



Studying
Social and
Cultural
Change in the
UK in the
1970s

John Mullen

<http://johncmullen.blogspot.com>

YouTube: The History Fellow

M2 seminar

Evaluation of this module is by research paper (« mini-dossier »)

The research paper will be 1500 - 1700 words in length, in addition to the bibliography and appendices.

The subject must be approved by your teacher.
It must be based on archival research, online or otherwise.

An essential resource is <http://scholar.google.fr/schhp?hl=en> which allows you to search university articles, some of which are available free online.

Don't forget the University Library database which you can access through your University Virtual Desktop (ENT).

This also includes many articles you can download even when you are at home.

- Handwritten work is not allowed. The research paper must be sent by email in RTF format, and must use correctly the normal rules of layout for university work (footnotes, italics etc). My email address is prenom.nom @univ-rouen.fr (John Mullen).

There will be no spelling or typing mistakes, as students will use automatic spellcheck programmes.

Extreme care must be used to avoid plagiarism. If you use more than five words together from another source without saying where it comes from, this counts as copying.

Chat GPT can be useful in initial stages of brainstorming. Do not use it for writing your paper,

The research paper may be illustrated, if the illustrations add something to the argument.

Here are some of last year's paper titles

Fashion in Spare Rib in the 1970s

Mind your language - TV series

The TV series "Love thy neighbour" - the relationship between the women

1970s board games and society

The 1970s musical revolution in Spare Rib

The representation of 1970s teenage girls in Jackie and Fabulous 208."

TV series "The Good Life" and the "Rat Race",

The representation of mental illness in 1970s women's movement magazines.

Contraception in "Spare Rib" in the 1970s

JOHN

What can you tell me about the views about fashion which were expressed in the UK feminist magazine "Spare Rib" in the 1970s?

CHATGPT

"Spare Rib" was a prominent feminist magazine in the UK during the 1970s and 1980s, and it played a significant role in shaping feminist discourse and perspectives during that era. While "Spare Rib" covered a wide range of feminist issues, it also addressed the subject of fashion and its implications for women's lives. Some of the views expressed in the magazine regarding fashion during that time included:

1. **Rejection of Beauty Standards:** "Spare Rib" often criticized the traditional beauty standards imposed on women by the fashion industry. The magazine advocated for a rejection of these standards, arguing that they were oppressive and limiting.
2. **Body Positivity:** The magazine promoted body positivity and encouraged women to embrace their bodies as they were, rather than striving for an idealized image perpetuated by the fashion industry.
3. **Reclaiming Fashion:** "Spare Rib" emphasized the importance of women having agency in their clothing choices. It encouraged women to use fashion as a means of self-expression rather than conforming to societal expectations.
4. **Equality in Fashion:** The magazine highlighted issues of gender equality within the fashion industry, such as fair wages and better working conditions for female workers in the garment industry.
5. **Challenging Gender Norms:** "Spare Rib" challenged traditional gender norms in fashion. It questioned why certain clothing styles were designated as masculine or feminine, and encouraged individuals to break free from these categories.
6. **Intersectionality:** The magazine also recognized the intersectionality of fashion issues, acknowledging that the experiences and challenges of women in the fashion industry could differ based on factors like race, class, and sexual orientation.

"Spare Rib" was a platform where feminist voices engaged in debates about various aspects of women's lives, and fashion was just one of many topics discussed. The magazine played a significant role in shaping feminist discourse and encouraging critical thinking about societal norms and expectations related to women's clothing and appearance.

New chat

Message

<https://www.bl.uk/spare-rib>

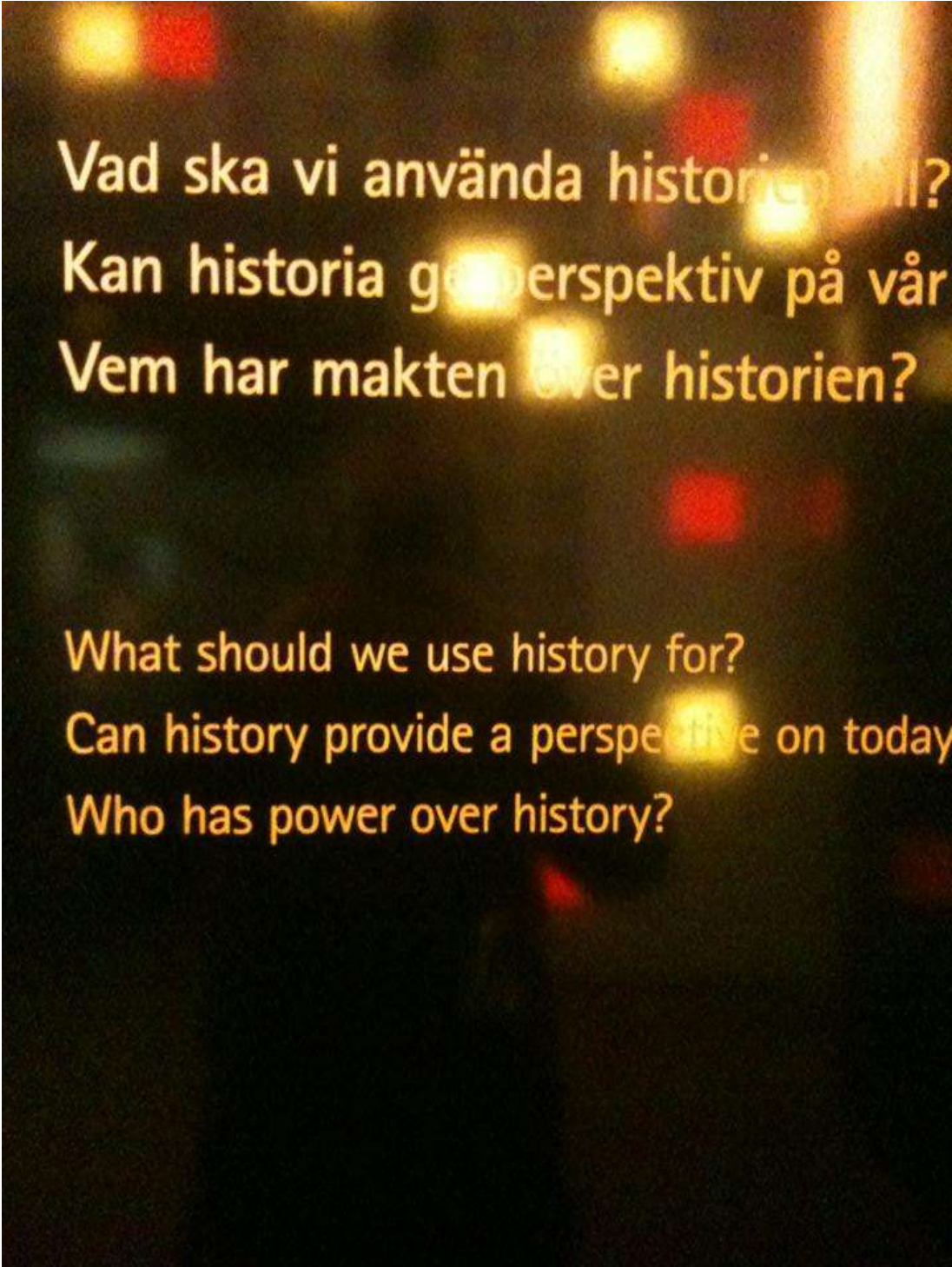
<https://womensvoicearchive.wordpress.com/>

<https://archive.org/details/smash-hits>

<http://www.tandana.org/>

<http://gaynewsarchive.org/>

You will need a corpus: this list needs updating



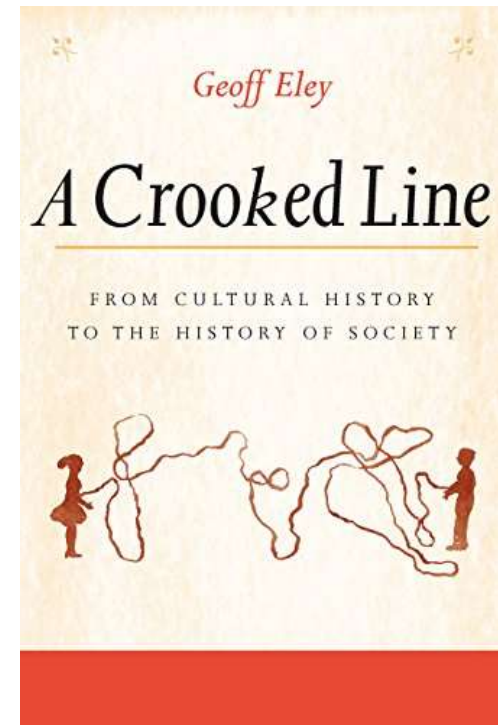
Vad ska vi använda historien till?
Kan historia ge perspektiv på vår
Vem har makten över historien?

What should we use history for?
Can history provide a perspective on today
Who has power over history?

In a history museum in
Stockholm, Sweden,

What is history and what is it for?

Eley tries to study, he says, how the past “gets worked into arresting images and coherent stories”, “how it gets pulled and pummelled into reasons for acting” (p.9).



And Braudel, a very great historian, once told me, he said historians are never on holiday, on vacation. They are always, so to speak, on the job. Whenever, he said, I get into a train, I learn something. And I think it is very important because this is another way of saying, 'be open to new phenomena'

Eric Hobsbawm, quote in *Richard Evans, Eric Hobsbawm, a Life in History, p500.*

Supposing someone had to write a chapter of a schoolbook, and the title of the chapter was « The history of Britain in the 1970S ». What emphasis should be put on:

Military events

The Royal family

Changes in technology in the home

Elections

Popular music

Strikes

The women's movement

What questions are important?

How would you find new questions?

Pourquoi l'histoire et pourquoi
l'histoire culturelle ?

Pourquoi et comment la montée de
l'histoire culturelle ?

L'histoire culturelle à l'Université
aujourd'hui

Histoire culturelle et mémoire

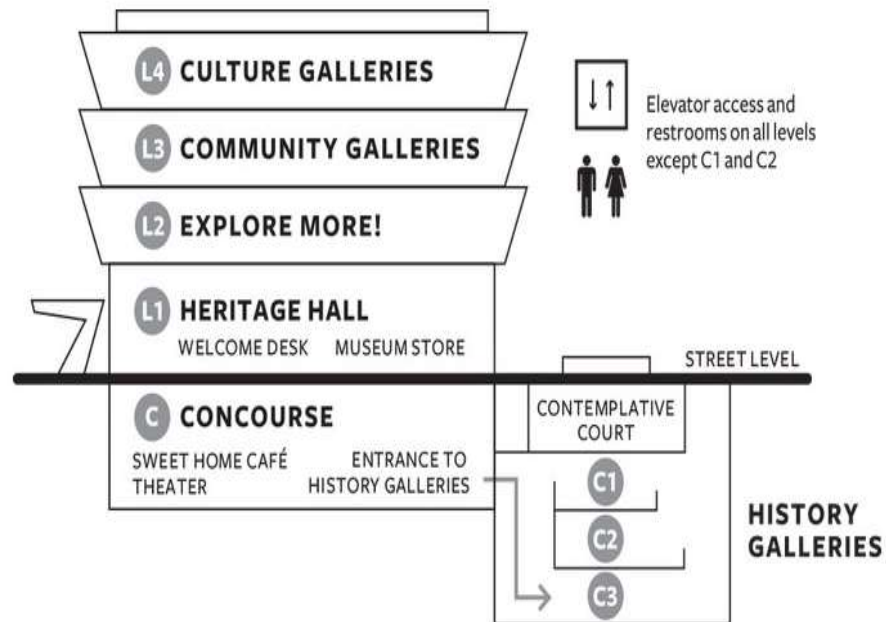
La « description épaisse ».



Museum Maps

Welcome to the National Museum of African American History and Culture. We invite you to explore all eight levels of the Museum on your visit, from Heritage Hall, to our galleries, theaters, café, interactive spaces, and more.

To help you plan your Museum journey, please [download a printable version of our map \(pdf\)](#) or ask for one from our Visitor Services Welcome Desk located in Heritage Hall when you arrive.



HAVE YOU SENT IN YOUR ORDER

FOR YOUR

NEGRO DOLL

YOU SHOULD SEND IT IN AT ONCE TO THE

NEGRO DOLL COMPANY, OF NASHVILLE, TENN.,

OR TO THE

National Baptist Publishing Board.

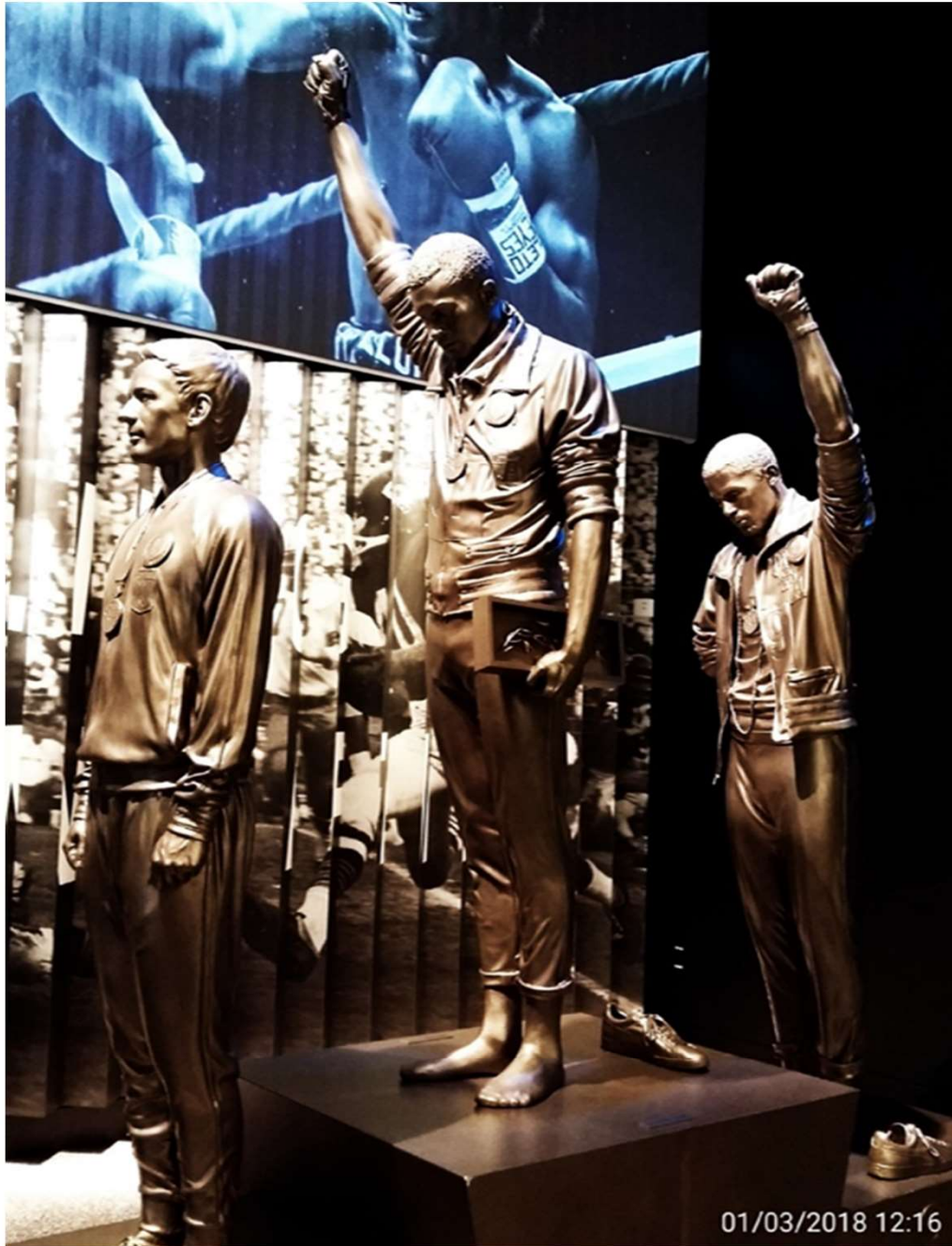
523 Second Avenue, N., Nashville, Tenn.

"NEGRO DOLLS FOR NEGRO CHILDREN." IS THE SLOGAN.

Don't be late. Get your Doll in time. Remember there are five different
es. No girl is happier than when she has a beautiful Doll.
One of the greatest weekly papers published in the United States, in speak-
ing of these dolls, said: "There is more involved than appears on the surface
in encouraging Little Negro Girls to clasp in their arms pretty copies of
themselves. The white race doesn't monopolize all the beauty and lovable-
ness and it will be a happy day when this is realized."



In the culture section



In the culture section



Nouveau message

À entreprise@gmail.com

HOME > BRITISH & WORLD ENGLISH > SOCIAL HISTORY

social history



Definition of *social history* in English:

noun

- 1 The history of society or of social behaviour; history with an emphasis on social structures.
- 2 The background and circumstances of a social worker's client.

Origin

Early 19th cent.; earliest use found in *The Gentleman's Magazine*.

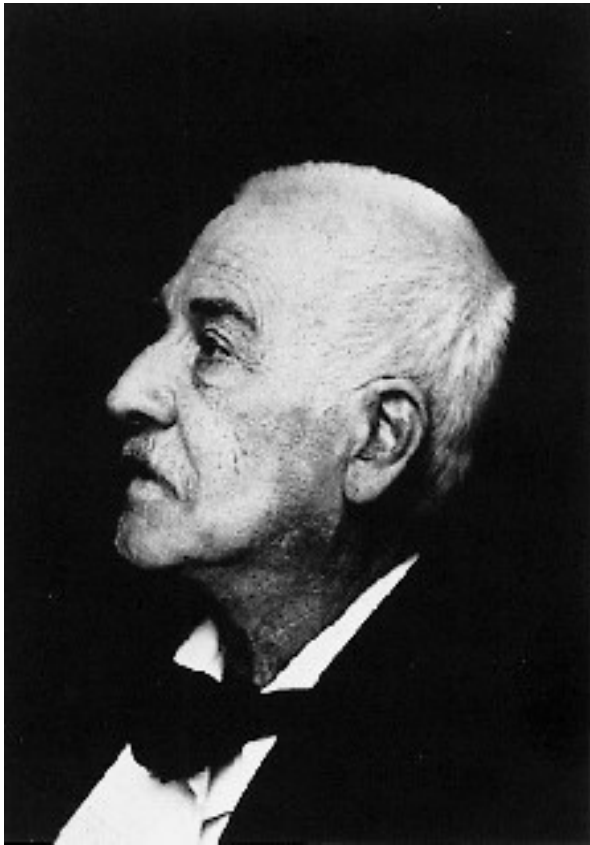
« Histoire de la société ou du comportement social ; histoire qui met l'accent sur les structures sociales »

What is social history ?

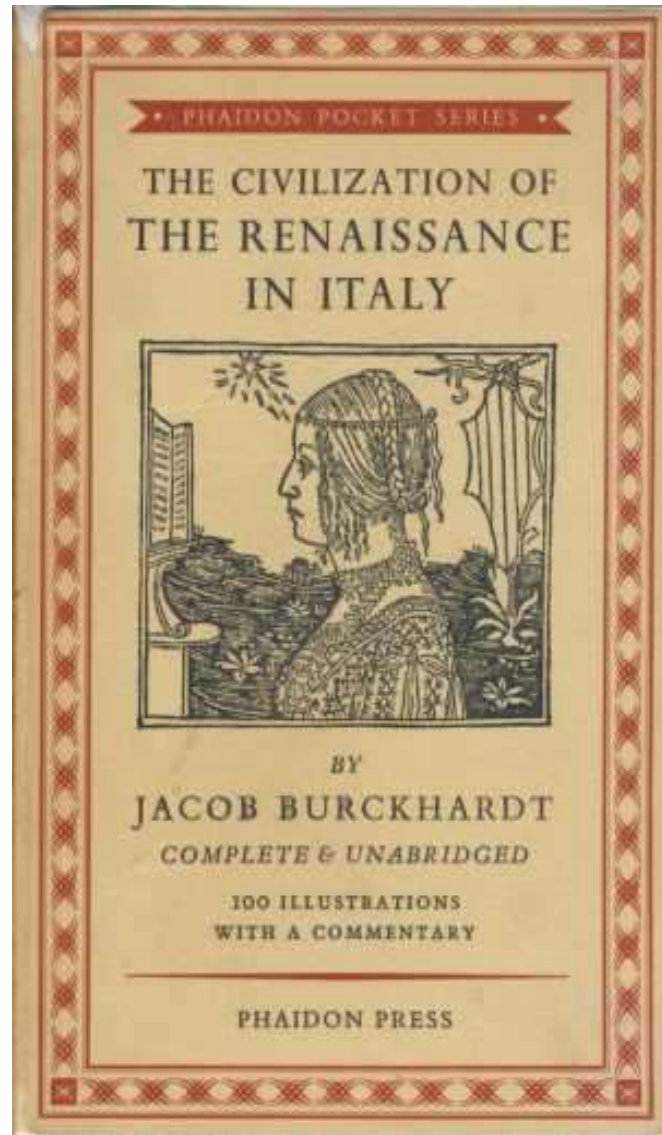
A new form of antiquarianism? Celebrating experience at the expense of analysis? The sort of history Socialists write? Rescuing the past from the enormous 'condescension of posterity'? Mobilising popular enthusiasm?

What is social history? Seven historians answer...

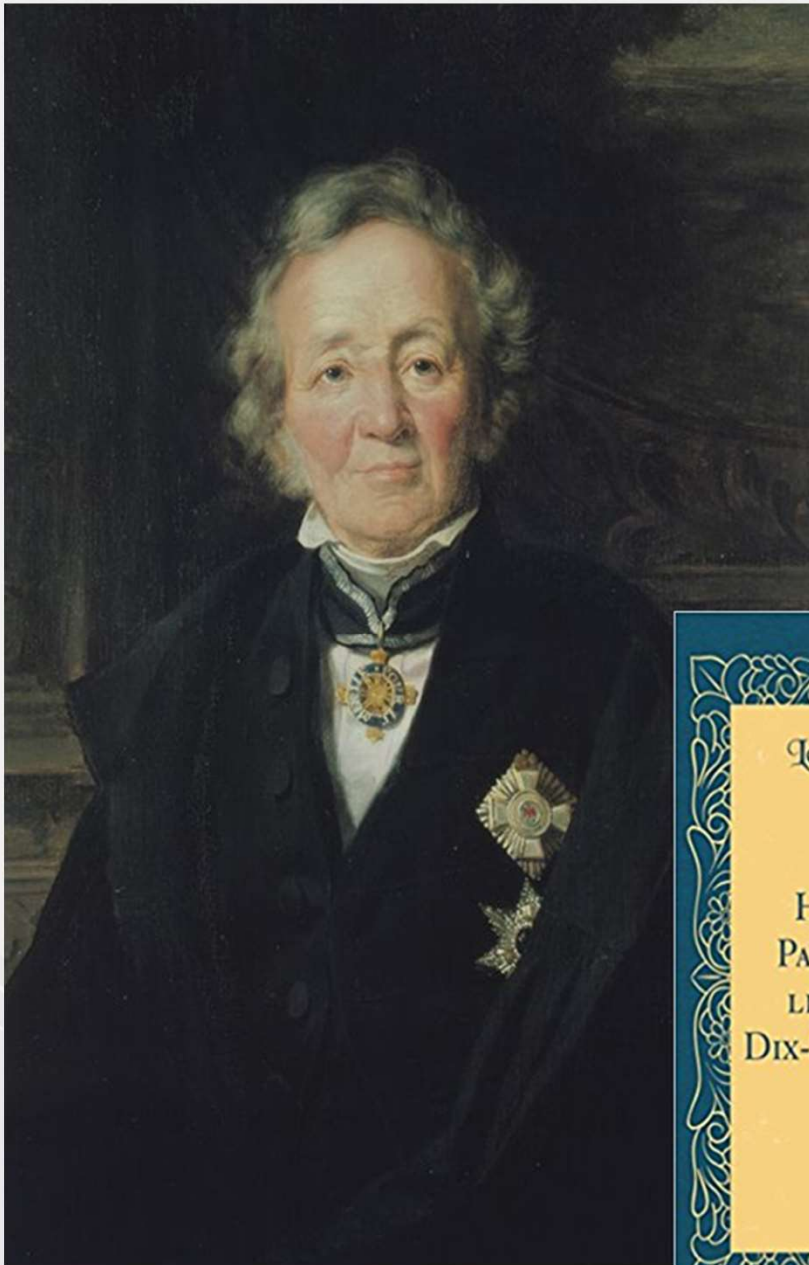
History Today, mars 1985



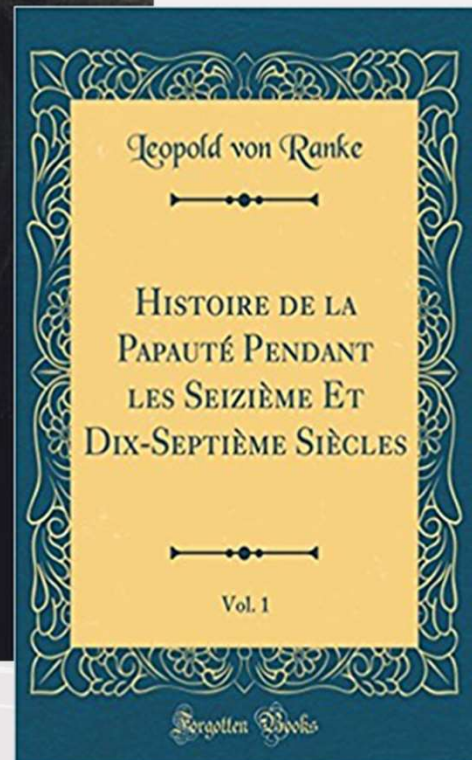
Jacob
Burckhardt
1818-97



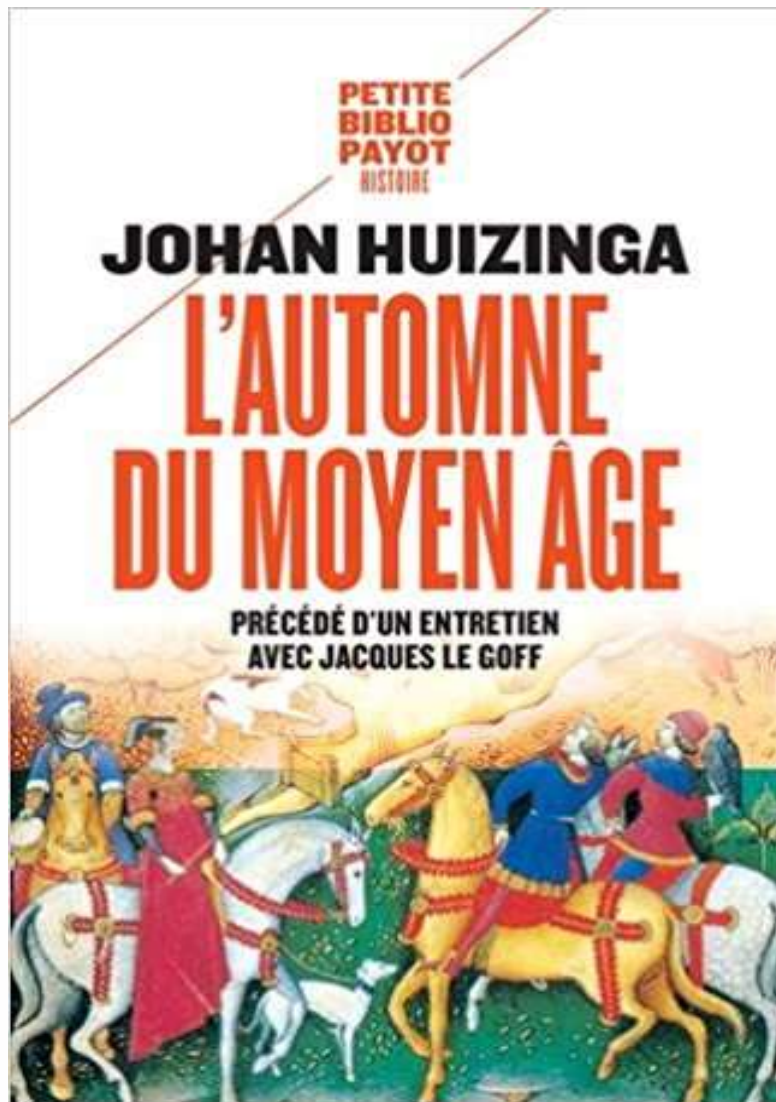
Première édition en
allemand : 1860



Seek the
« hieroglyph of
God ».



Leopold von
Ranke



1919

(*Herfsttij der Middeleeuwen*)

« Une études des formes de la vie,
de la pensée, et de l'art... » 1300-
1500

Victorian
England:
Portrait of an age

Young, G. M

Note: This is not the actual book cover

1936

LES ROIS THAUMATURGES

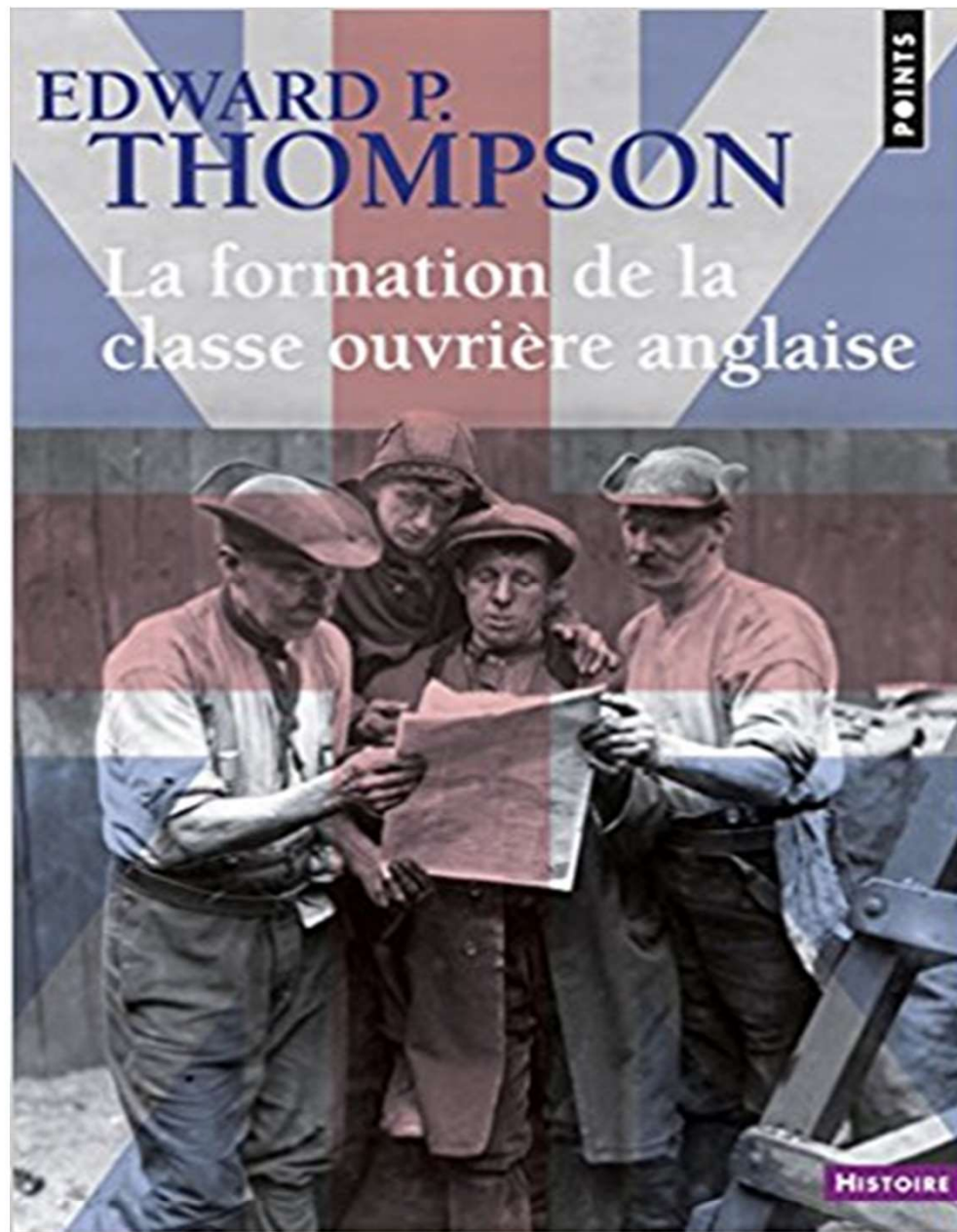
MARC BLOCH



ÉTUDE SUR LE CARACTÈRE SURNATUREL ATTRIBUÉ À LA PUISSANCE
ROYALE PARTICULIÈREMENT EN FRANCE ET EN ANGLETERRE

ARMAND COLIN

1924



1963

a Pelican Book



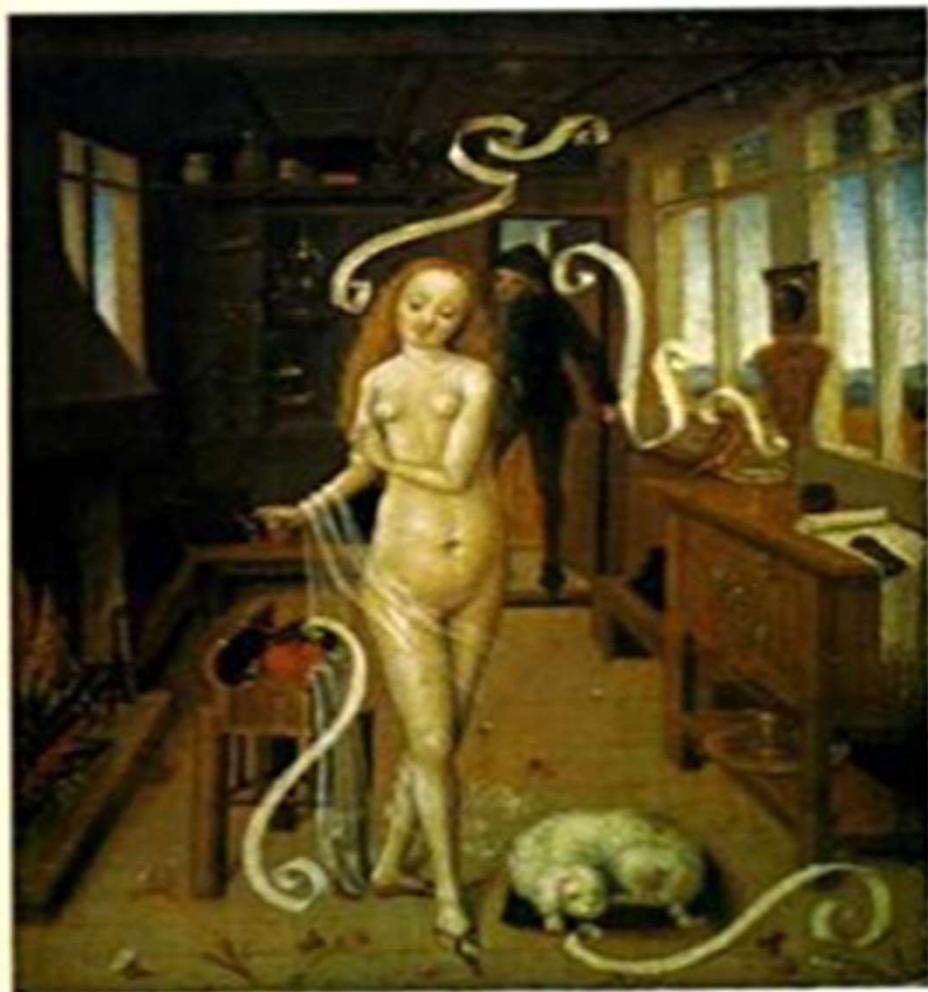
The Making of the English Working Class

E. P. Thompson



1963

**Religion and
the Decline of Magic**
Keith Thomas



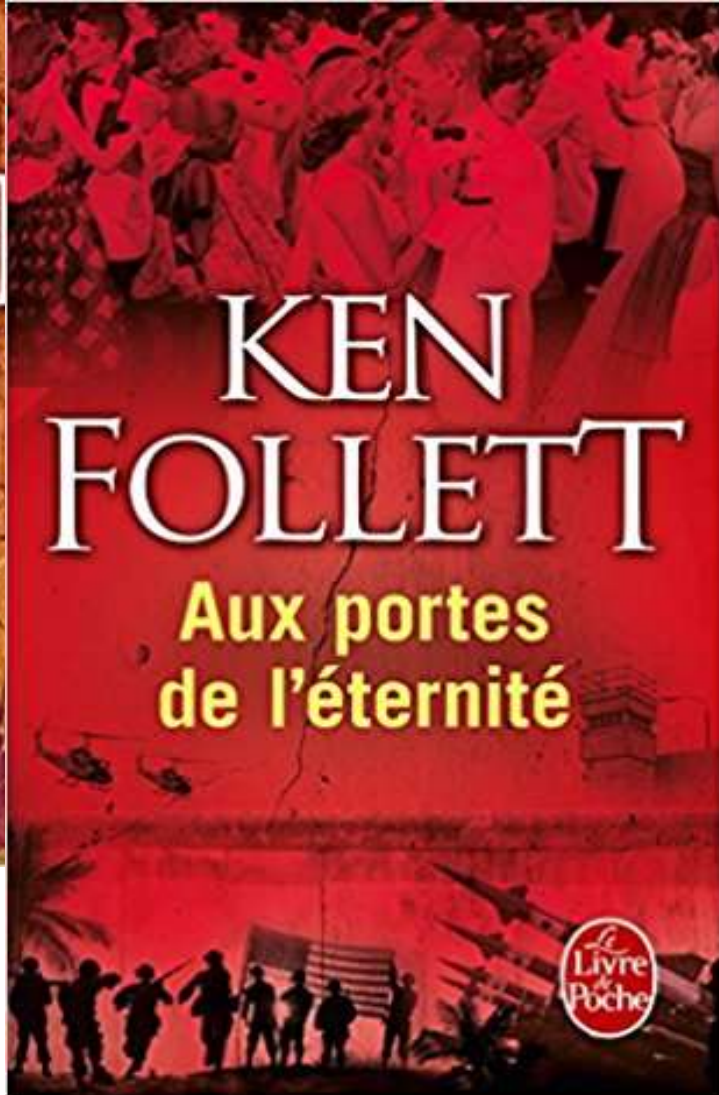
1971

L'histoire culturelle

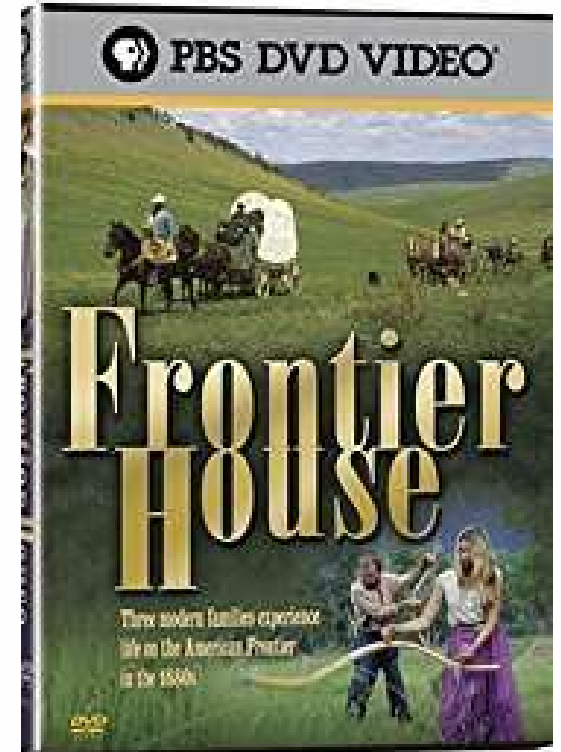
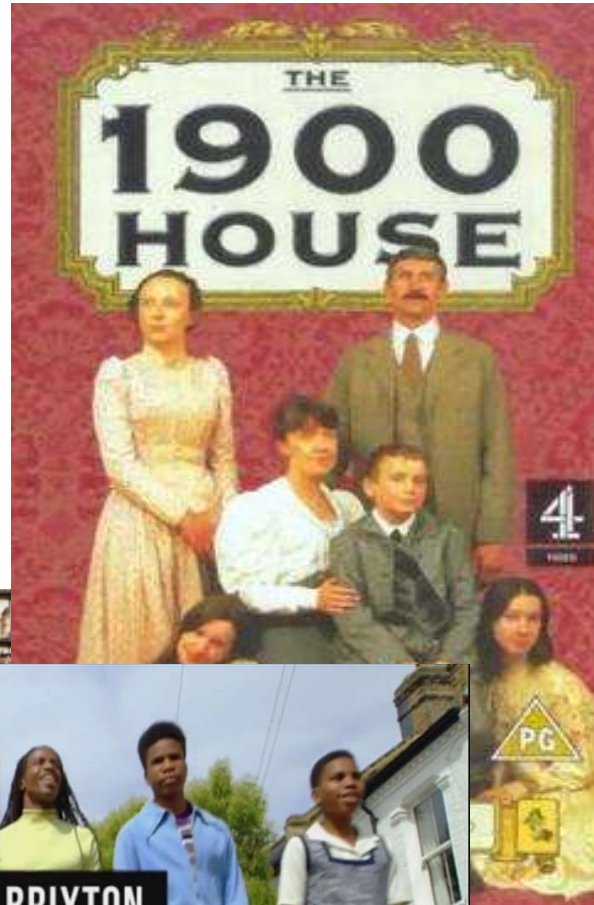
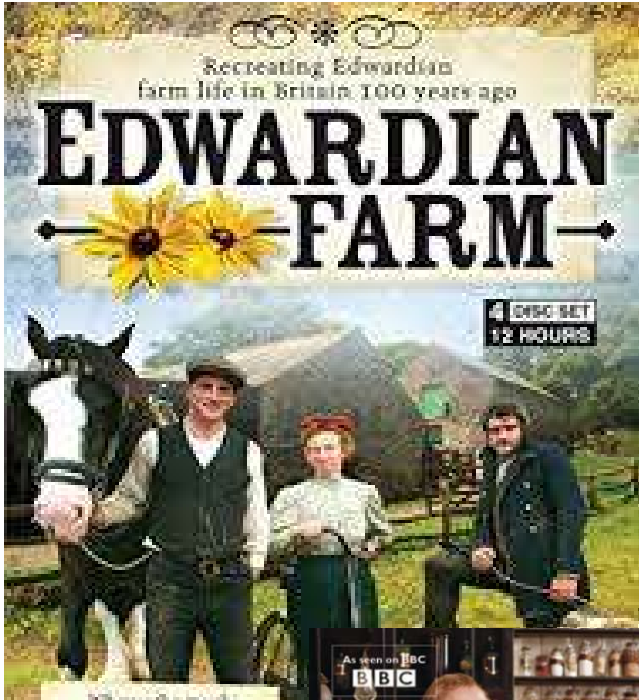
- Utilise une définition très large de la culture.
- Constitue une mise à distance d'approches précédentes de l'histoire de la culture (histoire de l'art, histoire des idées...).
- Fait apparaître une focalisation, dans les meilleurs ouvrages, sur ce qui est mesurable.
- S'intéresse énormément au rôle du symbolique dans la société
- En termes généraux, constitue une histoire « par en bas ».
- Participe à un compromis intellectuel au sein des universités.

Points forts

- révèle une concentration sur l'expérience vécue,
- contribue à un élargissement considérable du public des travaux historiques.
- participe à un élargissement impressionnant de l'objet de l'histoire.
- revendique une interdisciplinarité certaine

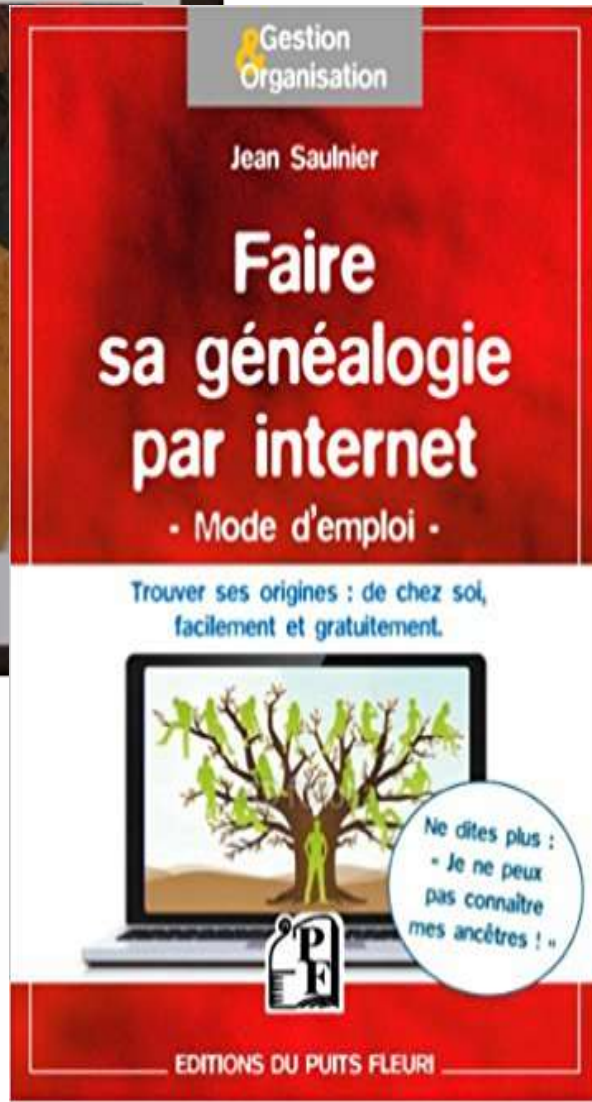


Robert Laffont



Raconter

so
fa



Des critiques de l'histoire culturelle

- Elle peut ne pas tenir compte des institutions et des organisations, telles que l'Etat, les syndicats, les partis politiques ...
- Elle peut supposer une homogénéité de la culture d'un peuple à un moment donné, qui n'est pas justifiée.
- Elle s'intéresse peu à de questions d'évolution historique larges qui avaient été posées par les historiens marxistes.
- Elle peut exagérer la capacité explicative de « la culture ».

Unionist 'culture act' proposal unacceptable to nationalists



Northern Irish politics

'Culture war' is sticking point in Northern Irish power-sharing talks

Sinn Féin wants rights for Irish language speakers while DUP argues for broader law covering Ulster Scots and Orange culture



«There's no question that our generation in the 1950s and 1960s, while they didn't completely neglect culture, did not actually give it sufficient weight in our analyses. I think this must be so. »

«...The main trouble about the cultural turn is that an awful lot of it tends to move away not merely from the social element in history, but also from the real history. For instance, the enormous range of studies of memory in the 1970s and 1980s which are quite new, which didn't happen in our day. Well, memory is about today, memory isn't about what happened, it's about what people later on think happened.»

Eric Hobsbawm, June 2008

« L'histoire culturelle, méfiante a priori envers les interprétations unifiées, qui mettent en scène un homme simplifié et rationnel, est l'infatigable avocat d'un être humain traversé – et, parfois, animé – par des contradictions internes... »

Pascal Ory, L'Histoire culturelle, Paris, PUF, 2004, p 27,

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BREAKING BAD

A CULTURAL HISTORY

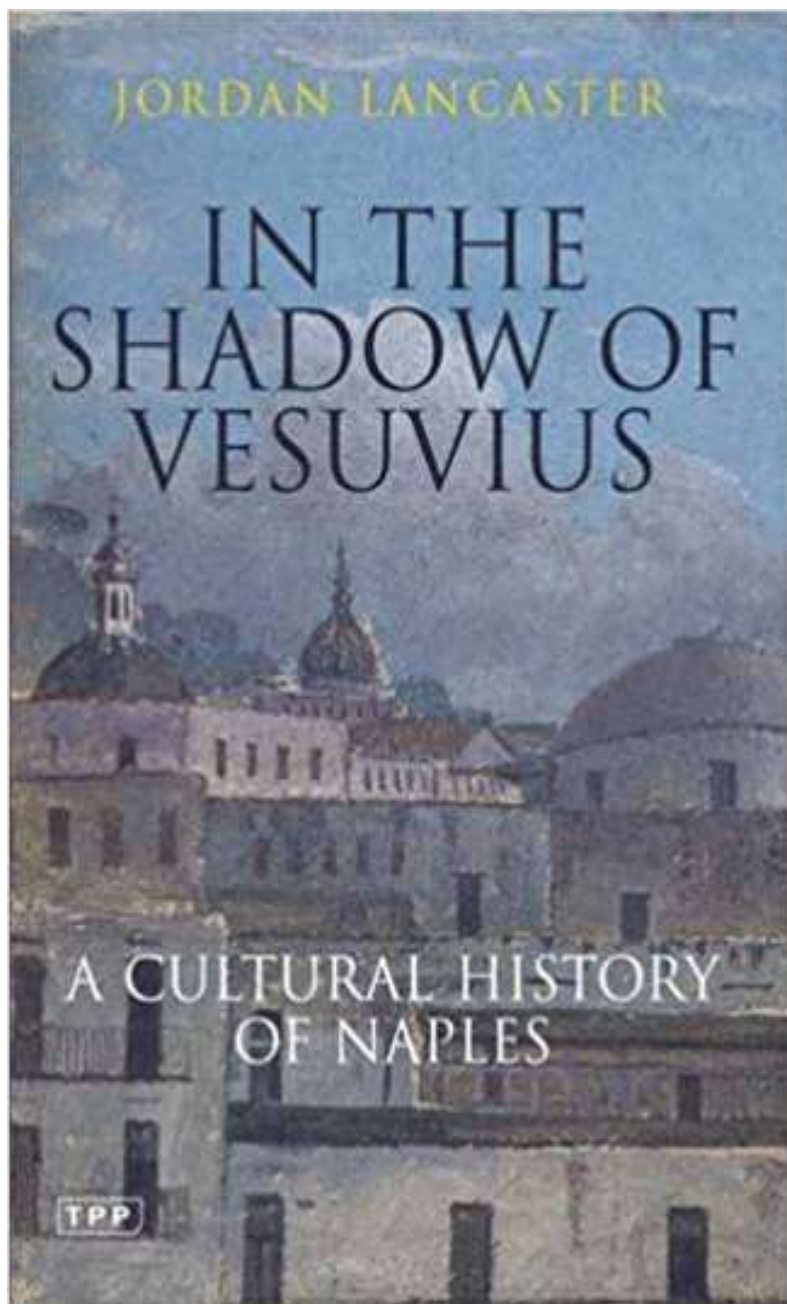
LARA C. STACHE

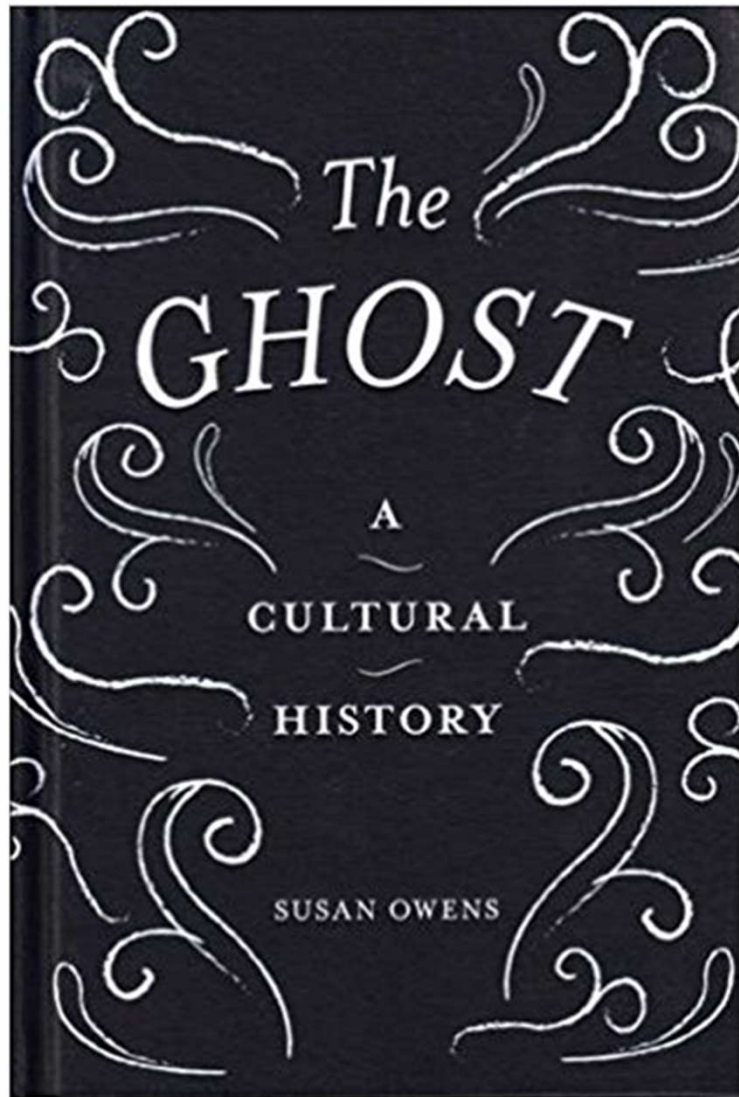
JORDAN LANCASTER

IN THE SHADOW OF VESUVIUS

A CULTURAL HISTORY
OF NAPLES

TPP





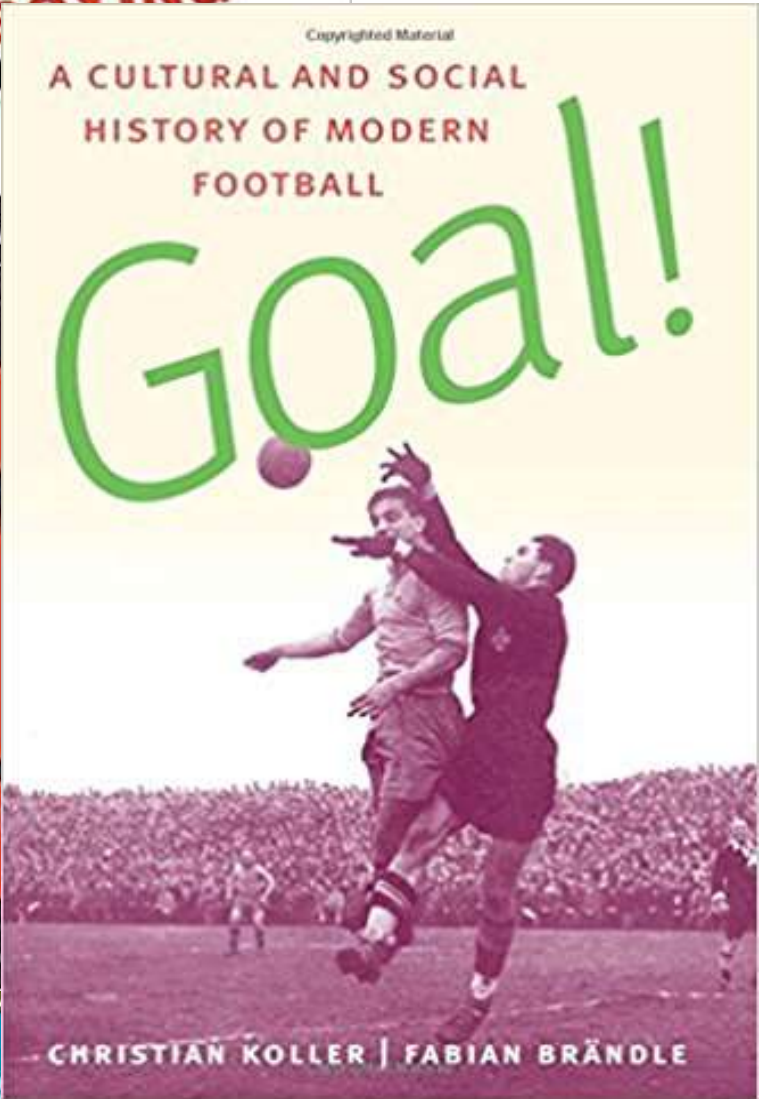
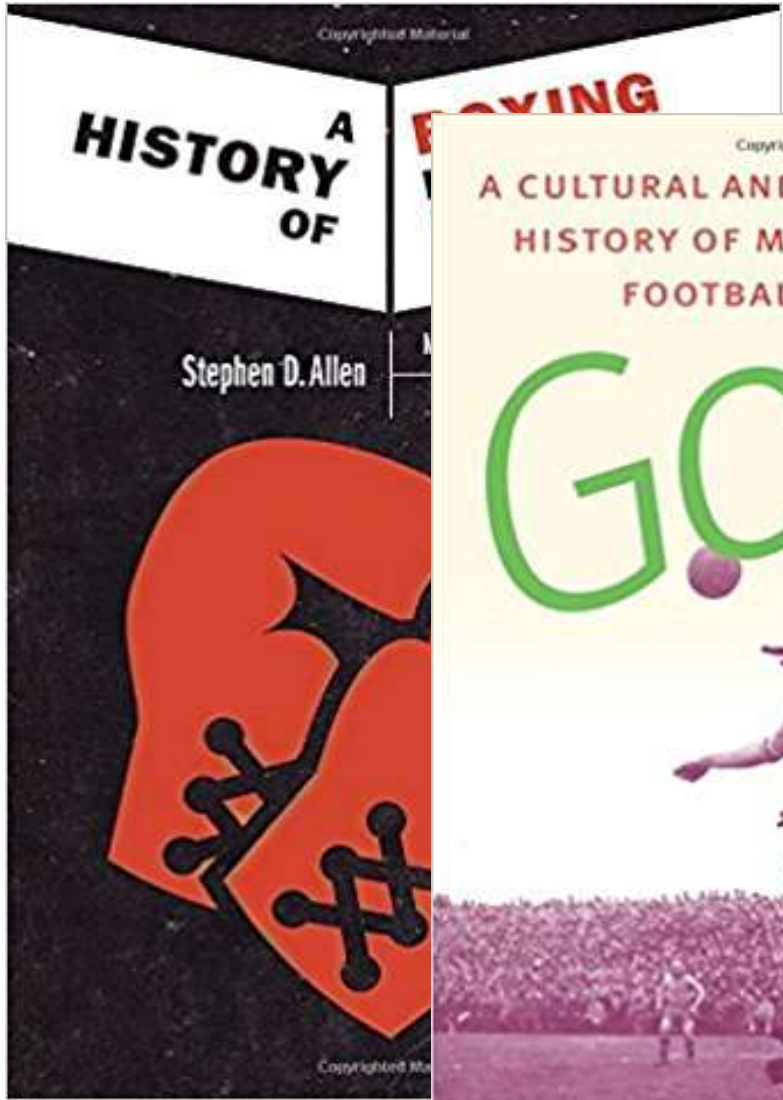
A work of profound scholarship and imaginative engagement, beautifully written and elegantly constructed.

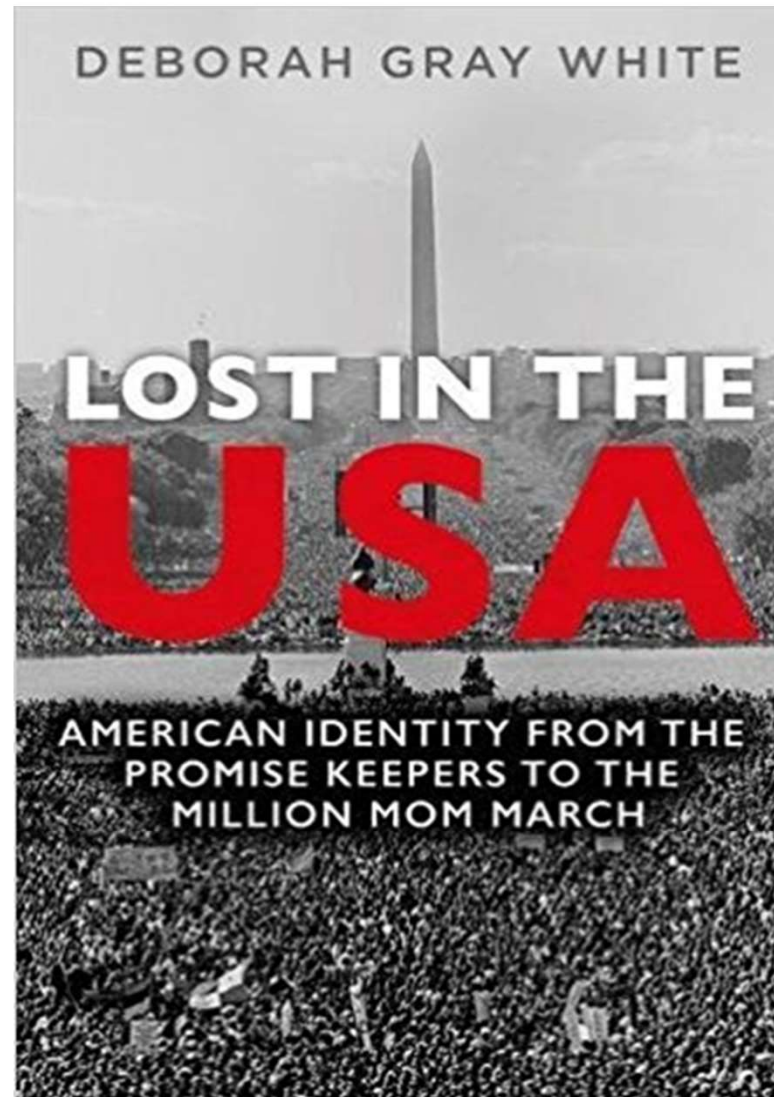
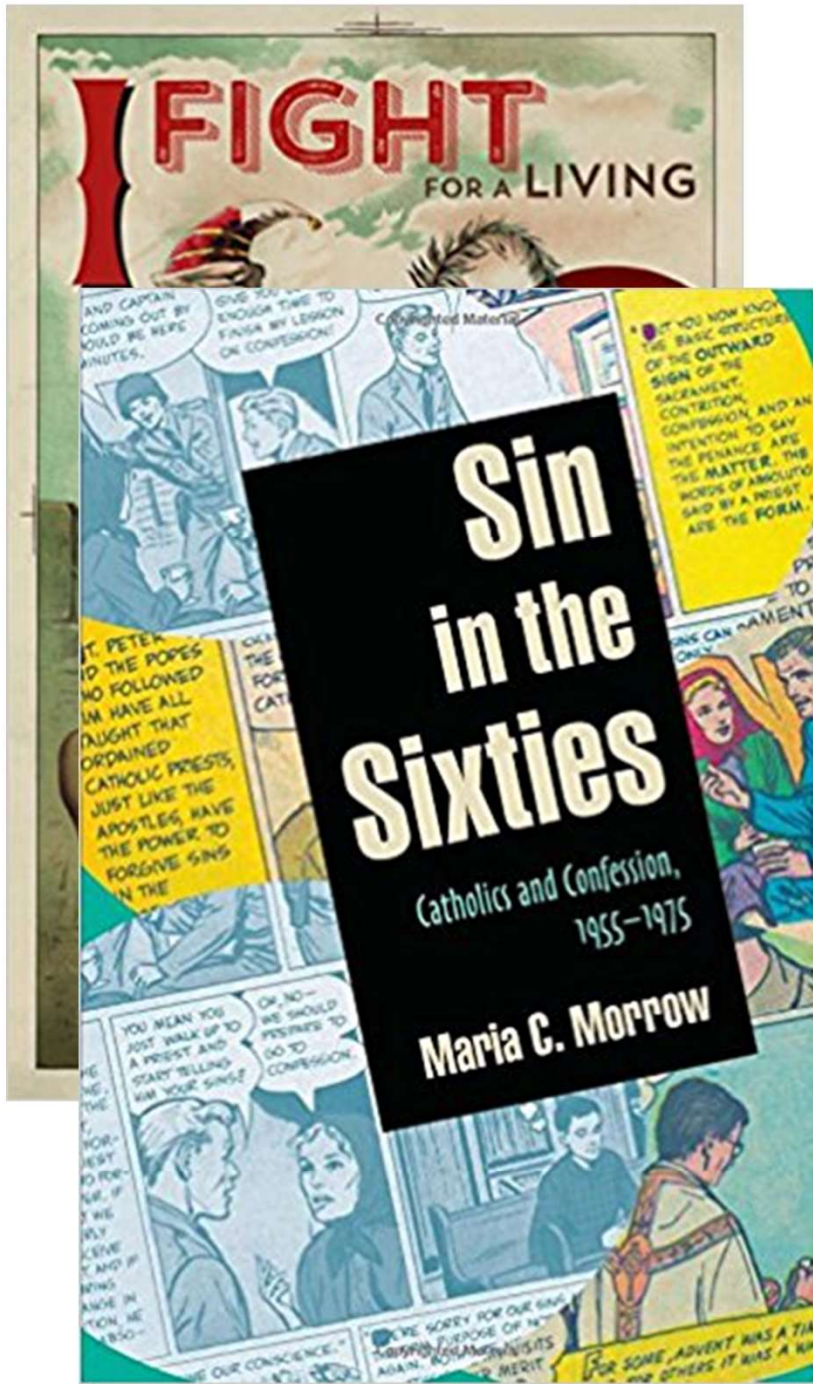
It's the finest study of its kind I've read.

Literary Review

Owens has written the definitive cultural history of an indefinable subject. She has told it elegantly too. *The World of Interiors*

'Erudite, insightful and always entertaining, Susan Owens traces each permutation with consummate skill in a volume as handsome as it is readable.'" *Country Life*







3. What Will a Cultural History of Cars Look Like?

2 430 vues

👍 9 👎 3 ➦ PARTAGER ⋮



Stanford

Ajoutée le 11 déc. 2012

S'ABONNER 703 K

(October 10, 2012) Fred Turner provides a cultural history of automobiles. He discusses the ways cars are shaping our future and the ways cars have defined our past.

Youtube videos



The Cultural History of Chess - AncientChess.com

60 056 vues

👍 542 🗨️ 10 ➦ PARTAGER ☰+ ⋮

522 thèses pour "histoire culturelle"

Dates d'inscription :

De avant 2008 à 2018

Etablissements :

- Paris 1 (365)
- Paris Saclay (52)
- Reims (19)
- Sorbonne Paris Cité (14)
- Paris, EHESS (10)
- Université de Lorraine (6)

Disciplines :

- Histoire de l'art (198)
- Histoire (154)
- Histoire, histoire de l'art et archéologie (29)
- Cinema, television, audiovisuel (20)
- Lettres et Sciences Humaines

Ecoles Doctorales :

De avant 2008 à 2018 "histoire culturelle" x

Il était une fois la fin du monde... Développement et légitimation du récit post-apocalyptique en France au XXème siècle (1940-1980)

par Apolline Christakis sous la direction de Christophe Gauthier - Paris, Ecole nationale des chartes

Histoire culturelle

En préparation depuis le 27-10-2017

Histoire culturelle de la pâtisserie (1870-1914)

par Coline Arnaud sous la direction de Françoise Hache-bissette - Paris Saclay

Sciences de l'information et de la communication

En préparation depuis le 01-10-2014

Histoire culturelle des relations internationales franco-canadienne

par Cecile Charleux sous la direction de Jérôme Grévy - Poitiers

Histoire moderne et contemporaine

En préparation depuis le 26-11-2008

Thèses en préparation en France au 27.01.2018
(sur 10 603 thèses contenant le mot clé « histoire »)

« Histoire militaire » 35

« Histoire diplomatique » 4

« Histoire politique » 75

« Histoire économique » 31

« Histoire sociale » 202

« Histoire des mentalités » 5

« Histoire de l'Art » 1589

« Histoire des Idées » 105

« Histoire intellectuelle » 15

« Histoire des représentations » 39

Military history 69

Diplomatic history 45

Political history 321

Economic history 750

Social history 1092

History of mentalities 19

History of Art 163

History of ideas 79

Intellectual history 214

History of
representations 10

Archive des thèses soutenues en GB au 27.01.2018 Le mot clé « history » donne 24 000 résultats. (En rouge les thèmes beaucoup plus populaires en GB, en bleu ceux beaucoup plus populaires en France). Histoire culturelle plus de deux fois plus populaire en France.

PETER BURKE

What is Cultural History?

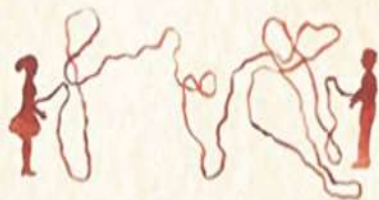
SECOND EDITION



Geoff Eley

A Crooked Line

FROM CULTURAL HISTORY
TO THE HISTORY OF SOCIETY





JEFFREY WEEKS
What is
Sexual History?



RICHARD WHATMORE
What is
Intellectual History?



JAMES RAVEN
What is the History
of the Book?



PETER BURKE
What is the History
of Knowledge?



SHANE EWEN

What is
Urban History?



WHAT IS
GLOBAL
HISTORY?

Sebastian
Conrad

BARBARA H. ROSENWEIN
AND RICCARDO CRISTIANI
What is the History
of Emotions?



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DIAMOND
GUNS
GERMS
& STEEL

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of everybody
for the last
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HYDRA

Salt, Scurvy, Comrades, and the
Hidden History of the Revolutionary Atlantic

Peter Lindebaum and Marcus Rediker

WITH A NEW PREFACE

CULTURAL HISTORY OF MODERN WAR



H
THE

SOLDIERS
CARE
DURING

CULTURAL HISTORY OF MODERN WAR

Rachel Duffett



THE STOMACH
FOR FIGHTING

FOOD AND THE SOLDIERS
OF THE GREAT WAR

THIS PLAQUE COMMEMORATES
THE RE-VICTORIANISATION OF
LLANDRINDOD RAILWAY STATION
AUGUST 1990

MAE'R PLAC HWN YN COFNODI
AIL-FICTORIANAEDDIO GORSAF
RHEILFFORDD LLANDRINDOD
AWST 1990

PRINCIPAL SPONSORS

BRITISH RAIL COMMUNITY UNIT
POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL
DEVELOPMENT BOARD FOR RURAL WALES
RADNOR DISTRICT COUNCIL

PRIF NODDWYR

UNED GYMUNEDOL RHEILFFYRDD PRYDENIG
CYNGOR SIR POWYS
BWRDD DATBLYGU CYMRU WLEDIG
CYNGOR DOSBARTH MAESYFED

Description épaisse
« structures superposées
d'inférence et d'implication »
(Geertz, 1998)

Culture: approaches and definitions

- © E.B. Tylor (1871): Culture is that complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, morals, law, customs, and other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society. “Cet ensemble complexe qui comprend des connaissances, des croyances, une moralité, des lois et des coutûmes, et d'autres capacités et habitudes qu'on acquiert en tant que member d'une société”
- © M. Mead (1960s): Culture is a learned behavior of a society or a subgroup, “Un comportement appris au sein d'une société ou un de ses sous-groupes,”
- © R. Williams (1970s): Culture includes the organization of production, the structure of the family, the structure of institutions which express or govern social relationships, the characteristic forms through which members of the society communicate, “La culture comprend l'organization de la production, la structure de la famille, la structure des institutions qui experiment ou encadrent les rapports sociaux, les formes caractéristiques par lesquelles les membres d'une société communiquent entre eux”

Culture: approaches and definitions

© E.B. **Tylor** (1871): Culture is that complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, morals, law, customs, and other **capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society**

© M. **Mead** (1960s): Culture is a **learned behavior** of a society or a subgroup

© R. **Williams** (1970s): Culture includes the **organization of production**, the **structure** of the family, the structure of institutions which express or govern social relationships, the **characteristic forms** through which members of the society communicate

© C. **Geertz** (1980s): Culture is simply the **ensemble of stories** we tell ourselves about ourselves