

**Санкт-Петербургский филиал федерального государственного
автономного образовательного учреждения высшего профессионального
образования "Национальный исследовательский университет
"Высшая школа экономики"**

Санкт-Петербургская школа гуманитарных наук искусств
Департамент истории

Рабочая программа дисциплины «Global Histories of Empire»
для направления 46.03.01 «Прикладная и междисциплинарная история» подготовки
магистратуры

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Согласована менеджером ОПОП «Прикладная и междисциплинарная история»

« ____ » _____ 2019 г.

Д.Э. Ахмеджанова _____

Утверждена академическим советом ОПОП «Прикладная и междисциплинарная история»

« ____ » _____ 2019 г.

Академический руководитель ОП

Ю.А. Лайус _____

Санкт-Петербург, 2019

*Настоящая программа не может быть использована другими подразделениями
университета и другими вузами без разрешения кафедры-разработчика программы.*

Аннотация

Название дисциплины	Global Histories of Empire Глобальная история империи		
Образовательная программа	46.03.01 «Прикладная и междисциплинарная история»		
Тип дисциплины ¹	По выбору		
Требования к уровню знаний студентов, необходимых для освоения дисциплины (пререквизиты)	Знание историографии и источниковедения на уровне магистратуры по истории		
Объем з.е.	5 зачетных единицы		
Объем в часах	Аудиторная работа	Самостоятельная работа	Всего
	40	150	190
Краткое описание курса	<p>Курс посвящен изучению современной историографии, связанной с тематизацией понятия империи как центрального исторического понятия для объяснения политической и социальной истории 18-20 вв. В курсе разбираются основные историографические дебаты, связанные с подходами к истории империй как акторов глобального порядка и политических формаций конструирующих и управляющих различиями. В курсе освещаются исторические трансформации империй от домодерных к современным, анализируются отличия и сходства колониальных и континентальных империй, обсуждаются проблемы сравнительной, пересеченной и глобальной истории империй.</p>		
Образовательные результаты по дисциплине	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - овладение современным понятийным аппаратом исследования империй в 18-20 вв; - освоение подходов к изучению имперского суверенитета/гражданства, политики косвенного управления, имперской идеологии/воображения к историческому материалу; - умение формулировать выводы из сравнительного и глобального контекста применительно к выбранному историческому материалу. 		
Краткое содержание дисциплины	<p>Дисциплина включает в себя 10 лекций и 10 семинаров на которых рассматриваются современные исторические труды об империях. В рамках дисциплины рассматривается эпистемическая революция, посредством которой повествование о современной истории, ранее написанное сквозь призму национальной истории, было переделано с учетом факта существования «имперских образований». Рассматриваются также современные методологические дебаты и подходы к изучению империй такие как, например, глобальная история.</p>		

Notes:

¹ Обязательный/по выбору

Образовательные технологии	В рамках курса студенты посещают лекции, а также семинарские занятия на которых обсуждаются и анализируются современные исторические труды.
Формы контроля	Посещение и участие в семинарах (40% оценки) и итоговая письменная работа (60% оценки).
Литература	<p>Semyonov A., Gerasimov I., Mogilner M., Glebov S., Kusber J., Petersen H., Stoler A. L. <i>Empire Speaks Out: Languages of Rationalization and Self-Description in the Russian Empire</i> / Ed. by A. Semyonov, J. Kusber, I. Gerasimov. Vol. 1. Boston, Leiden : Brill, 2009. https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/hselibrary-ebooks/detail.action?docID=634901&query=Empire+Speaks+Out%3A+Languages+of+Rationalization+and+Self-Description+in+the+Russian+Empire</p> <p><u>Optional</u></p> <p>Sebastian Conrad, <i>What is Global History?</i> (Princeton: Princeton University Press) 2016</p> <p>Dina Khoury and Sergey Glebov, “Citizenship, Subjecthood, and Difference in the Late Ottoman and Russian Empires,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 1 (2017): 45-58;</p> <p>Sergey Glebov, “Between Foreigners and Subjects: Imperial Subjecthood, Governance, and the Chinese in the Russian Far East, 1860s-1880s,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 1 (2017): 86-130;</p> <p>Marina Mogilner, “Russian Physical Anthropology in Search of ‘Imperial Race’: Liberalism and Modern Scientific Imagination in the Imperial Situation,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 1 (2007): 191-223</p> <p>Ilya Gerasimov, “The Great Imperial Revolution,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 2 (2017): 21-44.</p> <p>Ivan Sablin and Alexander Semyonov, “Autonomy and Decentralization in the Global Imperial Crisis: The Russian Empire and the Soviet Union in 1905-1924,” <i>Modern Intellectual History</i> (forthcoming 2020)</p> <p>Alexander Semyonov, “Interview with Pieter Judson: Finding Empire Behind Multinationality: A New History of the Habsburg Empire,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 1 (2019): 25-43.</p> <p>Ilya Gerasimov, Serguei Glebov, Marina Mogilner, “The Postimperial Meets the Postcolonial: Russian Historical Experience and the Postcolonial Moment,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> no. 2 (2013): 7-135</p> <p>Alexander Semyonov, “How Five Empires Shaped the World and How This Process Shaped Those Empires,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 4 (2017): 27-51</p> <p>Alexander Semyonov, “‘Global History is More Than the History of Globalization’: Interview with Sebastian Conrad,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 1 (2017): 23–44.</p> <p>Jane Burbank, “Eurasian Sovereignty: The Case of Kazan.” <i>Problems of Post-Communism</i> 62:1 (2015): 1-25.</p> <p>Alexander Semyonov, Marina Mogilner, Ilya Gerasimov, “Interview with Jane Burbank and Frederick Cooper: The Challenge and Serendipity of Writing World History Through the Prism of Empire,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 2 (2010): 22-45.</p>
Преподаватель	А.М. Семенов PhD, проф.

Course descriptor

Title of the course	Global Histories of Empire		
Title of the Academic Programme	Applied and Multidisciplinary history		
Type of the course ²	Elective		
Prerequisites	Familiarity with critique of historical sources methodologies and approaches to historiographic analysis		
ECTS workload	4 ECTS		
Total indicative study hours	Directed Study	Self-directed study	Total
	40	150	190
Course Overview	<p>The aim of this course is to familiarize with current historical writings and reflections on empire. The ultimate thrust of the discussion is to scrutinize the epistemic revolution whereby the narrative of modern history previously written through the prism of national history has been recast to accommodate the fact of persistence of “imperial formations,” both in the sphere of international and global politics and in the area of management of diversity. The scope of the course mainly lies in the Modern history period, the geographic coverage is not universal, the main idea is to look at methodological debates and approaches. Global history has recently been constituted as a distinctive field of its own. Yet, in its thrust of overcoming the limitations of national history canon the global history has many resemblances with the field of imperial history. After all, empires were historic regimes that fostered connections and transfers in their often violent histories. At the same time, empires were habitually thought of by historians as autarkic and self-sufficient phenomena that allowed little space for cross-influence and entanglement. Following the optics of global history this course will be an attempt to explore the historic differences, comparisons and entanglements of empires in modern history.</p>		
Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - understanding the new analytical category of empire and how it is used to analyze historical experience of the 18-20 centuries; - ability to apply new approaches that explore diversity and management of diversity in the imperial settings; - ability to situate the historical experience of a given historical empire in the comparative and global context. 		
Indicative Course Content	<p>The shift in historiography: from studies of nationalism and critical theories of nationalism to theorizing empires and historical studies of diversity; approaches to historic empires (empires as actors of the global order, continental and colonial empires, imperial sovereignty and politics; modernizing empires and imperial transformations); a dialogue between</p>		

Notes:

² Type of the course - core (mandatory); optional or elective.

	<p>post-colonial studies and new imperial history; key questions of new imperial histories: imperial sovereignty and citizenship; social history and agency in the context of diversity; political imaginaries of imperial and post-imperial order; production of knowledge and difference in the imperial context; global and entangled histories of imperial formations.</p>
<p>Teaching and Learning Methods</p>	<p>The course consists of lectures and seminars. Seminar classes consist of a discussion of the literature given for mandatory reading, as well as guidance to students during discussions.</p>
<p>Indicative Assessment Methods and Strategy</p>	<p>Class participation will constitute 40% of the final grade. The written assignment constitutes 60% of the final grade. The term paper must be an independent reflection on historiographic debates in their multiple intellectual and normative contexts, students must demonstrate an ability to understand complex theoretical arguments and historiographic tradition.</p>
<p>Readings / Indicative Learning Resources</p>	<p>Semyonov A., Gerasimov I., Mogilner M., Glebov S., Kusber J., Petersen H., Stoler A. L. <i>Empire Speaks Out: Languages of Rationalization and Self-Description in the Russian Empire</i> / Ed. by A. Semyonov, J. Kusber, I. Gerasimov. Vol. 1. Boston, Leiden : Brill, 2009. https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/hselibrary-ebooks/detail.action?docID=634901&query=Empire+Speaks+Out%3A+Languages+of+Rationalization+and+Self-Description+in+the+Russian+Empire</p> <p><u>Optional</u> Sebastian Conrad, <i>What is Global History?</i> (Princeton: Princeton University Press) 2016 Dina Khoury and Sergey Glebov, “Citizenship, Subjecthood, and Difference in the Late Ottoman and Russian Empires,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 1 (2017): 45-58; Sergey Glebov, “Between Foreigners and Subjects: Imperial Subjecthood, Governance, and the Chinese in the Russian Far East, 1860s-1880s,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 1 (2017): 86-130; Marina Mogilner, “Russian Physical Anthropology in Search of ‘Imperial Race’: Liberalism and Modern Scientific Imagination in the Imperial Situation,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 1 (2007): 191-223 Ilya Gerasimov, “The Great Imperial Revolution,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 2 (2017): 21-44. Ivan Sablin and Alexander Semyonov, “Autonomy and Decentralization in the Global Imperial Crisis: The Russian Empire and the Soviet Union in 1905-1924,” <i>Modern Intellectual History</i> (forthcoming 2020) Alexander Semyonov, “Interview with Pieter Judson: Finding Empire Behind Multinationality: A New History of the Habsburg Empire,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 1 (2019): 25-43. Ilya Gerasimov, Serguei Glebov, Marina Mogilner, “The Postimperial Meets the Postcolonial: Russian Historical Experience and the Postcolonial Moment,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> no. 2 (2013): 7-135 Alexander Semyonov, “How Five Empires Shaped the World and How</p>

	<p>This Process Shaped Those Empires,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 4 (2017): 27-51</p> <p>Alexander Semyonov, “‘Global History is More Than the History of Globalization’: Interview with Sebastian Conrad,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 1 (2017): 23–44.</p> <p>Jane Burbank, “Eurasian Sovereignty: The Case of Kazan.” <i>Problems of Post-Communism</i> 62:1 (2015): 1-25.</p> <p>Alexander Semyonov, Marina Mogilner, Ilya Gerasimov, “Interview with Jane Burbank and Frederick Cooper: The Challenge and Serendipity of Writing World History Through the Prism of Empire,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 2 (2010): 22-45.</p>
Course Instructor	Alexander Semyonov, Ph.D., prof.

Course Syllabus

Title of the course	Global Histories of Empire		
Title of the Academic Programme	Applied and Multidisciplinary history		
Type of the course	Elective		
Prerequisites	Familiarity with critique of historical sources methodologies and approaches to historiographic analysis		
ECTS workload	4 ECTS		
Total indicative study hours	Directed Study	Self-directed study	Total
	40	150	190
Course Overview	<p>The aim of this course is to familiarize with current historical writings and reflections on empire. The ultimate thrust of the discussion is to scrutinize the epistemic revolution whereby the narrative of modern history previously written through the prism of national history has been recast to accommodate the fact of persistence of “imperial formations,” both in the sphere of international and global politics and in the area of management of diversity. The scope of the course mainly lies in the Modern history period, the geographic coverage is not universal, the main idea is to look at methodological debates and approaches. Global history has recently been constituted as a distinctive field of its own. Yet, in its thrust of overcoming the limitations of national history canon the global history has many resemblances with the field of imperial history. After all, empires were historic regimes that fostered connections and transfers in their often violent histories. At the same time, empires were habitually thought of by historians as autarkic and self-sufficient phenomena that allowed little space for cross-influence and entanglement. Following the optics of global history this course will be an attempt to explore the historic differences, comparisons and entanglements of empires in modern history.</p>		

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO)	- understanding the new analytical category of empire and how it is used to analyze historical experience of the 18-20 centuries; - ability to apply new approaches that explore diversity and management of diversity in the imperial settings; - ability to situate the historical experience of a given historical empire in the comparative and global context.
Teaching and Learning Methods	The course consists of lectures and seminars. Seminar classes consist of a discussion of the literature given for mandatory reading, as well as guidance to students during discussions.

Content and Structure of the Course

№	Topic / Course Chapter	Total	Directed Study		Self-directed Study
			Lectures	Tutorials	
1	Introduction. Requirements and the structure of the course. The historiographic shift from history of nationalism and critical theories of nationalism to theorizing empires and historical studies of diversity.				
2	What is new imperial history?				
3	Global history and positionality. The challenge of post-colonial perspective.				
4	The temporal and spatial framing in the new approaches to empire and imperial formations.				
5	The problem of ideological justification of imperial rule and imperial universalism. Empire and modernity in languages of rationalization of the Russian Empire of the 19 th century				
6	Back to social history, forward to post-colonial analysis				
7	Imperial subjecthood and citizenship.				
8	The great war and empire				
9	Violence and genocide at the end of empire.				
10	Transformations of empires in the 20 th century.				
11	Concluding discussion. Multiple legacies of empire in the modern world.				
Total study hours					

Indicative Assessment Methods and Strategy	Class participation will constitute 40% of the final grade. The written assignment constitutes 60% of the final grade.		
Readings / Indicative Learning Resources	<p><u>Mandatory</u> Semyonov A., Gerasimov I., Mogilner M., Glebov S., Kusber J., Petersen H., Stoler A. L. <i>Empire Speaks Out: Languages of Rationalization and Self-Description in the Russian Empire</i> / Ed. by A. Semyonov, J. Kusber, I. Gerasimov. Vol. 1. Boston, Leiden : Brill, 2009. https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/hselibrary-ebooks/detail.action?docID=634901&query=Empire+Speaks+Out%3A+Languages+of+Rationalization+and+Self-Description+in+the+Russian+Empire</p> <p><u>Optional</u> Sebastian Conrad, <i>What is Global History?</i> (Princeton: Princeton University Press) 2016 Dina Khoury and Sergey Glebov, “Citizenship, Subjecthood, and Difference in the Late Ottoman and Russian Empires,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 1 (2017): 45-58; Sergey Glebov, “Between Foreigners and Subjects: Imperial Subjecthood, Governance, and the Chinese in the Russian Far East, 1860s-1880s,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 1 (2017): 86-130; Marina Mogilner, “Russian Physical Anthropology in Search of ‘Imperial Race’: Liberalism and Modern Scientific Imagination in the Imperial Situation,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 1 (2007): 191-223 Ilya Gerasimov, “The Great Imperial Revolution,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 2 (2017): 21-44. Ivan Sablin and Alexander Semyonov, “Autonomy and Decentralization in the Global Imperial Crisis: The Russian Empire and the Soviet Union in 1905-1924,” <i>Modern Intellectual History</i> (forthcoming 2020) Alexander Semyonov, “Interview with Pieter Judson: Finding Empire Behind Multinationality: A New History of the Habsburg Empire,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 1 (2019): 25-43. Ilya Gerasimov, Serguei Glebov, Marina Mogilner, “The Postimperial Meets the Postcolonial: Russian Historical Experience and the Postcolonial Moment,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> no. 2 (2013): 7-135 Alexander Semyonov, “How Five Empires Shaped the World and How This Process Shaped Those Empires,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 4 (2017): 27-51 Alexander Semyonov, “‘Global History is More Than the History of Globalization’: Interview with Sebastian Conrad,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 1 (2017): 23-44. Jane Burbank, “Eurasian Sovereignty: The Case of Kazan.” <i>Problems of Post-Communism</i> 62:1 (2015): 1-25. Alexander Semyonov, Marina Mogilner, Ilya Gerasimov, “Interview with Jane Burbank and Frederick Cooper: The Challenge and Serendipity of Writing World History Through the Prism of Empire,” <i>Ab Imperio</i> 2 (2010): 22-45.</p>		
Indicative Self- Study Strategies	Type	+/-	Hours
	Reading for seminars / tutorials (lecture materials, mandatory and optional resources)		50

	Assignments for seminars / tutorials / labs		50
	E-learning / distance learning (MOOC / LMS)		
	Fieldwork		
	Project work		
	Other (please specify)		
	Preparation for the exam		50
Academic Support for the Course	Academic support for the course is provided via LMS, where students can find: guidelines and recommendations for coursework; guidelines and recommendations for self-study; samples of assessment materials		
Facilities, Equipment and Software	(If required)		
Course Instructor	Alexander Semyonov, Ph.D., prof.		

Annex 1

Course Content

Class 1.

Introduction. Requirements and the structure of the course. The historiographic shift from history of nationalism and critical theories of nationalism to theorizing empires and historical studies of diversity. The intellectual and political context of this intellectual shift. Brief introduction about positionality of the concept of empire in modern historical research. Empire as reified historic phenomenon and as a category of analysis. Grand narrative of modernity: transition from empire to nations? Comparative studies of empires and typologies of imperial formations: colonial and continental (land based aristocratic) empires. Normative issues behind research on empires. Key questions of historical scholarship as refracted in the historical debates on empire: historical narrative and epistemology of historical knowledge, temporal and spatial frames of historical knowledge, dialogue with the past and applied history, historical agency and hermeneutics of historical voices.

Class 2. What is new imperial history? What makes the new imperial history new?

Stephen Howe, "Introduction. New Imperial Histories," in Stephen Howe, ed. *The New Imperial Histories Reader* (London: Routledge, 2010): 1-20;

Ilya Gerasimov et al., "New Imperial History and the Challenges of Empire," Gerasimov et al., eds., *Empire Speaks Out. Languages of Rationalization and Self-Description in the Russian Empire* (Leiden: Brill, 2009), 3–33

Class 3. Global history and positionality. The challenge of post-colonial perspective. Current debates and disputed genealogies of global history. Is global history an academic fashion or a research innovation? Must Global history be comprehensive and universalist in terms of chronology and geographic coverage? Is global history only about connections and comparisons? Situating Global history in the modern historiography: comparative history, transnational history,

World-System analysis, post-colonial critique, multiple modernities. Global history and national history. Epistemologies of Global history: universalism or nativism? Normative issues of Global history: Eurocentrism debated. A dialogue between the global history and imperial history: a convergence of constructivist approaches. The challenge of post-colonial perspective and the response of global history.

Vinay Lal, "Provincializing the West: World History from the Perspective of Indian History," in: Benedikt Stuchtey and Eckhardt Fuchs (eds.), *Writing World History 1800-2000*, Oxford (Oxford University Press) 2003, pp. 271-89.

Sebastian Conrad, "Positionality and Centered Approaches," in: Sebastian Conrad, *What is Global History?* (Princeton: Princeton University Press) 2016, pp. 162-184.

Additionally: Alexander Semyonov, "'Global History is More Than the History of Globalization': Interview with Sebastian Conrad," *Ab Imperio* 1 (2017): 23-44.

Class 4. Global history? Is it not just history? The temporal and spatial framing in the new approaches to empire and imperial formations. Empire as an object of political history. Colonial and continental empires, the relative hegemony of modern colonialism as a framework and the problem of Eurocentrism, the Russian-Eurasian sovereignty and its contexts.

Jane Burbank and Frederick Cooper, *Empires in World History: Power and the Politics of Difference* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2010), introduction.

Jane Burbank, "Eurasian Sovereignty: The Case of Kazan." *Problems of Post-Communism* 62:1 (2015): 1-25.

Additionally: Alexander Semyonov, Marina Mogilner, Ilya Gerasimov, "Interview with Jane Burbank and Frederick Cooper: The Challenge and Serendipity of Writing World History Through the Prism of Empire," *Ab Imperio* 2 (2010): 22-45.

Class 5. Studies of imperial governance and practices in the *longue duree*. The problem of ideological justification of imperial rule and imperial universalism. Visions of empire and transformations of imperial politics. The dialectics of nation and empire. Ruptures in the history of the Russian Empire and the debate about the continental character of the Russian Empire. Empire and modernity in languages of rationalization of the Russian Empire of the 19th century and its historical significance for the early 20th century. Practices and epistemes in conceptualizing imperial diversity.

Krishan Kumar, *Visions of Empire: How Five Imperial Regimes Shaped the World* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2017), 1-36.

Alexander Semyonov, "How Five Empires Shaped the World and How This Process Shaped Those Empires," *Ab Imperio* 4 (2017): 27-51

Marina Mogilner, "Russian Physical Anthropology in Search of 'Imperial Race': Liberalism and Modern Scientific Imagination in the Imperial Situation," *Ab Imperio* 1 (2007): 191-223

Class 6. Back to social history, forward to post-colonial analysis. How have we lost the social in studies of the Russian Empire? From sedimentary society and history of multinational empire to the "middle ground" and problem of imperial society. The rupture of mass politics and its social manifestations. The history of imperial city in the Russian Empire.

Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak, "Can the Subaltern Speak?" in Patrick Williams and Laura

Chrisman, eds., *Colonial Discourse and Post-Colonial Theory: A Reader* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1994) 66-111.

Ilya Gerasimov, Serguei Glebov, Marina Mogilner, "The Postimperial Meets the Postcolonial: Russian Historical Experience and the Postcolonial Moment," *Ab Imperio* no. 2 (2013): 7-135

Ilya Gerasimov, *Plebeian Modernity: Social Practices, Illegality, and Urban Poor in Russia, 1906-1916* (Rochester, NY: University of Rochester Press, 2018), 1-54; 108-132.

Class 7. Imperial subjecthood and citizenship. Defining the political belonging: a non-normative account of citizenship. Beyond democratic-authoritarian divide: the dialectics of rights and obligations. Diversity and imperial subjecthood: discrimination or empowerment? The dynamics of regimes of subjecthood in the Ottoman Empire and Russian Empire.

Jane Burbank. *An Imperial Rights Regime: Law and Citizenship in the Russian Empire*, *Kritika: Explorations in Russian and Eurasian History*. 2006. Vol. 7. No. 3. Pp. 397–431.

Sergey Glebov. "Between Foreigners and Subjects: Imperial Subjecthood, Governance, and the Chinese in the Russian Far East, 1860s–1880s." *Ab Imperio* 2017, no. 1 (2017): 86-130.

Dina Khoury and Sergey Glebov, "Citizenship, Subjecthood, and Difference in the Late Ottoman and Russian Empires," *Ab Imperio* 1 (2017): 45-58

Class 8. The great war and empire: imperial collapse or imperial transformation? Icarian flights of political imagination and divergence of political practices. Political imaginaries of post-imperial order. War and mass politics at the end of the Russian Empire.

Pieter Judson, "'Where Our Commonality is Necessary ...': Rethinking the End of the Habsburg Monarchy," *Austrian History Yearbook*, 48 (2017), 1-21.

Ilya Gerasimov, "The Great Imperial Revolution," *Ab Imperio* 2 (2017): 21-44.

Ivan Sablin and Alexander Semyonov, "Autonomy and Decentralization in the Global Imperial Crisis: The Russian Empire and the Soviet Union in 1905-1924," *Modern Intellectual History* (forthcoming 2020)

Additionally: Alexander Semyonov, "Interview with Pieter Judson: Finding Empire Behind Multinationality: A New History of the Habsburg Empire," *Ab Imperio* 1 (2019): 25-43.

Class 9. Violence and genocide at the end of empire. Violence and imperial politics. The balance of conquest and accommodation in the history of imperial formations. Transformative regimes of modernizing empires and new violence of gardening state. Armenian genocide of 1915 in comparative perspective.

Ronald Grigor Suny, *"They Can Live in Desert but Nowhere Else": A History of the Armenian Genocide* (New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 2015), introduction, 208-245, 281-327.

Omer Bartov, ed., *Shatterzone of Empires. Coexistence and Violence in the German, Habsburg, Russian, and Ottoman Borderlands* (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 2013). Introduction.

Class 10. Transformations of empires in the 20th century. Global order and politics of difference.

Jane Burbank and Frederick Cooper, “Empires After 1919: Old, New, Transformed,” *International Affairs* 95:1 (2019): 81-100.

Prasenjit Duara, “Imperialism of ‘Free Nations’: Japan, Manchukuo and the History of the Present,” Carole McGranahan, Peter C. Perdue, and Ann Stoler, eds., *Imperial Formations and Their Discontents* (Santa Fe, NM: School for Advanced Research Press, 2007), 211-239

Susan Pedersen, *The Guardians. The League of Nations and the Crisis of Empire* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2015)

Class 11. Concluding discussion. Multiple legacies of empire in the modern world. Pragmatic approach to the legacy of empire: relevance of imperial politics in the world of global disorder and wars. Critical historical discussion of the problem of nation and nation-state in the contemporary world from the viewpoint of empire. Thinking with diversity: possible paths into the future.

Annex 2

Assessment Methods and Criteria

Assessment Methods

Types of Assessment	Forms of Assessment	Modules			
		1	2	3	4
Formative Assessment	Test				
	Essay				
	Report/Presentation				
	Project				
	In-class Participation	*	*		
	Other (write appropriate control forms for the course)				
Interim Assessment (if required)	Assignment (e.g. written assignment)				
Summative Assessment	Exam		*		

Assessment Criteria

In-class Participation

Students are required to read the mandatory texts, formulate at least three questions to the text, prepare to answer the question of the thesis/argument of the author, the historiographic tradition within which the argument is made and treatment of sources that allows the author to put forth the argument.

Grades	Assessment Criteria
«Excellent» (8-10)	A critical analysis which demonstrates original thinking and shows strong evidence of preparatory research and broad background knowledge.
«Good» (6-7)	Shows strong evidence of preparatory research and broad background knowledge. Excellent oral expression.
«Satisfactory» (4-5)	Satisfactory overall, showing a fair knowledge of the topic, a reasonable standard of expression. Some hesitation in answering follow-up questions and/or gives incomplete or partly irrelevant answers.
«Fail» (0-2)	Limited evidence of relevant knowledge and an attempt to address the topic. Unable to offer relevant information or opinion in answer to follow-up questions.

Written Assignments (Essay, Test/Quiz, Written Exam, etc.)

Exam: written assignment, review of literature and analysis of the debate on a given theme in studies of imperial historical experience. The review should include the analysis of the historiographic context, the historiographic tradition (for instance, intellectual history, social history, post-colonial studies) in which the texts is written, the main arguments and sources used in the research as well as a clear map of discussion and argued positions. The written assignment should be 15-20 pages long and will constitute 60% of the final grade. For every day the assignment is late one point is taken from the grade.

Suggested topics for the written assignment:

1. Ernest Gellner, Benedict Anderson, Tara Zahra: theorizing nationalism and thinking about diversity in the context of modernity
2. Constructivist logic in global and new imperial history: similarities and differences
3. Typological schemata of Civic and Ethnic nationalism
4. Understanding Empire as a great power
5. Empires as an instrument of construction and negotiation of diversity
6. Typological Schemata of Colonial and Continental Empire
7. Empire and Cooptation of Elites
8. Principles of Imperial Sovereignty in Colonial and Continental Empires
9. Subjecthood/Citizenship in pre-modern and modern empires
10. Imperial nationalism
11. Anti-imperial nationalism
12. Imperial Cities; Urban dynamics before and after mass society
13. Imperial Liberalism
14. Specificities of socialist and social reformist politics in the imperial context
15. Colonial rule and gender

Grades	Assessment Criteria
«Excellent» (8-10)	Has a clear argument, which addresses the topic and responds effectively to all aspects of the task. Fully satisfies all the requirements of the task; rare minor errors occur;
«Good» (6-7)	Responds to most aspects of the topic with a clear, explicit argument. Covers the requirements of the task; may produce occasional errors.

«Satisfactory» (4-5)	Generally addresses the task; the format may be inappropriate in places; display little evidence of (depending on the assignment): independent thought and critical judgement include a partial superficial coverage of the key issues, lack critical analysis, may make frequent errors.
«Fail» (0-2)	Fails to demonstrate any appropriate knowledge.

Special conditions for organization of learning process for students with special needs

The following types of comprehension of learning information (including e-learning and distance learning) can be offered to students with disabilities (by their written request) in accordance with their individual psychophysical characteristics:

- 1) *for persons with vision disorders*: a printed text in enlarged font; an electronic document; audios (transferring of learning materials into the audio); an individual advising with an assistance of a sign language interpreter; individual assignments and advising.
- 2) *for persons with hearing disorders*: a printed text; an electronic document; video materials with subtitles; an individual advising with an assistance of a sign language interpreter; individual assignments and advising.
- 3) *for persons with muscle-skeleton disorders*: a printed text; an electronic document; audios; individual assignments and advising.