## 1 | Types of History

:CUSTOMID: types-of-history

- Everything has a history
  - Which categories we pick frame the questions we ask
  - Not everyone was always a subject of history
  - What do we care about?
    - \* Each type is a claim about what is relevant.
      - · How big are our timeframes?
      - · Centuries versus decades
  - What objects are we interested in?
- · 5 categories
  - Political
    - \* Military
  - Economic
  - Intellectual
  - Social
    - \* Environmental might be here
  - Cultural
- Organized in sequence they were developed.
- · History of Categories
  - Political/Intellectual is oldest
    - \* Histories of great men
      - · Histories of LEADERS
    - \* Odyssey
  - Economic
    - \* Hides inside political in beginning
    - \* Histories of interactions/exchange
    - \* During the Enlightenment this splits up from Political
      - · Economics begins to become a thing
    - \* Economic history/theory is required when larger countries begin to complexify
  - Social
    - \* 19-20th century.
    - \* Emerges out of Marxism

- · Idea that comes out of Marxism is that everyday people are important
- \* Popularizes in the 50-60s
- \* Usually oppressors involved?
- \* Justification is that 7 billion people exist, why do we only care about leaders?

## - Cultural

- \* Mid to late 20th century
- \* Queer/Women history begins to happen
  - · Men is a gendered category of people now
- \* History of cultural groups

## · Disaggregation time

- Political
  - \* History of Politics (more activity than actual ideas)
    - · Political parties/Statecraft/Foreign Policy/History of Leaders
  - \* Subjects
    - · Politicians/Journalists/Activists/Novelists/Intellectuals/Bureaucrats
- Intellectual
  - \* Lots of variants
  - \* For this one its History of Ideas
    - · Tech/Science/Philosophy
  - \* How are ideas developed and created by people?
    - · Change over time
  - \* Subjects
    - · Intellectuals like Socrates, Aristotle, Confucius, etc...
    - · Can be Politicians and Business Leaders who boost ideas or create some of them

## - Economics

- \* Content is business/trade/regulation
- \* How do you manage economy? Sales? Why use GDP? How to make a good factory?
- \* Study of Management of Business and Regulation of Economy
- \* Subjects
  - · Both large and small actors in business
  - Analysts
  - · Journalists on economy
  - · Public Intellectuals
  - · Al Gore
  - · Ben Shapiro
- Social
  - \* Develops out of Marxism

- \* New category of analysis: CLASS
  - · Also Power and Everyday Life
- \* Why does it matter?
  - · Lots of people exist, not just leadership
  - · Actual policies are experienced by everyone, not just leadership
- \* Track how people lived and how society developed.
  - · Why race tension?
  - · Why do we have Homelessness in San Francisco?
- \* Subjects
  - · Workers/Farmers/Laborers
  - Unimpressive People and the Typical
  - · Unions (leaders of these too)
- \* How do we learn about this?
  - · Oral History
  - · Recording spoken word from people
  - Diaries
- Cultural
  - \* Newest (80's and 90's in history)
  - \* Gender/Race/Ethnicity norms
  - \* Categories
    - · Assumptions based on these categories
  - \* Cultural norms
    - · What are cultural markers/practices that are implemented in society.
  - \* All culturally constructed categories
    - Don't tell you anything
    - · Only assumptions (which show things about the culture)
  - \* Popular Culture/Media/Art
  - \* Contigency

- · Bad frame of view
- · Static conditions of reliance.
- · "must" or "had to have happen"
- \* Conditions of Possibility
  - · Creates the possibility for something to happen.
  - · This is what led to Cultural History or things in general
- \* Art History is this weird section of it.
- \* Everyone is the subject of history to a cultural historian
  - · Literally everybody.
  - · Was not the case for minorities earlier.
  - · Musicians/Journalists/Authors/Artists/Intellectuals

Activity 2: