

<b>Institution:</b> UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK
<b>Unit of Assessment:</b> 30 HISTORY
<p><b>a. Overview</b></p> <p>The Warwick History Department is distinguished by its attention to questions of historical theory and by its innovative development of the procedures and paradigms of the new global history. We have an outstanding reputation as practitioners of social and cultural history, and as a place where historical geographies, chronologies and paradigms are reshaped. Inspired by an expansive and inclusive vision of historical research, our work draws on literature, material and visual culture and notions of space, as well as a multilingual array of written sources spanning five centuries. In the census period, we have published 39 monographs, 147 articles in scholarly journals, 133 chapters in edited collections, 40 edited books and special journal issues, and 23 entries in academic handbooks, guides and the <i>ODNB</i>.</p> <p>The Department has 43 full-time researchers, from ten nationalities, notable for their geographical scope (Europe, Africa, the Americas and Asia) and disciplinary range. Warwick has long been distinctive for its substantial cohort of interdisciplinary North and Latin Americanists, based within the Department in the School of Comparative American Studies [CAS]. It has particular strengths in British and Spanish American colonial history, the history of post-colonial Spanish America, film history, the Anglophone Caribbean, and twentieth-century Spanish-American literature. Our research networks with scholars world-wide have been significantly strengthened during the census period, and we have conducted research in Catalan, Chinese, Dutch, French, German, Gujarati, Hindi, Irish, Italian, Latin, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish and Tamil. Whilst longstanding strengths in early modern European history, modern British social history, and the history of medicine have been maintained and widened, strategic appointments in the fields of South Asian, Chinese, Continental European, Islamic, and African history have followed a trajectory of the Department's interest in global and transnational history. All of this fosters an openness and dynamic engagement with new ideas. Our international reach is similarly evidenced by the publication (and translation) of our work in languages other than English (Anderson, Earle, Häberlen, Hájková, King, Marshall, Mick, Riello, Roberts, Salzberg), further ensuring that we reach global academic audiences.</p> <p>The research culture of the Department is enhanced by its internationally renowned research Centres: the Global History and Culture Centre [GHCC], the Centre for the History of Medicine [CHM], and the Eighteenth Century Centre [ECC]. In addition, the interdisciplinary Yesu Persaud Centre for Caribbean Studies [CCS] is directed by a member of the History Department. The Centres ensure a lively research culture. During the census period we hosted 402 research papers from national and international scholars. We actively promoted collaborations with major universities and museums worldwide. Individual academics and research centres based in the Department have collaborated with institutions in six continents in the organisation of international conferences, summer schools, research networks and projects, and museum exhibitions.</p> <p>The quality, variety and innovative nature of research carried out in the Department has been underpinned by active recruitment that has brought 17 new members of staff into the Department; by growing success in grant applications (external income was £5.87m over the census period, with a spend of £4.9m); by 27 externally-funded networks and a wide range of international collaborations; by fostering a growing number of ECRs (an average of 9 per year); and through a large PG programme (an average of 100 students a year). In distinctive and innovative ways (outlined elsewhere) we have sought ever-increasing public engagement and impact for our research activities.</p>
<p><b>b. Research strategy</b></p> <p>Our research strategy has five central elements: 1) We encourage each member of academic staff to develop and execute individual projects that result in monographs, book chapters and articles of international calibre. 2) We actively pursue institutional collaborations, nationally and internationally, through active collaborative networks that span the globe. All colleagues are open to and engage with new ideas, and during the census period, delivered 705 research papers at</p>

institutional and public venues throughout Europe, Africa, the Americas, Asia and Australia. 3) We encourage staff to work collaboratively in research groups within the Department and across the University. This is facilitated through participation in our many regular seminar series, workshops and conferences, and our internally and externally-funded research projects. 4) We encourage dissemination of our research into the public sphere through talks, lectures, museum engagement, exhibitions, radio and television, both in the UK and abroad (see Impact statement). 5) We support all staff in sustaining the profession through editorial responsibilities, research panel memberships, and national and international panel membership, and national and international committees.

We have achieved the strategic goals set out in the 2008 RAE: to support highly innovative, individual research projects, and to champion research that crosses chronological, spatial and historiographical boundaries. We have published 39 monographs, in a shorter time span than the previous cycle. The Department's research routinely explores the boundaries between early modernity and modernity, between Europe and the global South, and between agency and structure in the global urban environment. These developments support our on-going reconsideration of the nature of historical thinking itself.

In 2008 we drew particular attention to the CHM's ambitions. A second Wellcome Trust Strategic Award (2008-2013) (the largest funding stream available) enabled these objectives to be realised. Taking contemporary medical concerns as a springboard for historical enquiry, colleagues in the CHM have addressed questions of health policy, governmentality, and health issues related to migration, population change and commerce (Bivins, Davis, Lockley) all of which cross geographic and chronological boundaries. Investigation into the nature of medical knowledge animated the multi-disciplinary 'Being Human' network, as well as work on sexuality and psychiatry (Chiang, Hardiman, Hodges, Marland, Stein, Thomson). We also had aspirations for the ECC and the Early Modern Studies Group, which included the development of virtual research environments. We secured AHRC funding to create the Early Modern Forum, which links our staff to colleagues at Yale, Boston, Vanderbilt, University of Southern California/the Huntington Library and the Sorbonne. This, and the ECC, have addressed issues of temporality between early modernity and modernity through workshops on political economy and visual culture (2011, 2012). A BA-funded, multi-disciplinary virtual research environment in the history of political discourse led by Knights resulted in two collaborative articles, one methodological, the other exploring the concept of commonwealth across the medieval to modern period. Such activity exemplifies Department-wide attention to the historical question of alternative modernities. Using novel and unconventional methodologies, Berg's ERC-funded project, 'Europe's Asian Centuries' (2010-2014) addresses the question of the extent to which Asia's products affected Europe's industrial and consumer culture in the early modern period. In short, fulfilling one of our strategic aims, our Department has become less Eurocentric and more global, less entrenched in traditional chronologies, and more committed to transnational histories.

Our plans and aspirations for 2014-2019 reflect this expanded vision. We will continue to support the production of high-quality individual research, which in a changing publishing landscape may take a variety of forms beyond the monograph. Well-developed work in progress includes, Gerritsen, *The City of Blue and White: China Manufactures in the Early Modern World* (CUP, 2015), Luddy, *The History of Marriage in Ireland, 1640-1925* (CUP, 2014), Marshall's new history of the English Reformation, *Heretics and Believers* (Yale, 2015), and Purseigle's comparative and transnational investigation of the reconstitution of urban communities in Europe after World War I. Forthcoming work from Berg and her project team will further add to the richness of our understanding of material production and consumption. We will continue to work in interdisciplinary and collaborative ways both within and beyond the institution, building on our existing research networks, which are detailed elsewhere. Our commitment to global history remains; following recent appointments we see it expanding into new areas such as Africa and the history of Islam. Already our Africanists have attracted major AHRC and Marie Curie funding to support both research and doctoral studentships. Indeed, we envisage a global history that has moved away from debates about its definition and parameters to become an integral part of our historical practice. This sort of historical project is exemplified by the Leverhulme-funded 'Luxury Network' (Riello and Salzberg), which is premised on a global approach to the study of consumption. In keeping with our impact strategy (noted elsewhere) we expect our work with material culture and museums to inflect these new understandings of historical practice.

In addition, we are working strategically to secure the future of our existing Centres and to

create new structures that encourage innovative research synergies. In response to changing funding strategies from the Wellcome Trust the Department is working to initiate a faculty-wide Centre for the Medical Humanities, in which the CHM will play a leading role. In addition, Marland (together with Cox, University College Dublin, Ireland) has submitted a bid for a Wellcome Trust Investigator Award (c £1 million) to examine health and medical interventions in English and Irish prisons between 1850 and 2000. Stimulated by the research interests of new colleagues, we are also working to create a new multi-disciplinary research Centre focusing on Europe. Here colleagues will explore themes such as corruption, human rights, trans-nationalism and national identities, and memorialisation. We anticipate positive research synergies between this new Centre and the ECC, as well as with colleagues in CAS and across the faculty.

We shall continue to review the structures supporting our early modern cohort. Currently some research interests fall outside the remit of the faculty-based Centre for the Study of the Renaissance and the ECC; we therefore envisage a more comprehensive Centre for Early Modern Studies, embracing both strands and maximising the potential of the extraordinary concentration of early modernists within and outside the Department. Such a reconfiguration should better facilitate an interdisciplinary research agenda (questioning 'modernisation', exploring political economy and print culture, the parish, friendship and enmity, catholicity, and digital humanities); link to the work of other Centres; take better advantage of our Venetian palazzo; and capitalise on the Early Modern Forum.

The research culture of the Department is enhanced by its internationally renowned research Centres. The GHCC has been at the forefront of developing the new historical field of global history. The Department's GHCC under Berg, was the first in Europe to start reading groups, undergraduate modules, and postgraduate courses and to set up a research centre in the subject. Since 2008, it has generated significant external research income (£2.2m) and, together with Berg's 'Europe's Asian Centuries' project has organised, as part of our internationalisation and collaboration strategies, a series of guest lectures and conference panel presentations at Yale; Chicago; Northwestern; University of California at Santa Cruz; Chinese University of Hong Kong; Capital Normal University, Beijing; University of Mumbai; Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi; Indian Institute of Technology, Madras; Universities of Pondicherry, Tokyo, Osaka, Sydney, Melbourne, Monash, Konstanz, Potsdam, Utrecht; European University Institute, Florence; Ca'Foscari, Bologna; École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris; and the Max Planck Institute, Berlin. The GHCC's research interchanges include two AHRC-funded networks connecting it with the Ashmolean Museum, the Victoria and Albert, and the Peabody Essex Museum (USA), along with research groups at the Universities of Oxford, Bilgi (Istanbul), and Monash. An ESRC network has connected our historians of China with those at Oxford and the University of California at Irvine. International events organised by the GHCC have included a major international conference at the British Academy ('Writing the History of the Global: Challenges for the Twenty-First Century', 2009), which resulted in a joint OUP/British Academy publication edited by Berg. Productive involvement with networks of scholars and curators includes the Ashmolean Museum, University of South Brittany Maritime and Colonial History Centre, the ERC URKEW Project (LSE), the University of Leiden's Empire Project, the 'East India Company at Home' (UCL), and Monash University's 'Visual and Material Culture' project. A recent analysis of Atlantic world universities engaged in global history placed Warwick second in the UK.

The CHM won its second Wellcome Trust Strategic Award ('Situating Medicine: New Directions in the History of Medicine', £816k) for the period 2008-2013. This underpinned a series of events including 11 conferences, 42 workshops and symposia and 41 public lectures and research seminars in this REF cycle. For example, Hodges organised two workshops with the Centre of Social Medicine and Community Health at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi (2012); and in 2012 Bivins and Marland convened the biannual Anglo-Dutch-German workshop series at Warwick on the theme of 'Histories of Medicine in the Household'. The current Strategic Award has been extended to 2014 and the Department's commitment to the CHM continues with the appointment of Davis, who was recently granted a Wellcome Trust University Award that becomes permanent in 2018. The CHM has also been a pioneer of impact-related activity, as set out in two case studies.

Access to a variety of University resources underpins the Department's research strategy. Dedicated Arts Faculty staff in the University's Research Support Services assist with the preparation of grants. The Department appointed a 0.5 impact officer in 2011 and also benefits from the presence of a Faculty Impact Officer. In 2012 the University established a Digital

Humanities team of three staff, who promote and advise on digital research, and in 2013 it appointed a further officer to assist with e-publishing initiatives. The University Library is a key resource, and includes the Modern Records Centre, the UK's primary archive for trade union, NGO and pressure group collections. The Library's policy of acquiring databases of primary and secondary sources enables access to digital collections as well as to print and manuscript materials.

To fulfil our vision, we have since 2008 made a series of strategic appointments that have extended and consolidated a research and teaching portfolio that is genuinely global, engaging with all parts of the world, from c.1500 to the present day. There is also considerable collaboration across the disciplines with staff in faculty-based research centres: the CCS, the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance and the Humanities Research Centre. As links with scholars in six continents demonstrate, the Department actively encourages research collaboration with colleagues abroad and such collaborations remain central to our research strategy.

## **b. People, including:**

### **i. Staffing strategy and staff development**

Since 2008 the Department has been proactive in building up research strengths and ensuring sustainability. The Department's international profile is striking: staff come from Australia, Britain, Canada, Czech Republic, France, Germany, India, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and the USA. All staff appointed since 2008 have been drawn from international recruitment pools. As part of our research strategy we sought to cover departures (five colleagues have retired, and eight have moved to other institutions—two to France, one to Singapore, one to Japan, one to Australia, one to the USA, and two to universities in the UK) and to extend strategically the strengths of our research groups by replacing retirees with early and mid-career colleagues, and utilising the University's Strategic Investment Fund (SIF) to hire senior level colleagues. This strategy has allowed us to balance the gender, age and seniority profiles of the Department. Since 2008 the number of assistant professors has grown from 6 to 11, the average age of 43 staff is 46, and 18 of our 43 staff are female.

Our staffing strategy has consolidated and extended research strengths in those areas (early modern history, the history of the Americas, global history, and social and cultural history) where the Department has traditionally been very strong. For example, Glickman's appointment fortifies and diversifies a concentration of scholarly expertise, and of research supervisory experience, in the socio-cultural history of early modern England (Capp, Knights, Kümin, Marshall) which is virtually unequalled in the UK and widely hailed internationally. Increasingly, this research cluster situates English history in its British context and in its transnational connectivity. The University's SIF has enabled us to make senior appointments, which include Anderson (modern Africa) and Philp (political cultures). Anderson's appointment, together with our 2008 appointment of Branch, creates a significant research cluster on African history, augmenting our clusters in Indian and Chinese history. Philp's expertise in the history of European democracy and corruption connects with that of our new cohort of modern Continental scholars (Häberlen, Hájková, Purseigle, Walton). Purseigle's focus on the comparative history of World War I broadens the Department's work on commemoration, memory and violence (Mick, Read, Roberts). Walton's interest in print culture, language, and the history of human rights resonates with the cultural history pursued by Glickman, Knights, Salzberg, and Steedman. CAS's reach has been extended by mid-career scholars; the appointment of Lambert (a historical geographer by training) maintains a longstanding strength in Caribbean history; Smith brings expertise in modern Mexico (and a shared interest with Anderson in the historical economy of drugs), and a Brazilianist, Cowling, deepens our expertise in Atlantic slavery.

Early career staff appointed since 2008 have enabled us to maintain established strengths (Schwartz, British history; Chiang, the history of China), and extend our reach in European history (Häberlen, Germany and France, history of the emotions; Hájková, Germany and Czechoslovakia) and to develop new areas, such as the Middle East (Baldwin, whose work on the impact of law in Islamic society links with Steedman's work on law in British society). Salzberg has brought new research interests to our Renaissance and early modern provision by exploring print capitalism and communication in early modern Italy. Glickman's work on religious culture in Britain and its colonies is a good fit with the ECC and CAS. Sarkar's research on labour and urban history

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resonates with that of colleagues who work on the history of India, migration, work and the experience of labour (Berg, Bivins, Häberlen, Hodges, Lambert, Steedman).

New colleagues and ECRs are actively integrated into the Department through induction days, an on-going series of social lunches, and supported career development. Each ECR is provided with a mentor with whom they have regular formal and informal meetings. All ECRs enjoy reduced teaching and administration (2/3 of a normal load) during their probationary period (four to five years). Probationers follow the University's Postgraduate Certificate in Academic and Professional Practice. Training is provided in designing research funding applications, research grant management, and academic leadership. In addition, the University Library hosts a Research Exchange that works closely with early career scholars and organises meetings and workshops about career development and research.

Further encouraging a stimulating research environment, the Department has, since 2008, substantially increased the number of postdoctoral fellows. During this period our postdoctoral population has averaged 9 per year. Fellows enjoy the full range of support offered to our ECRs such as mentoring, training, access to funding, etc. Indeed, Davis shows how research success (£230k as a BA postdoctoral fellow) fosters career development: in 2013 she joined the Department's full time staff. Likewise, we supported Wellcome postdoctoral fellow Katherine Angel in obtaining a Leverhulme Early Career Fellowship, which she currently holds at QMUL. Among other ECRs whose careers we have supported are James Ryan, a CARA Mobility Fellow, and Stephen McDowell, currently a Chancellor's Fellow in History at the University of Edinburgh. The Department's wholehearted implementation of the Concordat to Support the Career Development of Researchers is demonstrated by such successes.

**ii. Research students**

Our postgraduate community, averaging around 100 students per year, forms a significant component of the Department's research environment. While we provide bespoke training through our graduate programmes, our students also have access to the full range of departmental research seminars, reading groups and other colloquia. We encourage postgraduates to take an active role in organising conferences (for example, in 2009 doctoral students Eissa Barroso and Cadelo ran an international symposium bringing speakers from the USA, France, Peru and Spain), run reading groups (such as those for Early Modern History and History of Medicine), and participate in seminars both within and beyond the Department. We also strongly encourage students to publish in refereed journals and collections. Members of our current cohort of 53 doctoral students have already published studies in, for example, the *Irish Studies Review*, *Journal of Asian Studies*, *Society and Politics*, *Journal of Caribbean History*, *Rural History*, and the Chinese-language *Journal of Chinese Relics*, as well as contributing to *History Today*. David Hitchcock's contribution to Oxford Bibliographies Online was awarded a prize by Oxford University Press in 2013. Each year our postgraduates run a two-day postgraduate conference at which they showcase their research. Our students have also initiated their own online journal, *Retrospectives*. Since its launch in August 2012, the journal website has received over 13,000 hits from 28 countries. Our postgraduate students thus learn the historian's craft both through direct training and by participating in the research life of the History Department.

Taught Masters students follow a multi-stranded core module ('Theory, Skills and Methods' or TSM), which introduces key conceptual frameworks and concrete research methodologies, including basic quantitative skills. Complementary modules provide specialised training in subjects ranging from the history of medicine to the global eighteenth century. The taught programme culminates in a 20,000-word dissertation based on original research. MA by Research students engage in more specialised, intensive research leading to a 40,000 word dissertation, and are also required to audit relevant sections of TSM. About half our doctoral students are drawn from this cohort of Masters students; the remainder come from other universities not only in the UK but also India, China, Latin America, the USA and Continental Europe. We are now able to offer funding to over half of our doctoral students, using the resources of the AHRC, the ESRC (via the Social Sciences Doctoral Training Centre, or DTC), the Wellcome Trust, the Wolfson Postgraduate Scholarships, and university-funded awards, as well as, increasingly, studentships arising from individual research awards held by members of staff, or collaborative arrangements with non-university partners. Currently 23 staff supervise students funded through such schemes, a significant increase from the last RAE.

The Department-specific training is complemented by an extensive university-run programme of research skills provided by the Learning and Development Centre, as well as by the training provided by the Arts Faculty's research centres: the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance for example, runs specialist graduate courses in palaeography and neo-Latin. History postgraduates also benefit from the interdisciplinary research environment nurtured through the Institute of Advanced Study (IAS) and the HRC, as well as, in the case of ESRC-funded students, the Social Sciences DTC, which provides extensive advanced training in social research skills and methods. Progress is monitored through regular departmental progress review panels, supervisors' and Graduate Office reports, and, for MPhil/DPhil students, an upgrade procedure. All postgraduates have a personal tutor.

The Department has a clear commitment to fostering the next generation of scholars. The IAS sponsors an Early Career Vacation School programme that funds residential workshops geared towards doctoral and postdoctoral researchers. These explore specific, often interdisciplinary, research questions, methodologies or themes. The Department has won 3 such awards during the census period to host Vacation Schools at Warwick and the Venetian Palazzo Pesaro-Papafava, attracting the next generation of scholars and speakers from across the globe (Berg/Riello, 'Global Arts', 2009; Burnard, 'Rethinking the Natural World', 2010; Gerritsen, 'Globalization and the City', 2011). The Department also organises summer schools for early career scholars as part of an innovative collaborative programme of research and postgraduate training with the Centre for Renaissance Studies at Chicago's Newberry Library, funded by the Andrew Mellon Foundation, Santander Universities, the Economic History Society, the Royal Historical Society, and several private benefactions. Burnard, Hindle, Knights, Kümin, Marshall and Roberts ran these summer schools in 2008 and 2010. The CHM organised a postgraduate summer school on 'Medicine and the New Media' (2008), with participants from countries such as Brazil, Germany, Italy, Norway, Sweden and Greece. Colleagues also participated in AHRC doctoral training workshops (2008) and we co-hosted a summer school with Vanderbilt (2010).

On leaving Warwick our students have a good record of employment in academia and other professional walks of life. Of the 55 students who completed their doctorate in this REF cycle, 12 currently hold permanent positions, at for example, Birmingham (Jonathan Willis), Canterbury (David Hitchcock), Copenhagen (Celia Hughes), Exeter (Laura Sangha), Leicester (Deborah Toner), Nottingham Trent (Sergio Lussana), St. Andrews (Sarah Easterby-Smith), and York (Helen Cowie), and over half secured postdoctoral awards after leaving Warwick. Since 2008, 23 of our doctoral graduates have published their dissertations as a monograph with publishers such as CUP, Manchester and Pickering & Chatto, and 14 have gone on to win research grants and awards in their own right, a strong sign of their full incorporation into the community of historians.

#### **d. Income, infrastructure and facilities**

Attesting to the national and international recognition of the quality of Warwick historians and their scholarship, research income has increased significantly over the last decade. £531,618 of research income spent in RAE 2001 rose to £2,895,779 in RAE 2008 and now to a total of £4,922,364 in the current REF period. We encourage staff to exploit the range of available sources. In the census period income came from the AHRC, ESRC, ERC, the Leverhulme Trust, the Wellcome Trust, the Andrew Mellon Foundation, RCUK and the British Academy, among other sources. The Department was particularly successful with major grants. Awards over £100k were awarded to Berg (Europe's Asian Centuries, FP7 £115k; ERC, £1.236m), Branch (Empire Loyalists, AHRC, £340k), Davis (Childbearing, Wellcome University Award, £230k), Horn (Spirit of Vatican II, BARDA, £106k), King (Leverhulme Major Research Fellowship, £102k), Luddy (Marriage in Ireland, 1660-1925, AHRC £439k), Marland (History of Medicine Strategic Award, Wellcome Trust, £812k; Reception of Light Therapeutics in Britain, Wellcome Trust, £153k), and Thomson (Female Sexual Dysfunction, Wellcome Trust, £155k). Grants have also provided income to employ 14 postgraduate and 18 postdoctoral students.

Both the IAS, which funds research initiatives across all four Faculties, and the HRC are important sources of internal research funding. The Humanities Research Fund also provides small-scale assistance for research projects and conferences, including an annual funding competition for postgraduates to organise an interdisciplinary conference. This has allowed 9 History postgraduate students to run 6 conferences in the census period. The Faculty's North American Fund also contributes towards conference costs. The IAS offers 7 funding streams to

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facilitate interdisciplinary research across the University, including several schemes to support postdoctoral research and career development. The Department has a very strong record of success in obtaining these: since 2008, 17 IAS Fellows have been historians, including Schwartz, one of the first cohort of IAS 2-Year Postdoctoral Research Fellows; she was appointed lecturer in History in 2012. The Department has also made excellent use of other IAS schemes, welcoming 18 Visiting Fellows, hosting 3 Vacation Schools, and winning 3 incubation awards, which pump-prime new interdisciplinary networks.

Research income both supports direct research activities and provides the necessary infrastructural base. As an example of the infrastructure created by such major research bids, Berg's ERC-funded 'Europe's Asian Centuries' supports 3 postdoctoral students, an administrator, an assistant researcher and a suite of offices and meeting spaces. Similarly, the Wellcome-supported CHM enjoys student offices, space for visiting scholars and meeting rooms, and an administrator who assists with the running of the research programmes, advises on funding applications, and helps to co-ordinate impact activities and public engagement, as well as a number of fully-funded postdoctoral researchers, research assistants and studentships.

Our research infrastructure is supported in a further five ways. 1) The Department's Research Committee (supplemented by a Faculty Research Committee) meets twice termly and has oversight of research policy and strategy, and scrutinises and advises on potential funding bids. 2) A small group of senior staff reads the work of colleagues, both unpublished and published, and offers advice about publishing strategy. In addition, we invite publishers and literary agents to familiarise staff and postgraduates with the range of publishing opportunities available in the UK and abroad. 3) All permanent academic staff are entitled to apply for one term of study leave for six terms of service, with additional leave for those in the Centre for the History of Medicine supported by the Wellcome Trust Strategic Award. All staff have had leave in the census period: in total 132 terms of leave were granted, and 17 staff have secured externally-funded research leave. In addition, the Department supports the completion of significant research outputs (especially monographs) and incentivises the preparation of significant bids for external research funding by providing time to complete such proposals and projects. 4) All full-time academic staff can access an annual individual research account (currently £1,000) and all postgraduates can apply for £150 a year for research expenses. Further funds, related to research and conference travel, are available to staff through the University's Research Development Fund, the HRC and the University's North American Fund. The Department also has a research fund to help staff, postdocs and postgraduates present papers at conferences. 5) Every researcher has a mentor with whom to discuss their work and career goals.

The University in addition provides further facilities directed specifically at postgraduates and ECFs. It has invested £450k in a new 'Postgraduate Hub', which complements other research and networking sites provided for research students such as the Graduate Deck and the Wolfson Research Exchange. The IAS has accommodation and office space for both postgraduate fellows and visiting scholars. The University also supports a dual teaching and research base in Venice, at the Palazzo Pesaro-Papafava, used by staff for teaching, conferences and workshops.

**e. Collaboration or contribution to the discipline or research base**

Collaborative work has led to 40 edited collections, 27 networks and the organisation of 54 national and international workshops and 72 conferences, supported by external and internal funding schemes. These have fostered the development of innovative research projects, encouraged productive research clusters involving staff, postgraduates and early career scholars, and facilitated major contributions to the historical community in the UK and internationally. CAS houses an interdisciplinary cluster of Americanists who have close links to scholars across the Americas, as well as in Spain. An AHRC-funded network links historians of early America working in the UK and Europe, a Leverhulme Trust network (2008-2010) similarly connected Spanish Americanists in Europe, the UK, the USA and Latin America, and CAS staff and postgraduates have held fellowships at institutions such as the J. Paul Getty Museum (Smyth) and the Newberry Library (Hitchcock). CAS collaborates with major figures in the world of Latin American literature: Nobel laureate Mario Vargas Llosa is one recent visitor (2012).

The equally interdisciplinary ECC has a vibrant seminar culture and well-established collaborative networks within and beyond the University. Workshops have been organised with

Birmingham (2011, 2012, 2013); Queen Mary, London (March and May 2013); the Newberry Library, Chicago (2010, 2011); UCLA (2012). The ECC has hosted visiting scholars such as Steve Pincus (Yale), Gillian Russell (Canberra), and Yuwen Zhang (Northwest University, China).

Other interdisciplinary research Centres in the faculty have been led by historians: the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance, by Roberts in 2010-11; the faculty-wide Humanities Research Centre, by Lockley in 2012-13; the Institute of Advanced Study, created in 2007 by Finn and led by her in 2007-9, and by Marland in 2009-11; and the CCS, by Burnard from 2009-2011 and Lambert since 2012. Each Centre organises active programmes of seminars, workshops and conferences, open to staff and students and the wider community. For example, since 1985 the CCS has sponsored the annual Walter Rodney Memorial Lecture, in recognition of one of the most outstanding twentieth-century scholar-activists of the Black Diaspora. Recent speakers have included former Prime Minister of Jamaica P.J. Patterson (2010), Cecil Gutzmore (University of the West Indies, 2011) and Paget Henry (Brown, 2012).

In addition, other research networks have encouraged exploration of new historical and interdisciplinary approaches and themes. For example, the Early Modern Forum was funded as part of the AHRC's Digital Transformations programme, to provide an interdisciplinary virtual research environment. The Parish Network, co-ordinated by Kümin, brings together, online and in an annual conference those working on all aspects of the late medieval and early modern parish, while Marshall (as co-investigator for a Canadian Social Science and Humanities Research Council grant on Early Modern Conversions based at McGill, with US, UK and Canadian participants) leads a network strand exploring 'The Politics of Conversion'. Knights' IAS-funded Corruption Network links scholars from English, Law, Economics, Politics and Modern Languages, and Kümin's interdisciplinary Drinking Studies Network, also IAS funded, brings together researchers from many disciplines interested in the social and cultural impact of alcohol. Continued collaboration between the CHM and local hospitals saw the CHM initiate a programme of research internships with University Hospitals Coventry and Warwickshire, working closely to develop community arts and local history. The first intern began in October 2013, with a second to start in January 2014. Marland's Wellcome Trust-funded research project (with Cox, University College Dublin) on migration and mental illness resulted in two workshops (2010, 2011) and several publications; Davis' IAS-funded Oral History Network pushes new methodological boundaries by involving participants in setting the agenda for interviews and involving them in the writing and publication of their words.

The many awards, fellowships and prizes awarded to members of the Department recognise the innovative scholarship of our historical community. Berg, Capp and Steedman are all Fellows of the British Academy. Personal research or visiting fellowships were awarded to Earle (Ruth and Lincoln Ekstrom Fellow at the John Carter Brown Library at Brown University, 2008); Gerritsen (Fellow-in-Residence, Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study in the Humanities and Social Sciences, 2013-14); Hardiman (Fellowship at the Australian National University, Canberra, 2011), King (Leverhulme Major Research Fellowship, 2012-14); Kümin (Alfried Krupp Wissenschaftskolleg, 2011-12); Lambert (Philip Leverhulme Award, 2009); Marland (Visiting Scholar Decartes Cente, University of Utrecht, 2008); Marshall (Leverhulme Research Fellowship, 2012-13); Riello (Philip Leverhulme Award, 2010; Visiting Fellow, Humanities Centre, Stanford University, 2010-11; Visiting Fellow, European University Institute, Florence, 2012); Smyth (J. Paul Getty Trust, 2011-2); and Stein (Max Planck Institute, Berlin, 2012). Luca Molà has been seconded to the European University Institute; Purseigle has a Marie Curie award that he currently holds at Yale. Chiang was awarded Gregory Sprague Prize for Outstanding Article in Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender History (American Historical Association), 2010; Davis won the Woman's History Network Book Prize (2012); Earle won the Agricultural History Society's 2011 Wayne D. Rasmussen Award for her article in the *American Historical Review* (2010). Earle was also awarded the Bolton-Johnson Prize for Latin American history (2013) and an honourable mention for the same award (2008); Hájková won the Catherine Stimpson Prize for Outstanding Feminist Scholarship (2013); Marshall was awarded the Sixteenth-Century Society and Conferences' Harold Grimm Prize (2013) for his article in *Past & Present* (2012); Philp's 'William Godwin's Diary', an innovative editorial and digital project, won the British Society for Eighteenth Century Studies digital resources award (2012); Riello the Newcome Business History Prize (2009), Smyth, the PROSE Award for Media and Cultural Studies, Association of American Publishers (2009), and the International Association of Media Historians' Award for Best Work of

Film and Media History (2009); and Walton the Gaddis Smith International Book Prize (2010). Under the auspices of the Alan Martin Visiting Lectureship (2013), the National University of Australia, Canberra, held a number of activities devoted to the work of Steedman, who was also Distinguished Visiting Professor at Rutgers (2011). Members of the Department have also delivered prestigious inaugural lectures at Oxford and the European University Institute (Berg, Steedman) and Branch delivered a keynote lecture at the Library of Congress, Washington DC (2011).

Since 2008 the Department has developed research links with international partners at Vanderbilt, with whom we have hosted joint workshops (2009, 2010), (Burnard, Knights), summer schools and a conference in Venice (2009) (Berg, Gerritsen, Mola, Riello); at Boston University, with whom we organised workshops on transatlantic history (2011, 2012) (Fagge, Lambert, Lockley); at Boston College, with whom we organised a workshop on the history of childhood in Ireland (2009) (Luddy); and at Jawaharlal Nehru University, via a 3-year joint British Academy International Partnership Scheme, which has led to reciprocal workshops (2010, 2011, 2012 Warwick; 2011, 2012, 2013 JNU), (Hodges). The ECC has fostered a partnership with UCLA that has resulted in conferences in Venice and Los Angeles (2012) (Knights). The 'Luxury Network' (from 2013-) (Riello, Salzberg) collaborates with colleagues in the Universities of Stockholm, Bologna, Melbourne, University of Technology, Sydney, and the Victoria and Albert Museum. The purpose of this network is to create a dialogue between academics and business people working in the sector of luxury brands. Further involvement in many international and national research networks have allowed us develop individual and Departmental links with colleagues abroad. For example, a grant from the International Center for Nonviolent Conflict, Washington DC, (2012), saw colleagues assist in organising an international symposium on non-violent movements (Hardiman).

In addition we have, since 2008, hosted over 400 visiting speakers at Warwick, who participate in our many research seminars and colloquia. During the census period we have played host to, among others, Alison Bashford (Sydney), Jorge Cañizares Esguerra (Texas), Natalie Zemon Davis (Toronto), Jan de Vries (Berkeley), Sander Gilman (Emory), Neil MacGregor (British Museum), Raka Ray (Berkeley), James Vernon (Berkeley), Jay Winter (Yale), John Lourdusamy (Madras), Suarabh Dube (Mexico), Adam McKeown (Columbia), and Roger Smith (Moscow). We in turn have presented our research at seminars, conferences and workshops in the UK and 20 other countries, including China and South Korea. Seventy-two conferences have been organised in the Department since 2008. The IAS's Visiting Fellowship Scheme has facilitated visits by high profile academics who have presented public lectures and participated in early career events, workshops and conferences during their visits.

We continue to assist in shaping future scholarship by the role colleagues play in external examining. During the census period we have examined 87 PhD and DPhil theses in British universities including Cambridge, Durham, Manchester, and Oxford, and in universities in Australia, France, India, New Zealand, Spain, Sweden, and the USA. Twenty Warwick historians serve on a number of national and international panels that distribute research funds through processes of peer review. Within the UK, colleagues serve or have served on the AHRC Peer Review College (Bivins, Knights, Kümin, Lambert, Luddy, Marshall, Purseigle), and Wellcome Trust Medical Humanities, Society Awards and Public Engagement Fellowships (Marland). Berg serves on a number of British Academy funding panels, including the Postdoctoral Fellowships Competition and the British Academy Leverhulme Senior Research Fellowships. Internationally Earle serves on the Norwegian Research Council's Latin American Advisory Board which distributes state funding to research on Latin America. Gerritsen has served on the China Selection Panel at the British Academy since 2008. Berg has reviewed for the Swedish Research Council, while Berg and Earle have reviewed for the European Research Council, Earle, Gerritsen and Luddy for the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, and Marshall for the Irish Research Council, Luddy sits on the board of the postdoctoral panel of the Irish Research Council, and Marland for KU Leuven, Belgium and NVO, the Netherlands. Marland is also a member of the advisory board for the Wellcome-funded project 'Rhetorics of Pain: A Transcultural History of Pain', based at Birkbeck (from 2010-); Luddy was a member of the advisory board for the AHRC-funded 'Ireland-Wales Research Network' Cardiff University (2007-2011), and sat on the advisory board for the Crowley Bequest at the National Archives, Ireland (2009-2012). Colleagues serve as editors of 9 journals including Lambert, co-editor of *Atlantic Studies*; Lockley, co-editor of

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*Abolition & Slavery*; Marshall co-editor, the *English Historical Review*; and Roberts co-editor, *French History*. Twenty-one colleagues serve on editorial boards, including Berg, (*Journal of Global History*), Branch (*Journal of African History*), Gerritsen (*Journal of East-West Thought*), Hodges (*Social History of Medicine*), Luddy (*Women's History Review: Canadian Journal of Irish Studies*). Luddy is a founding co-editor of the monograph series *Reappraisals in Irish History* published by Liverpool University Press, (from 2012- ). Colleagues continue to edit or co-edit book series, Marshall for Pickering and Chatto's *Religious Cultures in the Early Modern World, 1400-1800* series (from 2006-); Roberts for Manchester University Press, *Studies in Early Modern European History* (from 1995-); and Steedman for Manchester UP's *Encounters in Cultural History* series (from 1995-). In the census period history staff have refereed 260 articles for peer-reviewed journals and reviewed 180 manuscripts for leading book publishers.

Moving across the conventional boundaries of historical thinking, our work contributes to the discipline through its willingness to reconceptualise existing historical frameworks. Berg's current research (Europe's Asian Centuries) challenges the long divide between Europe and Asia in history writing, exploring the subject of Eurasian trade in a global context. Steedman's work has made a fundamental contribution to the archival turn in historical studies. Lambert fosters interdisciplinary dialogue around notions of centre-margin, the transnational and trans-imperial, and spatiality through his work on the Atlantic world. Through his studies of the English Reformation Marshall has reconfigured our understanding of religious identity-formation in British society. Knights' work on early modern British political culture expands conventional notions of political history in order to explore how politics and ideas were disseminated to, but also received and shaped by, a wider public. In adopting an anthropological approach, Walton's work on the French Revolution opens up this canonical event to comparison with other abrupt democratic transitions. His more recent work explores how attempts to liberalise economic relations in late eighteenth-century France disrupted cultural patterns of moral and material obligation and radicalised politics. Thomson's work has been at the vanguard of a psychological turn in the study of twentieth-century British history. It significantly revises our understanding of popularisation with regard to timing (earlier), penetration (deeper) and nature (more eclectic and practical, and less Freudian). Leading social theorist Mike Savage has noted that Thomson's work will 'undoubtedly become the major frame of reference for reflecting on the social significance of psychology' ('Psychology and Contemporary Society', *Modern Intellectual History*, 6 (2009), 627-36). Through works such as her *Return of the Native*, described by reviewers as a 'tour de force', and *The Body of the Conquistador*, Earle has championed a comparative, hemispheric approach to Spanish American history that contrasts strikingly with the nationally-focused scholarship more typically employed. Overall, our scholarship has offered new models and approaches to the study of history.

In conclusion, we believe that our impact on the discipline is evidenced by our research output, the multiplicity of our research collaborations, our shaping of the field of global history, our reshaping of what constitutes the archive for social and cultural history, the activities of our distinctive research centres, and our record in developing and supporting the research and careers of the next generation of scholars. We endeavour, in short, to open out important new ways of reconceptualising the nature of historical enquiry.