


5.00 credits

45.0 h

Q2

Teacher(s)	Bousmar Eric ;
Language :	French
Place of the course	Bruxelles Saint-Louis
Learning outcomes	<p>At the end of this learning unit, the student is able to :</p> <p>The student will develop a general knowledge of the history of the Low Countries and Belgium and an in-depth knowledge on the main evolutions, structures, processes, events, ideologies and characters within the history of these area. The student will also develop a critical thinking on the issues implied by any attempt of writing a national history (such as the definition of a reference frame, the danger of teleology, the variations of scale, the Hineininterpretierung).</p>
Evaluation methods	Oral examination (with written preparation) assessing the knowledge of the course. The student must be able to give an in-depth and detailed analysis of a given situation or fact. He/She must also be able to give a transversal analysis of the evolution across various historical periods.
Teaching methods	Ex-cathedra lecture. Documents are presented and analysed or discussed during the class.
Content	<p>After presenting the general analysis-frame, the course follows a chronological path. The first Part is dedicated to the long period (Pre- and Protohistory, Roman Times, Early Middle Ages up to the Carolingian period) during which the Low Countries did not form a distinctive area but that nonetheless saw the setting up of long-term structures and developpments in this region (population settlements, linguistic features, political and ecclesiastical boundaries, political and social institutions and so on). Part 2 focuses on the formation of the various territorial principalities (9th-14th c.) and their destiny once integrated into the Burgundian and Habsburg Netherlands : the evolution of the Burgundian-Habsburg Netherlands, as well as of the principalities of Liège and of Stavelot-Malmedy, is studied from a mainly political and institutionnal point of vue. The following Parts deal with this area during the French annexation (1795-1814/1815) and the Dutch-Belgian amalgam (1814-1830), to end with the history of the Kingdom of Belgium, from centralized to federal State. This includes a look on the parallel evolutions of Netherland and Luxembourg. The variation of identities across times and the rise of proto-national then national feelings within this area receive a special attention. The colonial past of Congo, Rwanda and Burundi is also examined, as it is part of the history of the Belgian kingdom.</p>
Bibliography	<p>Cf. bibliographie détaillée jointe au syllabus.</p> <p>A bibliography is included in the lecture handout.</p>
Other infos	<p>Lecture handout that includes an outline of the course and a thematic bibliography.</p> <p>Powerpoint presentation including textual and visual documents as well as maps (available on the Moodle platform of the course after each class).</p> <p>Various other documents available on the Moodle platform of the course.</p>
Faculty or entity in charge	PHLB

Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)				
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Learning outcomes
Bachelor in History	HISB1BA	5		
Bachelor in History (French - English)	HIAB1BA	5		