1 | Types of History

:CUSTOM_{ID}: 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: