

# 1 | Types of History

:CUSTOM<sub>ID</sub>: 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
  - \* Contingency

- 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: