

**Institution:** University of Stirling

Unit of Assessment: D30 History

**A. OVERVIEW:** This unit has evolved significantly since RAE2008. Shared ambitions and research strengths led to the merger of History and Politics in 2010 and it is now one of four Divisions that comprise the School of Arts and Humanities established in 2011. Within this, History comprises 13 FTE research staff including an AHRC-funded temporary lectureship, two Stirling-funded Impact Research Fellows (2013-15, see section C) and, in addition, two Emeritus Professors, and an archivist.

**Thematic organisation:** Across our established expertise in African, American, British, Environmental, European and Scottish history, and across medieval, early-modern and modern periods, we have formulated three flexible research clusters which meet regularly and reflect members' individual research strengths, as well as collaborations across University Schools:

- (1) Environmental History: Marsh, McLeod, Newfield, Oram, Ross, Steyn (History), with colleagues from Natural Sciences, Law and Politics.
- (2) Political Representation and Social Movements: Bebbington, Jenkinson, MacLeod, Mann, Manning, Nehring, Oram, Peden (Emeritus), Penman, Steyn (History), with colleagues from Politics, law and Applied Social Sciences.
- (3) Atlantic Studies: Law (Emeritus), Marsh, Nehring, Oram, Ross, Steyn, Jenkinson (History), with colleagues from Communications & Media Studies and Languages and Literatures.

Such groupings guide appointments and become the natural foci for external collaborations with Governmental organisations, NGOs, and the Third Sector. They also act as crucibles for creating new funded research projects by stimulating shared intellectual interests. As individual versatility means some researchers belong to multiple groupings, there is also a natural cross-fertilisation between the research clusters. Interdisciplinarity is further enabled by colleagues' hosting of Stirling's Centre of Environmental History & Policy (CEHP) and participation in the Centres for Human Security and European Neighbourhood Studies and Scottish Studies (CSS), all of which again draw participation from across the University through collaboration with scientists, economists, IT specialists, health/policy professionals, and heritage practitioners.

Our submission includes a number of important new appointees since 2008, including a new chair in Modern European History, (Nehring), one lectureship (Manning), two Research Fellows (Newfield, McLeod). We have also been supported with the appointment of an Archivist (Bromage, 2011). We have also successfully grown our commercial research unit, *History Tomorrow* [founded 2006, Manager Ross]: its income and portfolio have aided the development of many public history research projects, funded postgraduate bursaries and diverse impact initiatives [see REF3a].

**B. RESEARCH STRATEGY:** Since 2008 we have surpassed our projected goals for growing our research base, expertise and income in the broad temporal/geographical fields outlined above. In doing so, we have confirmed and enhanced our profile in Environmental History and established *History Tomorrow* as a profitable and impactful commercial research unit. In the period 2014-20, we plan to develop these initiatives further through collaborations and appointments, with strategic investment in 'Heritage and the Environment' and a commitment to foster research related directly to professional practice and public policy. Overall, we aspire to strengthen the reputation of History at Stirling as a centre of international excellence in inter-linked historical, commercial and public research.

One of our major objectives is to support and enhance individual and collaborative strengths across our research clusters. We have reinforced and reconfigured our research groups in response to new appointments and shared interests in and beyond the School of Arts and Humanities. Some of these developments have enhanced the coherence of the collective and interdisciplinary work that was already embedded in our endeavours. Each of our three research clusters is tasked to win research awards, stimulate a research culture and recruit postgraduate students. Six senior colleagues have retired since 2008 with two (Peden and Law) retaining Emeritus positions, helping to promote continuity of ethos and intellectual approach, to mentor junior staff, and generally develop research projects and networks. Together with senior colleagues



they will continue to shape our plans for the period 2014-20, promoting stability and coherence in our research agendas, allowing junior colleagues to grow into leadership roles. At the same time, we have formalized and integrated our approach to Impact, implementing an overall research strategy that has six guiding principles: (1) Developing the intellectual impact of our research through continued collaborative ventures, inter-university networks, and dissemination; (2) Acting as an inter-disciplinary hub for research exchange, particularly through joint projects and conferences in which non-HEI practitioners and researchers participate; (3) Continuing to develop our wider impacts on policy, society, health, and culture, as well as inspiring and educating non-academic volunteers and audiences via *History Tomorrow*; (4) Growing, diversifying and reinvesting our research income; (5) Growing and mentoring our researcher and PGR base and, (6) contributing to and engaging with technologies for the development of open access web-based history.

Research Administration: The unit's Research Mentor (Nehring 2013-) is a member of the School Research Committee and responsible for overseeing School-wide policy into actual practice. The Mentor coordinates collaborative research projects and provides tailored advice to members of History on their current and projected research plans. At a divisional level, he is supported by a committee of promoted staff. Research time is managed through the School's Workload Allocation Model, sharpening acknowledgement of research development, networking, academy contributions, and outreach activity. This ensures that during semester 40% of colleagues' time is dedicated to research. We have also adopted individual benchmarks for grant application progression/frequency and peer-reviewed journal article submission. All these elements filter into annual individual staff appraisal interviews through the University's 'Achieving Success' system and promotion applications.

Research Budget: All researchers have an annual budget allocation (£1K) for research expenses with discretionary funds available for special projects, hosted symposia/workshops, and networking. Colleagues have also been able to apply for funding from the University's Strategic Research Development Fund or from the CSS and CEHP (which supported the majority of our hosted conferences). The University's Research & Enterprise Office (REO) supports individuals (both staff and PGRs) and collaborative teams developing projects/applications. During the assessment period REO facilitated attendance at funding workshops run by the ERC, AHRC, ESRC, UKRC, Leverhulme, BA, HEA, and the Rowntree, Wellcome and Marie Curie Trusts.

Interdisciplinary and Collaborative Research Objectives: CEHP provides two of our research clusters, Environmental History and Atlantic Studies, with a formal focus for specialist interdisciplinary research. A long term aim of this Centre has been to increase the number of international partners with whom it collaborates and to strengthen existing relationships. Staff are encouraged to work at the local, national and international level, and to pursue research that transcends traditional disciplinary boundaries. Such work has now been formally recognised by Brepols Publishers who invited Ross to create a new monograph series, 'Environmental Histories of the North Atlantic World, c.500-c.1900AD'. To date, six volumes have been contracted and the first will appear in 2014. CEHP regularly hosts scholars of international standing, including Professors Libby Robin (Australia), Donald Worster (USA), Karl Butzer (USA), and Richard Hoffmann (Canada), who either undertake research or deliver lectures while resident. Hoffmann, for example, delivered a series of publically-available, free lectures at the universities of Stirling, Edinburgh, St Andrews, and UHI (Inverness) during his stay in Scotland as a Visiting Leverhulme Professor. Both staff and PGR students affiliated to CEHP also undertake public lectures about environmental history and run a programme of research-led seminars each semester. Affiliated CEHP staff regularly organise or host conferences, including the International Mining Congress (2009), Low Carbon Energy Generation Infrastructure in the UK, Landscapes of Conflict, and the National Association of Mining History Organisations (all 2013).

The second major research hub in History is *Political Representation and Social Movements*. This has evolved around Mann's long association with the Records of the Scottish Parliament project (see REF3b) and other record-linkage initiatives. Both Mann's emerging *Scottish Privy Council Records* project, in conjunction with the National Records of Scotland, and the *Scottish Treason and Sedition Trials* project with MacLeod and colleagues in Law, are modelled on the established free-to-access *Records of the Parliaments of Scotland* project. This collaborative and publicaccess strategy also underpins this cluster's other group projects including the Scottish Political



Archive (with Politics), Lest Scotland Forgets: researching the Nation's Great War Memorials and the Forth Valley Health Board archive.

#### C. PEOPLE

**Staffing strategy**: Since 2008 new appointments have allowed us to reconfigure our research dynamics and fostered new inter-disciplinary projects across the School, particularly in Environmental history in relation to culture, heritage, tourism, law, and policy, and in contemporary European history: both streams address current socio-economic and cultural policy agendas. Our Environmental appointments strengthened existing CEHP collaborations between History and the Natural Sciences via an interdisciplinary investigation of soil contamination (subject of a 2013 £1.7m bid to research the impact of *Green Metals for a Sustainable Technological Future* in partnership with the University Of Exeter). Our modern Europeanists were appointed to stimulate new research into the origins, processes and policies of contemporary political, diplomatic, social, economic, cultural and environmental movements. They have also facilitated a natural synergy with the research interests of colleagues in Politics, Law, Literature & Languagesand Communications, Media & Culture.

Staff Development Strategy: The unit supports excellent researchers at all career stages. The University regularly runs bespoke training courses for both experienced and new members of staff and our Divisional framework ensures that staff are integrated into a community that conceives research (and research-led teaching) as its central rationales. Our recruitment strategy targets both early career researchers and subject leaders, with the intention that this combination will encourage career development and maintain vitality. We equip our researchers so that together we can develop Stirling's local, national and international research environment. All new colleagues are integrated into a collegial unit, underpinned by the willingness of staff to discuss and address common issues through constructive criticism. All colleagues have input into shaping research strategy and appointments. Each member of staff is encouraged to engage with at least one research cluster. Clusters include PGRs and Masters students and are underpinned by research project funding. The induction of new staff is effected by the clusters, the general research culture in the unit, and by regular meetings with our Research Mentor. Mentoring emphasises the importance of a 'building-block' approach to grant application development, appropriate to colleagues' career stages in terms of being a PI, Co-I or supporting investigator, budget size, external networking, and post-doctoral/studentship inclusion. Research project applications also receive comments from senior colleagues. Our Research Committee also takes a view on such applications, offering constructive criticism and strategic advice. Colleagues, along with our Emeritus Professors, also read and critique each other's pre-publication drafts of monographs and articles. Staff also benefit from Stirling's annual appraisal scheme 'Achieving Success', which involves meetings with the Head of Division (or a nominated alternate) to discuss how best to realize individual and collective goals. A key element of the discussion is to identify ways in which the division can help individuals to better realise their research goals, via the adjustment of teaching loads, workshop support, or inward investment. All colleagues' research planning/activity is audited twice a year and mentored by the Divisional Research Committee. The School Research Committee in turn interacts with the University-wide Research Committee. Staff can apply for research leave every seventh semester. In line with University policy, research leave is linked with applications for externally funded projects for extended leave; during this evaluation period no colleague has been refused research leave. Applications, discussed with the Mentor, are submitted for evaluation by the Head of School and the Deputy Principal for Research for approval. The effectiveness of the research leave scheme is monitored at School and University level and individual research profiles are now managed and promoted through a University-wide Research Management System.

**Early Career and Fellowship Positions**: In addition to the support offered to all staff, a commitment to the development of early career researchers (ECRs) is embedded in our research environment. We offer individual mentors for all such staff, whether they are probationary or ECRs. All probationary early career lecturers are supported through a rigorous process, given a 33% reduction in teaching load, and mentored by a senior member of staff in Continuing Professional Development, project and grant application development, networking, and publication strategy. ECRs are also mentored to participate in the School's early career researcher's workshop, held annually. The School-wide workload allocation model ensures teaching, research and administration ratios of 40:40:20. Each ECR is mentored to engage with one or more of our



clusters and collaborative projects, and to undertake appropriate university training courses. In 2012 the University launched a prestigious £2.8m open-competition investment in postdoctoral Impact Research Fellows. These awards recruit outstanding early-career researchers to launch independent research careers. A fellowship lasts two years and is supported by a senior mentor with an annual £5K grant to facilitate work on an innovative research project. The established profile of medieval and environmental history at Stirling (Oram/Penman/Ross) secured two such appointments (annual salary of £35K) for Newfield (2013-15, ECR, mentor Oram - investigating medieval European panzootics), and McLeod (2013-15, ECR, mentor Oram - investigating landscape settings of Viking burial sites). Similarly, collaboration with Art History at St Andrews (Oram) on the AHRC-funded on-line *Corpus of Scottish Medieval Parish Churches* database secured appointment of a post-doctoral research assistant Turpie (2012-13). Lastly, colleagues' success in securing AHRC Fellowships provided funds for a one-year researcher appointment with a view to mentoring that person towards external extension Fellowship funding (Manning, ECR, mentor Bebbington).

Interactions with non-academic participants: Colleagues are encouraged to develop links with non-academic participants in line with our Impact strategy [see REF3a]. Our experience has shown that long-term relationships with non-academic partners are especially valuable to post-graduate and continuing professional development, for nurturing truly interdisciplinary projects, and for the enrichment of society at large. Our main vehicle is History Tomorrow. Over the last seven years History Tomorrow has trained many local volunteers in Scotland, equipping them with the skills required to investigate their own local histories, and it has also seconded research staff to such schemes. The success of these schemes is self-evident and they inculcate post-funding sustainability into local communities.

Career Progression: We are committed to equality and diversity and access to promotion is openly available through University Guidelines. Researchers are encouraged to discuss career progression with the Head of Division and to assess themselves against benchmarks provided by the Concordat (since 2009) and the Researcher Development Framework (since 2011), in particular the RDF tool: the Professional Development Planner. In the current cycle one person in History was promoted, Ross to Senior Lecturer. Staff on fixed-term contracts to cover research leave are employed to teach and research and are supported as full members of the Division. Fixed term staff benefit from the probationary or ECR support and mentoring detailed above.

**PGR students and research culture:** Student participation in key research themes and projects is encouraged and they have access to research expenses with discretionary funds for hosted symposia. The success of these initiatives is clear: since 2008 our PGRs have delivered research papers and posters at over 120 conferences on three continents. Several of them have won international awards to fund conference attendance and organisation (e.g. three Stirling workshops on *Representations of Royal Authority in Medieval/Early Modern Scotland*, funded by the Strathmartine Trust, the Royal Historical Society, and the School, proceedings now under contract with Ashgate). Several have won international research fellowships (including the William A. Dearborn Fellowship in American History, Harvard University, the Robert L. Middlekauff Fellowship at the Huntington Library, the Larry J. Hackman Residency, New York State Archives, and the British Library Eccles Centre Fellowship). Our research students also run a Postgraduate History Society which undertakes workshops and research presentations. Since 2008 15 PhDs have been completed (a 95% success rate) and our PGRs have published 21 articles, chapters and commissioned reports with four monographs in preparation. Eight PGR students are currently hosted in CEHP, which has a 100% PGR completion success rate.

**PG Recruitment & funding**: Since 2008 this UoA has supervised 46 PGR students, as well as providing joint/secondary supervision to seven PGR students researching environmental history within the School of Natural Sciences on projects ranging from Carbon storage in historic urban anthrosoils to Turf Wars: the battle to conserve earth-built structures during rapid climate changes. This represents sustained growth of our PGR numbers, underpinned by an increased commitment to teaching and supervision at this level. From session 2012-13 History PGs were eligible to apply for AHRC (1+3) Studentships through Stirling's block grant partnership with Strathclyde University, and ESRC Studentships through the Scottish Doctoral Training Centre partnership. During the audit period six History PGRs secured AHRC open-competition Studentships and one an AHRC Scottish Cultural Heritage Consortium Studentship (with the National Library of Scotland, National



Museums Scotland, the Royal Commission of Ancient and Historic Monuments of Scotland and the Scottish National Portrait Gallery). Our PGRs also secured one Commonwealth PGR Scholarship and one Carnegie Trust Studentship, while the CEHP and the School have each awarded a full PGR studentship to History students. The unit has dedicated a proportion of its *History Tomorrow* income to offer bursaries/fees-only bursaries, typically £1.5–3K, to over 30 PGRs, alongside School funding and our annual John Hamilton Memorial Bursary. History has also had 44 research preparation PG students, some of whom some progressed to full RPAS/AHRC-funded PGRs here and at other institutions including Aberdeen, Northumbria, Wyoming, St Andrews, and York (Canada). We are also part of the Scottish Graduate School for Arts and Humanities, a Scottishwide consortium of eight HEIs awarded £1.8m by the Scottish Funding Council (2010) to provide cross-institutional research training: as of October 2013 this has been extended by an AHRC BGP2 award of £19.5m for 200 studentships over five years to be shared by these HEIs in a Doctoral Training Partnership.

**PGR progress:** This is monitored through regular contact with supervisors and annual review. Review panel and supervisory reports feed into university-level monitoring, and a satisfactory report is required before a student is allowed to progress into the next year of registration. Provision is made for students needing to suspend study on medical or compassionate grounds, and alternative exit qualifications are available.

Development of PGR skills and career preparation: Training needs are first identified at the application stage, and thereafter during supervision. Students devise a research plan with their supervisors, and this is reviewed by the annual review panels. Research students are required to present on their research on an annual basis. For those approaching completion, mock vivas are provided. Skills and career development are offered to students through a SAH training programme. Designed in accordance with the AHRC Research Training Framework, this allows students to select training activities to suit their requirements. Activities under four themed benchmarks are available: Generic Skills Training; Employability Skills; Breadth of Knowledge; and Subject Specific Skills. PGRs are also required to participate in an annual history postgraduate symposium and disseminate work through the annual conference of the Stirling Graduate School, as well as deliver a paper in their third year to the History research seminar. This inculcates a professional and collegiate approach, allied to encouragement of PGRs to deliver conference papers, network, develop grant and fellowship applications, and publish. We also have a bespoke training programme for PGRs so they may teach undergraduates. Students are also advised about the national support networks provided through the Concordat and Research Development Framework. Post-2008 four of our PGRs have progressed further in academia. Kaufman was appointed to a lectureship in History at Edinburgh in 2012; Chittick was appointed to a tenure-track position at Western Governors University in 2013; Beam and Kennedy have been appointed as post-doctoral RAs at the Universities of Glasgow and Manchester.

#### D. INCOME, INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES

Income: Over the assessment period History's research spend per FTE is c.£8K, an average sustained from RAE2008. Divisional, School and CEHP mentoring has seen an increase in the regularity and diversity of our applications and income. This includes applications to the Wellcome Trust, British Academy, Leverhulme, and AHRC, as well as a strategically widened range of Council, public, professional and charitable bodies often linked to collaborations/outputs with non-HEI users. Grant-funded projects include: (1) Hospital Record and Patient Narratives [Wellcome Trust, £44,675 2007-09]; (2) Evangelicalism and Fundamentalism in Britain alongside a Modern British History Network [AHRC, £25,113 with the Evangelical Alliance and the University of Strathclyde]; (3) Corpus of Scottish Medieval Parish Churches database [AHRC, £571,754 with St Andrews; (4) Leverhulme Visiting Professorship: Medieval Scottish Riverine Fisheries [Professor Richard Hoffman, Toronto University, £8,153], (5) Royal Society of Edinburgh pilot projects [£11K for Lest Scotland Forgets, Silk and the Atlantic World and Pharmacists in 19th/20th Century Scotland: and (6) Government Policy and Belgian Refugees in WW1 [British Academy, £10K, 2013-]. In addition, History Tomorrow has tendered for over 60 commercial research contracts totalling £326,556, winning £214,871 in income with a success rate of 66%. This latter income has been secured from clients including County Councils, property developers, archaeology companies, sustainable energy companies, museums and heritage bodies [Historic Scotland,



National Trust for Scotland, Forestry Commission, Scottish Historic Buildings Trust, Scottish Natural Heritage and the Scottish Wildlife Trust]. Staff Fellowships won include: (1) AHRC Fellowships [Bernard Papers project, £77,655.67, 2011-12], and (2) AHRC Early Career Fellowship [Silk and the Atlantic World, £60,996, 2012-13]. Strong bonds between our research and wider public impact, and the vitality of our various existing collaborations, have now been officially recognised by the Scottish Funding Council which, in 2013, awarded History at Stirling funding for ten students to undertake a new MSc in Environment, Heritage, and Policy, allowing them to develop interdisciplinary skills in the principal subject areas contributing to the study of the cultural and natural heritage of Scotland and tourism.

Infrastructure: A number of forms of additional support have emerged since the formation of the School of Arts and Humanities in 2011. The School's designated Research Development Manager in the Research and Enterprise Office is readily available to offer advice on the details of research funding schemes. Other important contributions at School level include its recently formed expert panel, providing a final level of internal peer review, and the ability to budget for match-funding of Fellowship applications. The School also holds a variety of lunchtime workshops hosted by the Director of Research; some of which are aimed at particular groups of staff (e.g. early career) and others at specific funding calls. STORRE, the university's online research repository, to which all staff submit their published work, assists the wider dissemination of our research. History Tomorrow commissioned reports (contracts permitting) are also publically downloadable. In addition, all colleagues (including PGRs) can call upon the IT expertise of Information Services for technical services like database construction. Colleagues and PGRs can also call upon technicians in the School of Natural Sciences to aid environmental research with access to paleoenvironmental laboratories, field technicians, GIS, cartography and virtual mapping/modelling software.

Facilities: History remains committed to investment in research library holdings, for example, spending over £7,500 from History Tomorrow's 2013 income alone on this and committing space to development of the Scottish Political Archive. We have maintained links with the neighbouring Leighton and Innerpeffray libraries, informing Mann's History of the Book in Scotland project as well as recent PGR projects. CEHP also hosts a specialist library available to any affiliated staff, PGR or visiting scholar. Information Services oversaw an £11m refurbishment of the University Library [-2010] with enhanced e-resources and a new zone for University Special Collections. The latter is a partner in History's acquisition of the Forth Valley Health Board archive as a research resource (an extension of our Wellcome Trust Hospital Record and Patient Narratives project). Much of the Forth Valley Health Board archive is now recognised as being of outstanding historical importance by UNESCO and was recently added to the UK Memory of the World Register. The University's Art Collection and Gallery have also supported touring public exhibitions for our WWI memorialisation and record-linkage project Lest Scotland Forgets.

E. COLLABORATION AND CONTRIBUTION TO THE DISCIPLINE OR RESEARCH BASE: History colleagues participate in a large number of networks facilitating several key collaborations. These include participation in the Scottish Association for the Study of America, the British Group in Early American History, the Research Network for Textile Conservation, the AHRC network for British Asia/British Atlantic Studies, the inaugural European Summer Academies in Atlantic History [8/10 Bayreuth, 5/11 Galway], the Contemporary Portuguese Political History network and the Cultures of the Cold War Network. Bebbington has co-led a Modern British History Network with the Evangelical Alliance and the University of Strathclyde, Environmental History colleagues [Oram, Ross, Steyn] have participated in inaugural networks such as the World Congress for Environmental History, an AHRC network on Environmental Change & Sustainability [University of Exeter], the Co-operative for the Advancement of Research through a Medieval European Network (with plans to host a major conference at Stirling in 2014), and the Mining History Network. Nehring has acted as chair of Arbeitskreis Historische Friedensforschung [Association for Historic Peace Research]. In Scottish/Medieval History [Oram, Penman, Ross, Mann], colleagues' participation in such bodies as the Château Gaillard International Colloquium of Castle Studies, the International Commission for the History of Representation and Parliamentary Institutions, and the European Network for Housing Research, as well as exchanges with colleagues at the Universities of Lyon, St Andrews, St Louis (Missouri), Jagiellonian and elsewhere, have contributed to the following



collaborations (among others): (1) Immigration and the landscape: the impact of Flemish colonisation on Medieval Britain and Ireland 900-1300 [Oram, €829,740 HERA bid with colleagues at KCL, TCD, Exeter, NUI Galway and Ghent]; (2) The Norgesveldet in the Medieval Period [Oram, with colleagues in Oslo, Trondheim and NU Iceland]; (3) Political Representation: communities, ideas and institutions in Europe 1200-1650 [Mann/Penman/Ross, a €47,000 Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research award led by colleagues at the Huygens Inst. and the Universities of Amsterdam, Antwerp, Leiden and Leuvan, with SAH contributing £3,450, supporting a visit from the project PI in 2011 and hosting a workshop on political representatives in August 2013]; (4) Records of the Scottish Parliament (RPS) and the Society for the History of Authorship, Reading and Publishing [see REF3b] (5) Riverine Fisheries in Medieval Scotland: in 2011, Ross secured a Leverhulme Trust Visiting Professorship engaging Professor Richard Hoffmann of the University of York, Canada, in developing collaborative projects with bids for two post-doctoral posts and studentships. Scottish/British history projects have also benefited from our strategy and internal funding, securing ECR appointments. Lest Scotland Forgets [Penman, Bromage, Ross, 2010-] has completed a pilot [funded by the University and Royal Society of Edinburgh] and public exhibition of collaboration with schools, A Stirling 100 which will appear in Dunblane Museum and the Regimental Museum in Stirling Castle in Autumn 2013.

**Conferences**: All these projects have played a large part in History at Stirling (co-)hosting 43 international conferences and workshops (often leading to publication). Examples include *Chateau Galliard* (2008) [ISBN 9782902685776], Monuments & Monumentality in Later Medieval and Early Modern Europe (2011) [ISBN 9781907730], *Evangelicalism and Fundamentalism in Britain* and, *Rethinking Africa and the Atlantic World* [ISBN 9781594605949]. In addition, Colleagues have delivered over 180 research papers (45% overseas), including 25 plenary papers.

**Research Seminars**: History and Politics hosts annual programmes of eight research seminars by staff, PGRs and visiting academics. Visiting scholarship on tower houses was also exchanged through Erasmus with Dr Przemyslaw Nocun, Jagiellonian University, Krakow, reciprocating the participation of Oram and PGRs in a Krakow conference. Colleagues have also given over 70 research lectures/public talks to local societies/professional bodies.

Advisory Roles, Research Councils: Colleagues served on the International Policy Committee of the British Academy [Emeritus Law, Chair of its Area Panel for Africa to 7/09]; the British Academy's Records of Social and Economic History Committee [Emeritus Peden], the German Foundation for Peace Research [Nehring], the National Archives Sources Advisory panel for 1800-1945 [Jenkinson] and Post-1945 [Peden], the international peer review college of the European Science Foundation (since 2009 – now defunct) [Nehring], and the European Society for Environmental History Scientific Committee [Steyn – to 2013].

**Learned Societies and Peer Reviewing**: History colleagues have served as office-holders in over 40 societies and professional bodies; as editors for 20 publishers' series and on editorial boards for 14 peer-review journals; as peer reviewers for over 15 major research Council or Trust grant applications, 28 different academic journals and 23 publishers' manuscripts/book proposals.

Further Contributions: Colleagues undertake regular media work: e.g. (1) BBC 2011, Mixed Race Britain, [Jenkinson]; (2) BBC, 2011: Scotland's Environment [Oram]; (3) BBC Radio Scotland 2010, Cold War History [Nehring]; (4) BBC, 2008-09, History Scotland [Oram] and, (5) Channel 4, 2010, Time Team, Baliscate Chapel, Mull [Ross], (6) BBC2/Mentorn, 2009 Scotland's Clans, [Mann, Oram, Penman, Ross]. Finally, colleagues' research has been widely recognised: Mann and Oram were nominated for Saltire Society research book awards; Marsh was awarded The Natalie Rothstein Memorial Prize (The Textile Society) for a scholarly article; Emeritus Law was awarded the 2012 prize for Research Excellence by the Harriet Tubman Institute for Research on the Global Migrations of African Peoples; Bebbington was Distinguished Visiting Professor of History at Baylor University, Texas, and elected a Fellow of the Ecclesiastical History Society, and his research was the focus of 18 essays in The Emergence of Evangelicalism (2008, ISBN 978-1844742547); Marsh and Penman were elected Fellows of the Royal Historical Society bringing the unit FRHS count to nine; Oram was elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries and his article on 'Medieval Roxburgh' [with Martin, St Andrews] in PSAS, 137 (2007), funded by Historic Scotland, won the 2008 R.B.K. Stevenson Prize for Excellence in Research.