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<p>Institution: University of Hull</p> <hr/> <p>Unit of Assessment: D30: History</p> <hr/> <p>a. Context Historical research conducted at the University of Hull has had beneficial impacts on multifarious non-academic audiences - from local schoolchildren to multinational corporations, senior US military and civil servants, British parliamentarians, heritage organisations in Europe and Africa, and TV audiences worldwide. Qualitatively, the impact has ranged from relatively brief engagements at Living History events informed by Hull research to prolonged and intensive collaboration through research projects or professional advice. Quantitatively, it has extended from individual members of the public seeking information or advice, to the millions of users worldwide who have accessed validated, searchable historical evidence generated by projects such as the History of Marine Animal Populations (HMAP), the Transatlantic Slavery Database, and the Scottish Emigration Database.</p> <hr/> <p>b. Approach to impact Interaction with beneficiaries has assumed various forms, reflecting both the diversity of research activity across the UOA, and the range of beneficiaries. Three main types of interaction have occurred during the census period. First, there have been numerous engagements between individual researchers and beneficiaries, often in response to requests for advice or information. Examples include involvement in TV and radio productions, advising publishers on the commercial and academic viability of book proposals and typescripts, and dealing with requests for information from organisations and members of the public. Policy documents with specific recommendations about security and intelligence issues have been prepared for the MoD, Cabinet Office, Serious Organised Crime Agency (SOCA), RUSI and the Dutch Foreign Ministry. Second, beneficial impacts have ensued from the involvement of researchers in networks extending beyond HEIs. Investigations into the history of insurance, for example, have led to interactions with multinationals in Spain (MAPFRE), Switzerland (Swiss Reinsurance) and Japan (Dai-ichi Life). Such engagement not only encouraged these companies to promote historical research into their own business, and into insurance more generally, but also persuaded business managers to consider the marketing value of history (Swiss Reinsurance, MAPFRE) and the strategic value of lessons from history (Dai-ichi Life). Third, the findings of historical research have reached an array of beneficiaries through the dissemination tools developed by more formal institutional platforms, notably Wilberforce Institute for the study of Slavery and Emancipation (WISE) and the Maritime Historical Studies Centre (MHSC) (see REF3b). The UOA encourages its members to develop consultancy into more sustained and fruitful forms of engagement, so that beneficiaries are provided with the guidance and advice necessary to make the best use of research findings. This has ranged from brief follow-up emails to formal roles in non-academic organisations, such as trusteeships in the Battle of Crécy Trust and the British Commission for Maritime History. The impact of such relationships can be seen in the way that numerous American schools and higher education institutions have altered their teaching of the Thirty Years War to reflect new research findings generated by Hull historians, leading to syllabus changes in several US and Canadian HEIs and at the National War College, Washington. Further follow-up activities have included a commission from ABC-CLIO (2011) to prepare three online teaching resources for US college and university students, and a substantial contribution to a major interactive teaching resource for the core course at West Point Military Academy (delivery 2013/14 onwards), as well as involvement in artistic creation through collaboration with best-selling novelist Sally Gardner, leading to the publication of <i>Tinder</i>, a reworking of a Grimm fairytale set in the Thirty Years War. Many colleagues have engaged more informally with grassroots heritage organisations, civic and community groups, ranging from local bodies to Jewish heritage groups, museums and archives in the USA, South Africa and Latvia, and the Grand Lodge of Freemasons in Canada. Involvement is often ongoing, including assistance in planning regular and annual events. One example is how research into nineteenth-century collecting led to sustained engagement with curators and archivists at Chatsworth and Cliveden Conservation, leading to the redisplay of the Chatsworth Sculpture Gallery in 2009, contributing to a 9.7% rise in visitor numbers in 2010. It can also be specific, as in the case of the deployment of historical research in early modern land-title</p>
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documents to help Park Street Unitarian Church prove their ownership of two properties in Sutton acquired through a 300-year old charitable trust.

The UOA's research centres provide valuable support to non-academic partners through their collective participation in organisations such as the North Sea Maritime Museum Network, and the links forged between WISE and museums and government bodies in South Africa and the US. Such formal links not only provide durable means to disseminate research findings, but also a valuable source of contacts and a means to learn more about potential beneficiaries' requirements. One example of how such contacts have developed is the Maritime Museum Research Training course delivered by MHSC to curatorial staff of Rotterdam Maritime Museum. This incorporated insights from ongoing research projects and experience of disseminating research findings to diverse audiences. Another example is the collaboration of the MHSC and Hull Maritime Museum in informing the work of Hondartza Fraga (Leverhulme Artist-in-Residence at Blaydes House), which seeks to enhance and illuminate public understanding of human interactions with the marine environment through an artistic exploration of whaling and whale products using drawing, video and photography.

The UOA is also aware of the need to support staff whose work does not fall within the remit of an established research centre, but has considerable impact potential. Such staff can draw on advice and experience from across the unit, as well as travel funds provided by the History Department. Support of this kind helped facilitate some of the impacts detailed in the Prussian monarchy case study. The UOA encourages the application of experience gained through engagement with one set of beneficiaries to inform engagement elsewhere; for instance, activities developed through engagement with local schools were transferred to benefit educationalists in South Africa (see REF 3b). Another example emerged from new insights into Hull's past, leading to collaboration with the City Council and Hull and Humber Chamber of Commerce to promote tourism and redevelopment of parts of the city centre. This expanded to presenting that past within the promotional aspects of the Round the World Clipper yacht race targeting inward investment in New York 2008. The experience gained was used to assist the successful Liverpool City of Culture bid, and informed the gallery element of the multi-million pound Sea City Museum in Southampton.

Close collaboration with the City Council and local archives through Hull History Centre facilitates impact with schools, community groups and the general public. This collaboration has been consolidated through the formation of the Hull History Partnership in 2010 with initial funding from the Higher Education Academy to promote and enhance history teaching and the learning experience across the Sixth Form-HE transition in Hull and the East Riding, and to promote training opportunities and pedagogical communication amongst researchers, teachers and students.

c. Strategy and plans

The UOA's impact strategy is designed to maximise the benefit of its research for potential audiences, and to interact with these beneficiaries to inform future research and engagement activities. Impact planning now forms part of research at all stages, but it is recognised that its importance varies considerably between individual projects and that beneficial impacts often emerge unexpectedly. Impact planning forms part of personal research planning to encourage staff to identify potential impact at an early stage and to plan follow-on activities to facilitate it. Research planning informs annual workload discussions with HoDs and adjustments can be made to facilitate particularly time-consuming activities. Departmental and Faculty research funds can be used to support impact activities. The funding approvals and sabbatical leave processes involves the History Director of Research establishing a central mechanism to monitor and coordinate impact activities. Departmental and Faculty staff development provides bespoke training to assist staff in seeing impact potential in their research and providing examples of best practice for effective engagement with beneficiaries. This approach ensures that all researchers can engage in impact activities and can access expertise and resources to assist them. Within this general approach, the UOA has, with University assistance, invested significance resources (financial, material, staff time) in promoting impact activities that align specifically with several of the inter-disciplinary research themes identified in the University's Strategic Plan, notably Ethics and Social Justice, Global Economy, Maritime and Security, and Energy and Environment.

The UOA has incorporated impact within stage 2 of Hull's pioneering research Data Management Plan (2012) to monitor impact more closely and to use this to plan activities more effectively. This provides a framework that benefits from the significant enhancement of the University ICT

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infrastructure in performance, resilience, reliability and network capacity during 2011-15. The Unit will also improve coordination with other academic and service departments to ensure research findings reach wider audiences, and that these beneficiaries have easy and clear avenues to engage with researchers. One recent example involved cooperation with the Hull York Medical School, local GPs and Sexpression (who run sexual health education for medical schools) to facilitate engagement between a History doctoral student and health professionals, social workers and medical students.

Future plans include the consolidation of selected existing links into more durable partnerships with potential beneficiaries. This will be achieved through staff recruitment, such as the appointment of a new director for WISE (Oldfield) in 2013, which will enable the Unit to build on experience gained in the Slave Trade case study, and expand links in the US (more in Oldfield's research area) whilst deepening established ties in South Africa. A second way forward is to embed impact more firmly in PGR training through the AHRC Centre for Doctoral Training in Heritage coordinated by Hull (established in 2013), which will embed placements and professional mentoring into doctoral training and will host annual conferences to disseminate research findings and engage with heritage professionals and the wider public. A third strand is linked to current initiatives at undergraduate level and will use links to schools, museums and civic groups through the Applied History module as a platform for targeted impact activities in Hull and its region.

d. Relationship to case studies

Two case studies represent impact in maritime history and the history of slavery, both core areas of the UOA's research activity and the fields of its two most important research centres, as well as examples of impact emerging from interdisciplinary work through the University's Centre for Adaptive Science and Sustainability (Social Vulnerability), and from an individual's publications (Prussian Monarchy). The impacts deriving from HMAP and the Transatlantic Slavery *Atlas* and database indicate how the UOA's centres serve as institutional platforms sustaining large-scale, long-term engagement with numerous beneficiaries globally. The Social Vulnerability case study illustrates how the UOA's interdisciplinary activities produce a positive interchange of ideas and experience where engagement with one set of beneficiaries informs work with others, including those whose interests and circumstances might, at first sight, appear very different. The Prussian Monarchy study demonstrates how the UOA supports individual researchers (in this case through advice and financial assistance), enabling them to develop engagements with a wide range of beneficiaries interested in a single subject. All four studies show how coordination and support, often relatively small in financial terms, assists researchers in responding to beneficiaries' needs as these emerge through engagement. The significance of the impact is underscored by the duration of engagement, and how individual beneficiaries have often chosen to use the UOA's research differently across that period and have chosen to consult and work with the same researchers on successive occasions.