of what Calder calls the ‘Myth of the Blitz’? How much did Government propaganda contribute to this sense of a unified national identity during the war? To what extent did a national consensus build around the around the development of a welfare state, especially as envisaged in the Beveridge Report (1942)?

Angus Calder

Lucy Noakes

Harold Smith (ed.)
War and Social Change: British Society in the Second World War, Manchester University Press: 1986, esp. introduction & article by Jose Harris

Fieldtrip to Imperial War Museum- meet there at 10 am
1st Short essay due

Session 6

Film and British National Identity in the Second World War

8 Oct

Can the state use film to influence national identity? What is the evidence from state propaganda in the Second World War? What are the areas of particular strengths of British film? Has Britain a strong enough film industry to compete with Hollywood and maintain a sense of British identity in its films?

Required Reading

Jeffrey Richards  
Film and British National Identity: from Dickens to "Dad’s Army, ch. 1 ‘National Identities’

Further Reading

James Chapman  
The British at War: Cinema, State and Propaganda, 1939-45, I B Tauris : 2000 (978-1860646270) esp. ch. 7 ‘The People’s War’

Ministry of Information  
‘Programme for Film propaganda’ (1940) in J. Giles & T. Middleton (eds.) Writing Englishness 1900-1950, (Routledge: 1995) 04151142X (handout)

Humphrey Jennings  
Listen to Britain; The Heart of Britain (DVDs - ask in Luke Harper’s NYUL office- 3rd floor)

Nicholas Reeves  
The Power of Film Propaganda: Myth or Reality?, London : Cassell, 1999, ch. 4 ‘Official Film Propaganda in Britain During the Second World War’

Friday 4 Oct. Houses of Parliament Fieldtrip, to be confirmed

Session 7

Political Institutions and national identity- Parliament and Monarchy-

Friday 11 Oct

Why has Britain been able to keep such a traditional form of monarchy for so long whilst many other European countries have either become republics or have slimmed down or modernised their monarchies? In the same vein, why have British Parliamentary institutions held to traditional forms for so long? Do both monarchy and Parliament require radical overhaul if Britain is to modernise? Does the design of the Palace of Westminster (Houses of Parliament) symbolise an outdated view of British democracy?

Required Reading

Bruce Coleman  
Monarchy and Nation in Britain Since the Eighteenth Century’ in Keith Cameron (ed.) National Identity, Intellect Books, Exeter, 1999 (1871516056) [file]

OR

David Cannadine  
‘The Context, Performance and Meaning of Ritual:
Further Reading


Websites: http://www.parliament.uk/ is the site for Parliament and is excellent
http://news.bbc.co.uk/democracylive/hi/bbc_parliament/default.stm for Parliamentary debates etc

Fieldtrip essay on Imperial War Museum due

Session 8
15 Oct

Cultural Institutions and British National Identity: the BBC, the Arts Council and Museums/Galleries.

Is the BBC truly independent of Government influence and control?

In what ways does the BBC support ideas of British national identity?

Should Britain continue with a licence-based public broadcasting system in an era of multi-channel digital broadcasting?

In what ways has the Government since the Second World War used the arts and heritage industries to contribute to a sense of British national identity?

Required Reading

BBC
Johann Hari ‘If We Care About the BBC We Must Fight to Defend It’, Independent, 2.10.09, http://www.independent.co.uk/voices/commentators/johann-hari/johann-hari-if-we-care-about-the-bbc-we-must-fight-to-defend-it-1796270.html, accessed 16.4.13


Further Reading

BBC
Andrew Crisell An Introductory History of British Broadcasting (Routledge, 2nd edn. 2002) 0415247926

Arts Policy
R. Hewison The Heritage Industry. Britain in a Climate of Decline
Fieldtrip essay on Houses of Parliament due

Session 9

Challenges to a unified national identity: end of empire; membership of Europe; post-war immigration

22 Oct

‘Britain has lost an Empire and not yet found a role?’ How true is Dean Acheson’s view of Britain’s post-war foreign policy?

Why has Britain not joined the EURO? Should it?

Is Britain too supportive of US foreign policy for its own good?

Does Britain have a distinctive role in the world since it lost its empire?

What has been the legacy of empire?

Required Reading

P. Addison & H. Jones (eds.) 
A Companion to Contemporary Britain Blackwell, new edn.: 2007 (978-1405167307)
ch. 27 ‘The End of Empire’ pp. 482-98
ch. 28 ‘The Anglo-American Special Relationship’ pp.499-516
ch.29 ‘Britain and Europe’ pp. 517-538

Further Reading

J.W. Young 
S. George 
Awkward Partner, Britain in the European Union (OUP:1998) 0198782233, esp. conclusion

Final date for Presentations on Primary text

Session 10

Multi-culturalism and the debate on Britishness.

29Oct

Background Reading

G. Singh & T.D. Singh 
Rachel Lichtenstein 
On Brick Lane (Penguin:2008)

Fieldtrip to Southall Sikh Gurdwara
Post-war immigration: from integration to multiculturalism

How well has the British self-image of tolerance and fair play stood up in its treatment of non-white Britons since the Second World War?
How did British policies towards immigration change over the period since 1948?
Why has there been a backlash against policies encouraging multiculturalism in recent times?

Required Reading
Paul Ward
Britishness Since 1870, ch. 6 ‘A New Way of Being British: Ethnicity and Britishness’

A. Adonis. A & S.Pollard,

Further Reading
Kathleen Paul.
[on the attitudes behind immigration policy]

David Goodhart
The British Dream: Successes and Failures of Post-war Immigration (Atlantic: 2013) 1843548054, ‘Part 2 How Did We Get Here?’ [has good material using 2011 census data]

M. Phillips & T. Phillips

http://movinghere.org.uk/ Moving Here: 200 Years of Migration in England

Research essay due

Devolution- the challenge of Scottish and Welsh nationalism

Why did Scottish and Welsh nationalism grow in the period since 1945 and why did the Government finally agree to devolution in 1997? Has devolution succeeded in reducing the chances of a complete breakaway of Scotland or Wales?

Required Reading
Paul Ward
Britishness Since 1870, ch. 7 ‘Outer Britain’

Robert Hazell & Kevin Robins (eds.)
British Cultural Studies: Geography, Nationality, and Identity, pp. 101-111

Further Reading
Bill Jones

Christopher Harvie
Scotland and Nationalism: Scottish Society and Politics 1707 to the Present, Routledge, 4th edn 2004 (0415327245)
**Session 13**

**Sport: from amateur to professional**

26 Nov

*Do sports unite or divide the British? What cultural values underlay the British codification of sports in the nineteenth century? Is the cult of amateurism now dead?*

**Required Reading**


**Further Reading:**

Holt, R. *Sport and the British: A Modern History*, OUP 1999

Holt, R & Mason, T. *Sport in Britain, 1845-2000*, 2000


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**Session 14**

**Do we need a British identity? How does it need to be defined and inculcated?**

3 Dec

*Why were Prime Minister Gordon Brown’s efforts to give concrete form to British national identity greeted with so much scepticism? Do you agree with the view of those who believe that Britain cannot survive in its current form?*

**Required Reading:**

Gordon Brown’s speech (document handout)

Paul Ward, *Britishness Since 1870*, conclusion [optimistic that Britain will hold together]


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**Session 15**

**Final Examination. Two hours 10-12 noon**

10 Dec

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**Classroom**

Eating is not permitted in any classrooms in Bedford Square Please kindly dispose of rubbish in the bins
Etiquette

Required Co-curricular Activities
None

Suggested Co-curricular Activities
None

Your Instructor

Dr Philip Woods lectured at Kingston University, London until recently. He studied History at the London School of Economics and at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London. His doctorate, which was published, was on British-Indian politics after the First World War. His current research is on the British use of film propaganda in India and the role of war correspondents in the Second World War. He has published in a number of academic journals including *Historical Journal of Film Radio and Television*, *South Asia* and *Indian Horizons*. 