

Institution: University College London (UCL)

Unit of Assessment: 28 - History

1. Unit context and structure, research and impact strategy

Since REF2014, UCL's History UoA has maintained its vibrant research environment, achieved substantial new institutional investment and significantly enhanced its contribution to collaborative and interdisciplinary scholarship. Support for high-calibre individual research projects and methodological pluralism has remained a core feature of our research environment. Continued staff growth has underpinned a significant expansion of our areas of expertise—a key strategic goal. African history, Asian history, histories of colonialism, histories of race, gender and sexuality, medical humanities and public history are among the areas that have enhanced staffing, postgraduate training capacity and impact activities. The diversity of our staff profile has increased with respect to gender, race and LGBT+ inclusion. Our chronological range from 3000BC to the present is now complemented by a geographical reach that is close to global. The UoA's collaborative partnerships and external funding profile have benefited from this strategic expansion. Grant capture has been marked by greater diversity (in terms of funding bodies and schemes, staff profile and collaborative partners) and by expanding topical and methodological ambition. UCL's Institute of Advanced Studies (IAS), established in 2015, has created interdisciplinary opportunities for permanent staff, postdoctoral researchers and postgraduate students not envisioned in REF2014. Institutional investment in the fully open access UCL Press (UCLP) in 2015 has likewise offered cutting-edge facilities for both established and early career historians to share their scholarly outputs with much wider audiences, allowing us to build on and beyond the ambitions for public engagement and impact we articulated in REF2014.

Structure of the UoA:

In REF2014, UCL's History UoA comprised 43 staff: 32 from the **History Department (HD)**, seven from Science and Technology Studies (STS), and four from other UCL academic units. In REF2021, our staff census comprises 54 researchers from three academic units: 44 from HD, nine from STS and one from IAS. These units span three of UCL's 11 Faculties. HD is in the Faculty of Social & Historical Sciences (SHS); all eligible HD staff are returned in UoA28. Research in HD ranges from ancient to contemporary history; research collaboration reflects geographical or chronological alignment and/or shared research questions or methodologies, rather than formal research groups. Many HD staff participate actively in interdisciplinary research groups that operate within the IAS, particularly its African Studies Research Centre, Centre for the Study of South Asia & the Indian Ocean World, China Centre for Health and Humanity and Middle East Research Centre. STS is a department within the Faculty of Mathematical & Physical Sciences (MAPS). Just under half of STS staff are returned in UoA28; most other STS researchers are returned in UoA30 (Philosophy). The History of Science staff returned in our UoA form one of STS's three formal Research Clusters, alongside Science, Culture and Democracy, and Philosophy of Science. The cross-Faculty IAS is a research unit predominantly focused in (and funded by) SHS, the Arts & Humanities Faculty and the School of Slavonic and East European Studies. With seven permanent academic staff, IAS fosters interdisciplinary research, early career researcher (ECR) training and public engagement, and hosts national and international visiting research fellows. UoA staff play key roles in IAS: N.Miller is Director, Vaughan Deputy Director and both Lally and Lo lead research centres under its aegis.



Strategic aims in REF2014:

In REF2014, we highlighted our commitment to producing world-leading publications which reflect the discipline's full chronology, intellectual diversity, geographical range and methodological pluralism. We underlined an ambition to allow our researchers 'a high degree of freedom to pursue their evolving intellectual interests'. We underscored our intention to optimise opportunities for innovative interdisciplinary research—an integral aspect of work undertaken (for example) by staff in STS, who engage with science policy, philosophy of science, sociology of science and science communication. Our goals included building local, national and international collaborations that would strengthen our impact activities. We described our strategy for grant capture as 'selective': nearby research facilities (such as the British Library, British Museum, Institute of Classical Studies, Institute of Historical Research, Warburg Institute and Wellcome Collection) together with institutional leave policies and internal funding schemes enable staff to conduct much research without substantial external income. Our grant strategy has thus typically focused either on supporting individuals to undertake major new book projects (requiring a year or more of relief from teaching and administration) and/or creating collaborative research groups that enable ambitious comparative histories, develop our impact and public engagement activities and/or provide career opportunities for ECRs. We identified additional funding for postgraduate research students (PGRs) from the AHRC's collaborative doctoral partnerships programme as a strategic priority that would also promote wider engagement with cultural organisations and museums. While taking the considered view that institutional targets are not an appropriate means of enhancing the quality of research. supporting staff morale or indeed increasing grant capture, we articulated an aim to expand the range of our external awards where the intellectual and academic demands of specific projects supported that ambition. This strategy was also designed to enhance our public engagement and impact profiles, building on the success of the Legacies of British Slave-ownership (LBS) project.

Achievement of these aims:

Realisation of the UoA's goal of fostering high-calibre research outputs that reflect disciplinary diversity, range and pluralism is evidenced by the **32 monographs and scholarly editions** submitted for REF2021. Spanning from ancient to modern times, they explore the cultural, economic, intellectual, political and social histories of Africa, the Americas, Asia, Australia, Europe (including Britain) and the Middle East. Methodologically, they draw from fields that include anthropology, archaeology, area studies, gender studies, material culture, postcolonialism and science studies. To date, nine of these books have garnered national or international prizes.

Several first monographs produced by ECRs funded by **British Academy (BA)**, **Leverhulme Trust** and **Marie Skłodowska Curie postdoctoral research fellowships (PDRFs)** number among our outputs, reflecting our own and UCL's commitment to supporting ECR careers (REF5a, 3.3-3.4). These include titles by Dale (*Inauguration and Liturgical Kingship in the Long Twelfth Century*, 2019), Martín Romera (*Redes de Poder*, 2019), Hanley (*Beyond Slavery and Abolition*, 2018, winner of the 2019 **Royal Historical Society [RHS] Whitfield Prize**) and Morris (*Soldiers, Saints and Shamans*, 2020). Staff in permanent posts with first monographs in this submission include Corran, Gibbs, Gouyon, Lally, Lantschner, Leong, Sabapathy, Selinger, Stewart, Sutcliffe-Braithwaite, Tousignant and Tuncer. Of their books, Lantschner's *Logic of Political Conflict in Medieval Cities* won the College of Europe's 2016 **Bronisław Geremek**



Prize; Leong's *Recipes and Everyday Knowledge* won the History of Science Society's 2019 **Rossiter Prize**, Sabapathy's *Officers and Accountability in Medieval England* won the RHS's 2015 **Whitfield Prize** and Tousignant's *Edges of Exposure* won the Society for Social Studies Science 2020 **Ludwik Fleck Prize**.

Sole-authored monographs published by established researchers are also prominent in REF2021, including books by Agar, Conway, D'Avray, Hoppit, Jennings, Kaplan, Körner, N.Miller, Robson, Schröder, A.Smith, M.Smith and Werrett. Three of these books by senior staff won international prizes. Körner's *America in Italy* received the American Historical Association's **Marrano Prize** in 2018; A. Smith's *Stormy Present* won the American Civil War Museum's 2017 **Jefferson Davis Award**; Werrett's *Thrifty Science* received the German Chemical Society's 2020 **Paul Bunge Prize**. That over half of these 13 monographs were produced by Professorial staff who began their careers at UCL as Lecturers demonstrates the ability of our research environment to promote excellent scholarship over the full career cycle. In 2017, emerita professor Hall—whose co-authored *Legacies of British Slave-ownership* was published by Cambridge in 2014—became the first woman to receive the History of the Ruhr Foundation's **Bochum Prize**, awarded every three years to honour an historian's lifetime achievement. Our appointment of new Professorial staff such as M.Smith, whose *Liberty, Fraternity, Exile* won the Haitian Studies Association's 2015 **Haiti Illumination Project Book Prize**, further consolidates a tradition of scholarly excellence upon which we plan to build in coming years.

Our links with cultural organisations have strengthened significantly since 2014, in ways that connect these institutions and their publics with our research and expertise and reflect UCL's strategic aim of 'delivering impact for public benefit' (REF5a, 2.1). Stokes's AHRCfunded 'Remembering British Cinema-going in the 1960s' project saw a collaboration with the British Film Institute that introduced a new generation of school pupils to twentieth-century cinema. Working with local archives and charities such as the Historical Association, Draper, Hall and their LBS colleagues have developed both schools-outreach programmes and new initiatives with the National Portrait Gallery (NPG) and Tate Britain that use their research to foreground Black histories in museum collections. Outside London UCL historians have also actively promoted and contributed to museum-based research and exhibitions. Sutcliffe-Braithwaite's AHRC-funded 'Women in the Miners' Strike' led to a 2020 exhibition at the National Coal Mining Museum, Wakefield, that showcased oral histories undertaken from Kent to Fife, from South Wales to South Yorkshire. Page's Leverhulme Trust project led to 'Spellbound: Magic, Ritual and Witchcraft', a major exhibition at Oxford's Ashmolean Museum. Robson's award of £1.82 Million from the AHRC to fund the four-year 'Nahrein Network' is a collaboration with several Iraqi universities and the Ashmolean Museum, opening up public history to new practitioners in the Middle East. The range of heritage institutions with which we collaboratively supervise AHRC-funded PhDs has expanded during the assessment period. It includes co-supervisions with the Birmingham Museums Trust, British Museum, National Maritime Museum, Royal Society and Science Museum. Each of the UoA's five impact case studies (ICSs) includes at least one collaboration with a cultural organisation or museum.

Active participation in open access (OA) initiatives (REF5a, 2.2.1) increasingly amplifies our engagement with wider public audiences, nationally and internationally. In addition to routinely depositing publications in the university's OA repository, staff have been early adopters of 'Gold' OA book publication via UCL Press. Between March 2017 and July 2020, readers in nearly 200 countries downloaded Gold OA UCLP publications by UoA authors 166,242 times. Several



staff have supported Gold OA publication beyond UCLP to increase the reach and impact of their own and the wider discipline's research. Agar founded and edited the OA journal *BJHS Themes* (2016-2018); Werrett became editor of this journal in 2019. H.Jones was among the seven General Editors leading the *Online Encyclopedia of the First World War* project, the largest network of First World War researchers worldwide, spanning more than 50 countries and containing over 1,000 peer reviewed OA articles. Lo published *Imagining Chinese Medicine* OA with Brill in 2017; Arena's co-edited special issue on 'Reconstructing the Republic: Varro and His Citing Authorities' appeared OA in *Res publica litterarum* in 2018. Sabapathy's *Individuals and Institutions in Medieval Scholasticism* (co-edited with a former HD PhD student) was published OA with the University of London Press in 2020. Contributions to **open scholarship** are also evident in new research collaborations. Peacey is Co-I of 'The Power of Petitioning in Seventeenth-Century England' (AHRC, 2019-20), a Birkbeck-based project transcribing over 2,500 British petitions held in local and national archives. Making texts freely available on British History Online since September 2019 (and achieving 11,552 page views by July 2020), it offers researchers and the interested public rich new resources for analyses of state authority.

Our strategy for developing grant applications is governed by an ethic that respects career stage and family life and actively fosters both monograph-production and collaborative research while identifying leadership opportunities, rather than imposing arbitrary individual or departmental targets. This targeted approach has seen a broader range of staff at all levels win external funding for their projects. Several staff have benefitted from grants supporting 6-12 months of residence at European research centres. Stewart began researching his second monograph during his 2018-19 tenure at the **Institut d'Études Avancées de Paris**, while Rieger's 2015 Alexander von Humboldt Foundation Prize supported research on his third monograph. Schröder has held three such international awards during the assessment period: a Wiedemann-Research-Fellowship at Herzog August Bibliothek Wolfenbüttel (2014); a Senior Research Fellowship at the Central European University Budapest (2016); and a Senior Research Fellowship at the Max Weber Centre for Advanced Cultural and Social Studies, University of Erfurt (2016-17). Leverhulme Major Fellowships of three years' duration were held by N.Miller on public knowledge and nation-building in Latin America (2014-17), by Körner, on transnational monarchy in the Habsburg Empire (2015-18) and by Hoppit, on public finance and the United Kingdom (2016-19). Providing time and funding for extensive archival work as well as writing, these grants have significantly enhanced the quality of our publications.

Future aims and strategies:

Affording staff the time, intellectual space and funding to produce outputs that reflect international standards of excellence will remain a core component of our research strategy. Our guiding principle remains the belief that high levels of intellectual freedom contribute significantly to scholarly quality in History. The **Philip Leverhulme Prize** Sutcliffe-Braithwaite will take up in 2021 and SHS's **continued co-funding for Leverhulme PDRFs** in 2021-22 illustrate this commitment. Fostering medium- and long-term excellence, rather than focusing on short-term targets, will remain central to our approach post-REF2021. A second strand of our future strategy also rests on existing foundations: we intend to continue to play pioneering roles in **disseminating our research through high-quality, Gold OA research outputs**. Edited volumes now under contract with UCLP by Dale, Finn and Sutcliffe-Braithwaite are among our early pledges to deliver on this commitment.



A third component of our existing strategy dovetails well with UCL's goal of 'supporting social equity' (REF5a, 2.1). We intend to amplify the UoA's contribution—through research, ECR training and leadership—to intellectual developments within History as a discipline by fostering equality, diversity and inclusion (EDI), including critical reflections on the historical and structural bases of inequality and exclusion. During much of REF2021 period, this goal drew inspiration from the LBS Centre's research (showcased in an ICS) which inserts histories of race and racism into standard narratives of British modernity. Our hiring strategy, area studies centres, internal institutional engagement, external research grant portfolio and public impact have significantly augmented our potential to build on LBS's work, positioning the UoA to expand this strategic goal in coming years. Dinwoodie (who researches indigenous nations in postcolonial North America), Frost (who interrogates nationalist developments in South Asia through a postcolonial lens), Ireton (who explores intellectual histories of slavery in the Caribbean and Spanish America), Jennings (who uses oral history to illuminate LGBT+ lives in Australia and Britain) and M.Smith (a specialist in the racial and national histories of Jamaica and Haiti who now directs the LBS Centre) are among the appointments who will enable us to develop this strategy in new directions. The appointment of Rossi, who joined HD in autumn 2020 with a European Research Council (ERC) Advanced Grant on 'African Abolitionism: The Rise and Transformations of Anti-Slavery in Africa' bridges longstanding research by the LBS team and the work of Africanists newly appointed in REF2021. Robson's collaborative Nahrein Network, funded by the AHRC's Global Challenges Research Fund (GCRF) since 2017 to enable Iraqis to reclaim and reinterpret their extended national and imperial histories, will from 2021 benefit from a 10-year philanthropic donation of £11 million. This transformative funding will extend the Iraqi-British network's inclusive, decolonised approach to research, research development and policy advocacy on using Iraq's past to support a sustainable future, to 2031.

Two new interdisciplinary foci are especially salient in our forward plans. Established in 2020, **UCL Anthropocene** is an initiative based in (and funded by) SHS. It brings together researchers from across the full range of UCL disciplines to articulate and address the problems that the Anthropocene poses for our collective future. Among UoA's researchers, Lally, Page, Sabapathy (institutional co-lead for this initiative) and Vaughan are especially active in UCL Anthropocene, a collaboration which complements research on topics such as biological warfare, toxicity and environmental hazards undertaken in STS by Agar, Balmer and Tousignant. UCL Anthropocene's online seminars already attract lively global audiences and are establishing a new interdisciplinary network on broadly conceived environmental histories. Activities include research clusters (on toxicity, temporalities, imagined futures, and cultural ecology) and a series of events developed both before and around COP26. Likewise, the new Stratford-based campus of UCL East (REF5a, 1) offers an innovative catalyst for the UoA's public engagement and impact activities. Since 2016, our researchers have collaborated with staff in Anthropology, Archaeology, Art History, and Information Studies to design innovative, shared research and training spaces at UCL East. Frost's appointment in 2020 brought a practitioner with extensive museum and documentary filmmaking expertise to lead HD's participation in UCL East. Due to open in 2022, its 'Memory Workshop' and 'Urban Room' will provide state-of-the-art facilities for postgraduate training in oral history methodologies, exhibition design, audio and film documentaries and digital curation. UCL East will be a locus for collaboration with academics, museum professionals and local public history groups based in East London.



2. People

Our staff census encompasses all eligible HD staff, but only half of submitted STS staff and a quarter of submitted IAS researchers. The profile of IAS and STS staff in our UoA is not representative of these departments as a whole, e.g. nine out of 19 STS staff (47%) are women, but only two of nine STS staff submitted in this UoA (22%) are female. Consequently, the following analysis draws qualitative examples across all three units, but only uses quantitative EDI data to evidence HD's personnel and policies.

Staffing strategy:

Intellectually, both consolidation and renewal are evident in our staffing strategy. HD and STS's History of Science research group have appointed to new posts as well as making proleptic and replacement appointments to established positions. Where these established Departments have strengthened existing chronological, topical or regional research areas by reappointing to established posts, they have brought new methodologies or research questions into their provision. Gender historian Satzinger was thus replaced upon retirement by Jennings, whose work added LGBT+ histories to our profile, while Rieger's replacement in comparative European history (H.Jones) added war and memorialisation to our twentieth-century research profile. Other appointments have added new research fields—and a new continent, Africa—to our profile, reflecting changing strategic priorities within the UoA, new opportunities at faculty or university level and wider intellectual developments in and beyond the discipline. Ireton's appointment to a new post added a specialist in early modern Iberia and Spanish America to HD's already strong cohort of modern Latin Americanists; Tousignant's appointment brought STS's History of Science research group its first extra-Europeanist while further augmenting new Africanist expertise in the UoA—now comprising three permanent staff. All IAS staffing is new since REF2014. IAS appointments are designed to strengthen discipline-based departments' access to interdisciplinary knowledge and research leadership. Vaughan joined in 2015 and works alongside three senior colleagues, including cultural theorist Gilroy (appointed in 2019), the Founding Director of IAS's Sarah Parker Remond Centre for the Study of Racism & Racialisation (REF5a, 1).

The commitment to geographical diversity, chronological range and methodological pluralism that marks our research collaborations and outputs is also evident in the UoA's appointment strategy. Our 51 permanent staff include 22 new appointments made during REF2021, of whom 13 (59%) were appointed to new posts. Appointments have enhanced the scope and methodologies of existing research areas (such as ancient, medieval and intellectual history) while also adding substantially to our range within the 'Global South' (especially African, Caribbean, Middle Eastern and South Asian histories). Heffron for example is an archaeologist of ancient Anatolia whose work explores the convergence of material culture and textual history. Ceccarelli, an historian of classical Greece, has brought new perspectives on performance culture and historiography to our ancient history offer. Lantschner deploys comparative and transnational approaches to study Europe and the Islamic world in the late Middle Ages; he has added new capacity to research and supervise postgraduates with Arabic sources to our already strong medievalist profile. New appointments have created opportunities for dialogue within our UoA across regions and time periods. Dinwoodie, an historian of nineteenth-century North America, replaced A. Smith, who took up the Directorship of Oxford's Rothermere American Institute in 2019. Her work on the displacement of indigenous American peoples complements Gibbs's analysis of forced removals in South Africa under apartheid. Goodall's research explores



nineteenth- and early twentieth-century transnational histories of the US, the Caribbean and Central America, dovetailing with M.Smith's research on political culture, dissent and nationalism in modern Haiti and Jamaica. Stewart researches French intellectual history, including liberal politics, complementing both Selinger's research on comparative intellectual histories of modern British and European democracy and Sutcliffe-Braithwaite's work on British neoliberalism. Appointments to Lectureships in the UoA are often made before a first book is published (or under contract). Bulstrode, Heffron, Ireton, Lally, Stewart and Sutcliffe-Braithwaite all exemplify this pattern, which reflects our confidence that the UoA's research environment will enable publication of excellent monographs.

Staff development:

Success in attracting externally-funded PDRFs, an increase in grant-funded collaborative projects with Postdoctoral Research Associates (PDRAs) and the opportunity to appoint a significant number of new permanent staff have encouraged us to enhance provision for staff development. These practices have developed within UCL's overarching staffing strategies and policies (REF5a, 3,1), but we have also taken proactive steps to design frameworks that optimise the environment for undertaking historical research. In doing so, we have been mindful of the challenges for historians trained in individualist scholarly traditions of conducting collaborative projects and of the competing demands placed on staff by caring responsibilities, on the one hand, and historians' need to travel to distant archives or field-sites and to devote extended periods to research and writing for monograph projects, on the other. Our practices take account of individuals' career stage, research aspirations and family circumstances.

All independent PDRFs have a dedicated mentor, selected prior to their external funding application. PDRAs are assigned a staff mentor upon their appointment, in consultation with the relevant **Head of Department (HoD)**. Mentors encourage PDRAs and PDRFs to develop their publications, networks and impact skills by applying for the full range of available internal funding schemes. A grant of £2,200 from **UCL Culture's 2019 Seed Funding** competition, for example, supported BA PDRF Dale to collaborate with a KCL academic and opera producer Sinéad O' Neill, to produce a new piece of music based on a German medieval text. 2019 also saw Dale, together with her mentor (Sennis), receive an award of £1,765 from UCL's **Centre for Critical Heritage Studies** and £1,000 from **UCL's Grand Challenges** fund for 'The Interpretation of Medieval Hospitals: Wellbeing and the Historic Environment', a public-facing project to design a historical walking tour in Maldon, Essex, previously the location of the St Giles Leper Hospital. **UCL Culture's Beacon Bursaries** (£2,000) have similarly enabled PDRAs to advance their own research and develop public engagement skills. Dawson, PDRA on Sutcliffe-Braithwaite's AHRC project, used a 2019 Beacon Bursary to undertake an oral history project (in conjunction with the Rugby History League) on women's attendance at cup finals at Wembley.

The career outcomes of both PDRFs and PDRAs attest to the success of these mentoring practices. For example, Summerlin (BA PDRF) took up a Lectureship at Sheffield University in 2016, Wragge-Morley (Leverhulme PDRF) an Assistant Professorship at New York University in 2018, Hanley (BA PDRF) a Lectureship at Exeter University in 2019 and Martín Romera (Marie Skłodowska-Curie PDRF) a Lectureship at Complutense University, Madrid in 2020. Several fixed-term PDRAs have also moved to permanent academic posts during REF2021. K.Smith, PDRA on Finn's 'East India Company at Home' Leverhulme project, was appointed to a Lectureship at Birmingham University in 2014. M.Jones and Pett, respectively, took up



Lectureships at De Montfort University (2014) and UEA (2015), having been PDRAs on Stokes's AHRC-funded 'Remembering British Cinema-going of the 1960s'.

HD and STS operate bespoke workload models to allocate teaching and administrative duties fairly. Probationary Lecturers are mentored by a senior colleague who provides guidance on research, publication and teaching and undertakes annual progress reviews. All new permanent staff in HD enjoy a reduced teaching load in the first year of their appointment, to smooth their transition to UCL and to afford time to design teaching modules that foster their research interests. For probationary staff, reduced teaching and administration continues through their second year, tapering until they assume a standard load in year three. All new staff undertake UCL's mandatory induction modules, including training on health and safety, GDPR, diversity and unconscious bias. Staff serving on appointment panels complete additional, mandatory training designed to promote EDI in hiring. All researchers attend regular department-based staff development sessions (on topics such as OA publishing, research ethics and disabilities issues) and have access to university-wide training (on topics that include grant applications and PDRA management). Three staff have completed UCL's 'Taking the Lead', a leadership workshop that supports UCL's wider wellbeing initiatives by developing strategic and proactive approaches to tackling bullying and harassment (REF5a, 3.2). In HD, the HoD supports multiperson funded projects through light-touch annual progress reviews with PIs and their project staff, further contributing to our implementation of the Concordat to Support the Career **Development of Researchers.**

All STS staff have a **research mentor**, who operates outside line-management structures; the co-HoDs of STS undertake all annual appraisals. In HD, the HoD conducts annual appraisals for Professorial staff; the other Professors share responsibility for appraisals for non-Professorial colleagues. Building on STS practices, HD instituted a **voluntary research mentoring scheme** in 2018-19 to provide additional support; it has been taken up by over 85% of academic and research staff.

Regular periods of study leave, in which staff retain PhD supervision but are released from teaching, marking and administrative duties, play a key role in the progression of non-Professorial staff and promote the vitality of staff research at all levels in the UoA. STS operates a study leave schedule (ranging from one term to one year) which sees 10% of staff on research leave in any year. HD operates a variation on the standard UCL leave scheme calculated to increase sustained research time: staff teach more intensively for three successive years, and then take two terms of study leave (autumn and winter), returning to marking and meetings in term three and resuming normal teaching and administration in the autumn. Designed to facilitate research in distant archives and libraries, this scheme also enables work on demanding comparative or transnational projects. Staff returning from periods of maternity leave enjoy a full term of additional research leave, to support their adjustment to the dual demands of parenthood and research. Heffron and H.Jones both benefitted from this provision in 2014-20. Notwithstanding the impact of COVID-19, both HD and STS have maintained their standard research leave policies for 2020-21 and are now scheduling research leaves for 2021-22.

In REF2014, the UoA's **major externally-funded collaborative awards** were held by senior researchers. Although Professorial staff such as Finn (AHRC and Leverhulme), Hall (AHRC and ESRC), Körner (Leverhulme), Peacey (AHRC), Robson (AHRC), Stokes (AHRC) and Vaughan (Wellcome Trust) have all held such awards during REF2021, our research strategy has actively



expanded the number of staff at Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Reader (and, more recently, Associate Professor) level who have garnered external funding as PIs or Co-Is. Grants to staff then at the Lecturer career stage have included Tuncer's **BA Newton Fund Advanced Fellowship** on 'Democracy, Autocracy and Sovereign Debt' in Europe, the Middle East and Latin America' (Co-I, 2016-19, £96,399) and Sutcliffe-Braithwaite's **AHRC-funded** 'Women in the Miners' Strike' (PI, 2018-20, £200,871). Staff then at the Associate Professor, Senior Lecturer or Reader level won several awards of this type, supported by targeted departmental mentoring. Examples include Page's **Leverhulme Trust** 'Inner Lives: Emotions, Identity and the Supernatural, 1300-1900' (Co-I, 2015-18, £73,438), and Lo's **Wellcome Trust Seed Award** for 'China and the Cross-Cultural Humanities in a Digital World' (PI, 2017-18, £60,979). Arena's **ERC Consolidator Grant**, 'Ordering, Constructing, Empowering: Fragments of the Roman Republican Antiquarians' (PI, 2020-2024, €1,902,704) exemplifies our effort to broaden the range of staff who successfully bid for ambitious research collaborations, and is HD's first ERC award.

Staff promotions reflect recognition of the success with which our staff navigate their research careers. Prior to 2018, promotion from Lecturer progressed either to Senior Lecturer or Reader; since 2018, the titles Senior Lecturer and Reader have been subsumed for new promotions by Associate Professor. Of the 51 permanent staff included in our census, 14 were appointed at Professorial level or promoted to Professor prior to January 2014. Of the remaining 37 permanent staff, 18 (49%) were promoted within REF2021: 11 to Associate Professor/Senior Lecturer/Reader (Arena, Ceccarelli, Collins, Gouyon, Jennings, Lantschner, Mata, Sabapathy, Sim, Sutcliffe-Braithwaite and Tuncer) and seven to Professor (Lo, Page, Peacey, Robson, Schröder, Stokes and Werrett). **UCL and UoA promotions are proceeding in 2020-21**, rather than being suspended in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, with appropriate adjustments to criteria to accommodate restrictions on travel, collaboration and caring responsibilities.

Postgraduate training and supervision:

Postgraduate students are an integral part of our research environment. The 104.2 PhDs awarded since REF2014 have benefitted from robust support structures, an active research culture and diverse sources of funding. All students have either a primary and a secondary supervisor or two co-supervisors. Co-supervision with staff in UCL's School of Slavonic and East European Studies and its Institute of the Americas enhances the range and interdisciplinarity of supervisory expertise. Supervisions are held at least monthly for established students and more frequently for those in their first six months of study. The university maintains an electronic log of supervisions, progress reports and upgrade exercises, fostering consistency across different departments. The Graduate Tutor supports HD's PhD students, assisted by a member of professional services staff. They convene a regular Research Training Seminar (RTS) attended by students until completion of their upgrade from MPhil to PhD status in year two (prorated for part-time students). RTS introduces students to academic and non-academic career pathways suitable for PhDs and provides a forum for presentation of their research. Normally held at fortnightly intervals, RTS shifted to weekly, virtual meetings to enhance support during the COVID-19 pandemic. In STS, new PGRs attend Key Concepts in STS and thereafter regular Work-in-Progress seminars, which give all PGRs opportunities to receive constructive feedback. RTS, Key Concepts and Work-in-Progress seminars are all open to PGRs across the UoA's departments. The UoA supports several more specialised reading groups and seminars that foster intellectual exchange across departmental lines. The postgraduate-run UCL



Interdisciplinary Medieval and Renaissance Seminar, for example, has attracted national and international speakers to lively discussions of research on medieval history writ large since 1998.

UCL Arena (which orchestrates a scheme of awards accredited by the **Higher Education Academy**), provides PGRs with a wide range of training. The IAS, the UCL Doctoral School and the **AHRC London Arts & Humanities Partnership (LAHP)** augment PGRs' research training. They have offered 127 events—on topics that included archival research, digital humanities, podcasting and public engagement—during REF2021. Since 2018, Vaughan has provided an **annual doctoral training course on 'Interdisciplinarity'**, harnessing the expertise of senior researchers across UCL to provide presentations that explore the challenges, benefits and limitations of stepping outside disciplinary norms. Staff also use central UCL funding and infrastructure for workshops and seminars that enrich postgraduate training. The **Institute of Making** supported Werrett's 2014 'Emotions, Transformations, Restorations' project with £4,459, allowing a dozen PGRs and ECRs to work with professionals and academics in three workshops that explored emotional responses to materials and material culture. Most PGRs attend seminars at the nearby **Institute of Classical Studies (ICS)** and/or **Institute of Historical Research (IHR)**, many of which are convened by UoA researchers.

Funding for our PGRs comes from a wide range of sources. The LAHP AHRC consortium has funded 13 students during REF2021. AHRC Collaborative Doctoral Partnership

Studentships have funded an additional five PhDs, offering an insider understanding of museum collections, curation and public engagement while affording full access to academic training and teaching opportunities. Wolfson Foundation funding and Wellcome Trust

Fellowships supported a further cohort of Home/EU PGRs; PhD fellowships provided by the Chilean, Chinese, Japanese and Thai governments have funded many international students. In addition to these external fellowships, UCL Overseas Research Scholarships and (for Home students) Graduate Research Scholarships, which cover full fees and maintenance, have supported our PhD cohort. In 2019, UCL instituted a Research Opportunity Scholarship programme, providing full fees and maintenance for five new BAME PhD students annually (REF5a, 3.2). The scheme's first 10 recipients included a postgraduate student in the UoA.

Reflecting the quality of our training and mentoring, several of the UoA's former PGRs have won competitive postdoctoral research appointments, nationally and internationally. Their research spans from ancient to contemporary history and ranges from Britain and Europe to Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East. Ancient historian Konijnendijk (2015, supervised by Van Wees), held first a Past & Present Fellowship at the IHR and then a Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellowship at Leiden University, publishing his monograph with Brill in 2018. Medievalist Corran (2015, supervised by D'Avray), following a four-year JRF at Oxford, was appointed **Lecturer** at UCL, publishing her monograph with OUP in 2018. Van Meesbergen (2014, supervised by Kaplan), was appointed Assistant Professor of early modern global history at Warwick University following a Max Weber Fellowship at the European University Institute and a Leverhulme PDRF at Warwick. Modern British historians Saunders (2015, supervised by Collins) and Redhead (2020, supervised by Finn) also both took up research positions at Warwick: Saunders a three-year Wellcome-funded PDRA on the 'Cultural History of the NHS' project and Redhead an ESRC PDRF to complete a monograph on sickle cell anaemia in the postcolonial National Health Service. Gatica Mizala (2015, supervised by N.Miller), holds a Chilean government CONICYT PDRF at Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, to continue her research on cinema-going in Buenos Aires and Santiago. We recognise



that not all PGRs seek academic employment and provide training (for example, in RTS) to foster alternative careers that deploy their postgraduate skills. Jansari (2016, supervised by Robson), is the **Tabor Foundation Curator** of the British Museum's South Asian Collections. Taylor (2015) and Guyon (2016), both supervised by Collins, are respectively **Policy Adviser** to the Communication Workers Union and **Head of Knowledge and Research** at Advance HE (Scotland). Legon (2015) and Ewen (2017), both supervised by Peacey, have combined academic and heritage sector employment—Legon moving from **Historic Royal Palaces** to a **Lectureship** in heritage management at QMUL and Ewen from a **Hallsworth Research Fellowship** at Manchester University to a new curatorship in inclusive history at **Historical Royal Palaces**.

Support for EDI:

The UoA's policies and hiring profile in REF2021 reflect both our commitment to equality, diversity and inclusion, and UCL's overarching EDI strategies (REF5a, 3.2). UoA staff have undertaken systematic research to expose structural inequalities in History as a discipline and engaged actively in training designed to redress them. As a Vice President of the Royal Historical Society (RHS), N.Miller was the primary author of its pioneering 2015 **Gender** Equality and Historians in UK Education report, with follow-up workshops in (for example) Dublin, Leeds and London. Based on quantitative survey data as well as qualitative evidence, it laid the groundwork for three subsequent RHS EDI reports, each commissioned and coauthored by Finn as RHS President. In 2018, Miller was lead researcher and author of the second report, Gender Equality in UK History. This year also saw publication of Race, Ethnicity & Equality in UK History: A Report & Resource for Change, the first systematic analysis of race and racism to focus on History in UK universities. Finn led several workshops (for example, at the Universities of Kent and Manchester and the Scottish universities' AHRC doctoral network) on the report, which also featured at international conferences such as the 2019 North American Conference on British Studies. It was followed by annual *Roadmap for* **Change** updates co-authored by Finn, documenting good-practice across the UK to implement RHS recommendations. In 2020 the RHS published LGBT+ Histories and Historians, configured along the lines of its three predecessors but augmented by additional online resources.

Several initiatives and policies have embedded EDI within the UoA. STS was an early recipient of a **Bronze Athena SWAN** award in 2015. Commended as 'a very pleasing example of an application that demonstrates great self-reflection', this precedent is informing HD's current work toward its Bronze application in 2021-22. Work with the RHS race report began in 2018 and has continued in HD through termly EDI committee meetings, chaired by the HoD. In 2019, as part of a wider SHS assessment of priorities for the next decade, HD undertook a **major strategic review of its priorities**. Histories of race and racism, and of inequalities, difference and intolerance, emerged from this review as key departmental priorities for research, postgraduate training and appointments. STS's interrogation of histories of racism in REF2021 has included Cain's membership of **UCL's 2019-20 Eugenics Inquiry**, leading to a programme of change that included the removal of Francis Galton's name from a major UCL lecture theatre. Vaughan's Wellcome-funded research on health inequalities in the Global South has actively promoted research and publication by scholars based in sub-Saharan Africa. Staff in the UoA's three component units share and learn from each other's EDI action plans.



In devising its **REF2021 policies**, the UoA has ensured that our processes reflect our EDI commitments. UCL's Code of Practice explicitly prohibits information on Output selection from use for appraisal, salary increments and promotion, a point consistently underscored in staff communications. A group of eight UoA staff, of whom half were women, conducted **assessment of outputs**. Undertaken by three UoA staff who had completed UCL's mandatory REF EDI training, **selection of outputs** was also monitored centrally prior to finalisation. These data confirmed that publications by male and female staff were selected at statistical parity (1.01 male, 0.98 female). BAME staff were somewhat more likely to have Outputs selected than non-BAME staff (1.17 BAME, 0.96 'white'). Evidence for staff with other protected characteristics was insufficient for meaningful analysis: enhanced data on staff with disabilities will be particularly desirable going forward. Our gender data for **ICS selection** compares favourably to the disciplinary norm in History in REF2014, in which over 70% of named PIs in ICSs were men. Women PIs led four of our five REF2021 ICSs (up from two of five in REF2014).

REF2021 has seen a significant improvement in the gender balance of our staff and continued improvement in the racial and ethnic diversity of our permanent staff establishment. New appointments have improved HD's gender profile: in REF2014, 10 of HD's 31 permanent staff (32%) were women; in REF2021,16 of 41 (39%) are female. Among HD's six Professorial promotions during REF2021, half (Lo. Page and Robson) were women. As underlined in the 2018 RHS report, History is the fifth least diverse UK university subject in terms of race and ethnicity. Our appointment in 2019 of M.Smith, to a new chair and the Directorship of the LBS Centre, raised the number of black Professors in UK History departments from 3 (2.2FTE) to 4 (3.2 FTE). This appointment enhances the UoA's ability to provide a welcoming, inclusive research and training environment for BAME PhD students and ECRs. More broadly, our staffing profile reflects commitment to embed EDI in our hiring practices. Of 52 researchers in the UoA with a declared race, 45 (86.5%) are white and 7 (13.5%) BAME (an improvement from 8.11% in REF2014). In comparison, HESA statistics in the 2018 RHS race report found that 93.7% of UK History staff were white and only 6.3% BAME. The UoA has a long road to travel to achieve comprehensive equality, but we are actively shaping disciplinary approaches to that goal while taking concrete steps to build EDI into our constituent units.

3. Income, infrastructure and facilities

HD, IAS and STS are located at the heart of UCL's Bloomsbury campus. HD and STS are based in adjoining Georgian townhouses; IAS and its versatile, bookable **Common Ground** and **Forum** facilities (for public events and research workshops) are adjacent, in the building that houses UCL Library's main History collections. HD, IAS and STS hold separate budgets, host distinct academic programmes and are administratively independent of each other. However, REF2021 has seen increasing collaboration among their researchers, exemplified by our successful bid for 2 **Wellcome Trust University Awards** in 2018. This joint initiative led to the appointment by HD of Leong (early modern European medicine and material culture) and by STS of Tousignant (twentieth-century African medicine). A common theme across the three units that compose our UoA is a significant growth in staff, resources and interdisciplinary research activity over REF2021.

Grant applications and Income:

The UoA's externally-funded research benefits from comprehensive institutional support. Our ambition to support local, national and international collaborations aligns well with UCL's



overarching research strategy. Our achievements since REF2014 complement UCL's ambition 'to nurture research leadership' by maximising opportunities and career development while 'amplifying the impact of their research' (REF5a, 2.1). This robust infrastructure is reflected in the £8,136,946 research grant spend and £9,398,461 of new research awards reported by our UoA in REF2021.

Although located in different Faculties, the UoA's units draw from many common UCL facilities

and support services—including the Library and UCL's OA repository, UCLP, the European Research and Innovation Office and the Office for the Vice-Provost for Research (OVPR). They also benefit from distinctive support mechanisms at Faculty and Departmental levels. Enhanced support from professional services staff with expertise in grant capture, grant management and public engagement has assisted staff to apply for both individual and collaborative awards. Prospective PIs receive advice—ranging from help identifying appropriate funding schemes to detailed feedback on draft applications and mock-interviews—from a three-person team in OVPR. Since 2018, prospective HD Co-Is have also been supported by a dedicated staff member in SHS. Two full-time SHS professional services staff, appointed during REF2021, assist staff with planning, executing and reporting public engagement and impact activities. Staff in both OVPR and UCL Culture provide advice, funding (for example, the Beacon Bursary scheme) and training for public engagement and impact activities. Access to

these experts—several of whom have previously worked at major funding bodies—has reduced

the transaction costs and increased the success rates of our applications.

Faculty and university pump-priming funds have also played an important part is diversifying the spectrum of staff making major grant applications. Funding tapped by Arena illustrates the range of these sources. In 2015 she received a £4,000 award from UCL's 'Grand Challenges' scheme to support her 'Liberty: An Ancient Idea for the Contemporary World?' conference, resulting in a special edition of the *Journal of European Ideas* (2018). In 2016, the **Joint Faculty Institute of Graduate Studies** awarded her £1,500 for 'Reconstructing the Republic: Varro and His Citing Authorities'. A 2017 SHS Faculty Award (£2,000) then funded her 'Digital Prototype for a Database of Republican Antiquarians'; in 2018, SHS Seed Funds of £2,000 supported her 'Fragments of the Roman Republican Antiquarians'. The culmination of these successive small grants, which allowed a major project to develop organically over time, was Arena's first collaborative project award in 2019, her ERC Consolidator Grant, 'Ordering, Constructing, Empowering: Fragments of the Roman Republican Antiquarians' (€1,902,704).

To maximise the ability of staff and prospective PDRFs and PDRAs to benefit from these UCL resources, HD created a **Director of Research (DoR)** position in 2014. In addition to assisting staff and postdoctoral applicants with identifying external funding opportunities and providing detailed feedback on drafts of grant applications, the DoR advises on target journals and presses for book projects and on the design and delivery of impact agendas. They convene HD's termly Research Committee, which since 2016 has included both Vaughan from IAS and an STS representative. The HoDs of both HD and STS sit on this research committee and collaborate in the UoA's development of its REF strategy. Another essential aspect of the DoR's role in staff development is **systematic support for applications to assist Lecturer-level staff to obtain their first external grants**. A grant from the BA/Leverhulme Small Grants scheme, for example, is supporting Ireton's completion of her first monograph on 'Untraceable Ideas? Black Thought in the Early Iberian Atlantic' (2019-21); another has afforded Gibbs additional funding to make the transition from a first, dissertation-based book on *Mandela's Kinsmen* (2014) to a new



project on taxation and state formation in South Africa (2019-22). Research for Sabapathy's second monograph, a wide-ranging study of 13th-century Europe for the new *Oxford History of Medieval Europe* series, was likewise enabled by a twelve-month Leverhulme Trust Research Fellowship (2018-19).

Infrastructure and facilities:

The UoA's research is strengthened by access to world-class libraries and rich collections in local archives and museums, amply supported by UCL collections. UCL Library's annual expenditure of over £10 million on scholarly materials (REF5a, 4.2.3) affords first-rate access to scholarly journals, books and primary sources, enhancing the research of all researchers in the UoA. Electronic access to books in collections such as the Cambridge Core and to the many new digitised archival and newspaper collections purchased by UCL Library since 2014 assists research undertaken remotely—an especial boon during the pandemic. Examples include China Online Journals, Civil War: Antebellum to Reconstruction, Index to Medieval Art. Latin American Weekly Report, and Mass Observation Online. Less than five minutes away, Senate House is one of the UK's largest academic libraries for Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences, including over two million books, 50 special collections and 1,8000 archival collections. The SOAS Library (essential for Gibbs, Heffron, Lally, Lantschner, Lo, Robson and Tuncer) and the **Wellcome Library and Collections** (used extensively by Leong, Page, Tousignant, Vaughan and Werrett) are likewise immediately at hand. The **British Library** provides a primary research base across all time periods and geographical regions for our researchers. As the UoA's profile has expanded geographically, the strength of its African and Asian Collections has further increased its importance for our research.

Pre-existing institutional frameworks (operational during REF2014) have continued to enhance our **interdisciplinary research environment** while **fostering public engagement**. Work with UCL Museums and local cultural organisations illustrates our use of these resources. At UCL's public **Octagon Gallery**, both STS's Maclehose and HD's Page were co-curators of 'Eights' in 2015. An interdisciplinary public exhibition funded by **UCL Culture**, 'Eights' explored the function of the number eight in medieval and renaissance systems of measurement, cosmology, design and creativity. The same year saw Cain and Werrett (both STS) collaborate with Finn and PhD student Ewen (both HD) as co-curators of an exhibition at **UCL's Grant Museum**. Entitled 'Strange Creatures: The Art of Unknown Animals', it historicised the first European painting of a kangaroo, a portrait by Stubbs saved for the nation by the **National Maritime Museum (NMM)**, Greenwich.

UCL's European Institute—founded in 2010 and co-funded by SHS—has been a European Commission designated Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence since 2016, annually working with over 30 UCL Departments. It supported Körner's 'Passionate Politics' programme (2014-17), which explored emotion and affect at key turning points in European history from 1789 to the present from historical, philosophical and political perspectives. Undertaken in collaboration with the **Centre for Transnational History** (which Körner has led since 2008), it offered workshops, ECR reading groups and an international symposium—all amplified by a website that had nearly 153,000 unique page views between its launch in May 2015 and May 2016. A five-year award (\$500,000) from Harvard University's Hutchins Center for African & African American Research in 2015 supported the establishment of the **Legacies of British Slave-ownership (LBS) Centre**, building on externally-funded research undertaken in HD since 2009 and attesting to international recognition of the value of the project team's work for trans-Atlantic collaborations.



New infrastructure developed since REF2014 also enriches our research. Staff in the UOA have proactively developed UCL's OA infrastructure through UCLP. Cain, Finn and N.Miller all serve on boards that manage or oversee UCLP and its publications, providing leadership for an initiative that fully-funds the OA book publication costs for all UCL staff. Spanning topics from Ancient Knowledge Networks: A Social Geography of Cuneiform Scholarship (Robson, 2019) to Being Modern: The Cultural Impact of Science in the Early Twentieth Century (James, 2018), our eight UCLP books attest to the UoA's commitment to reach audiences outside the academy, notably in the Global South. Staff at all career stages have made use of UCLP's fully-funded OA platform. Teaching Fellows Jeppesen (now a Research Associate at Cambridge) and A.W.Smith (now a Senior Lecturer at Chichester) were the first History staff to exploit this opportunity, publishing a volume of essays based on a UCL conference they co-organised with HD financial support. Between March 2017 and July 2020, their Britain, France and the Decolonization of Africa was downloaded 55,925 times in 193 countries and territories, including 42 African nations. Finn's East India Company at Home, based on a Leverhulme Trust grant that engaged over 200 non-academic project associates, was accessed 58,443 times in 161 counties and territories between February 2018 and July 2020; its top downloading nations included India and Pakistan. Supported by professional expertise in UCL's Information Services Division (ISD), staff in the UoA have also contributed to open scholarship by making large datasets and primary source materials available OA to other researchers and the public. LBS's searchable database (documenting slave-ownership in the British Caribbean and compensation payments made by the British government after abolition) has added OA records of 16,000 new individuals and more than 7,000 estates since REF2014; on average, its website had 21,000 users per month during REF2021.

Several University-wide funding streams enrich our international research. Global Engagement Fund partnership awards made to eight UoA staff, for example, enabled collaborations with the Universities of Osaka, Peking, Tohuku, Toronto and Witwatersrand. The UoA's strategic goal of increasing opportunities for interdisciplinary research has also benefited from substantial new investment in REF2021. Central funding—such as the three-year award of over £481,000 from the Provost, which made the establishment of the IAS possible in 2015, and more modest sums accessed by individual researchers through both the Beacon Bursary and Grand Challenges schemes—have been instrumental for these new initiatives. The cross-Faculty IAS has provided a major mechanism for enabling collaborative research projects, building local, national and international networks while developing staff leadership potential. IAS's constituent research centres provide interdisciplinary structures that have supported well-established and new foci of research in the UoA alike, demonstrating both the sustainability and the vitality of our research environment.

UoA staff have been especially active in IAS's 'Area Studies Remapped' initiative, a framework that explores and challenges area formation and sedimentation from multiple geo-political locations and disciplinary perspectives. Lo has convened the UCL China Centre for Health and Humanity, which now operates under the aegis of the IAS, since its establishment in 2011. The Centre brings together researchers in areas such as anthropology, architecture, global health and history, hosting ongoing postgraduate and postdoctoral exchanges with Peking University. In 2015, IAS enabled the creation of a new African Studies Research Centre, in which Gibbs, Tousignant and Vaughan all actively participate, as well as the Centre for the Study of South Asia & the Indian Ocean World (CSSA), of which Lally is the founding co-director and Finn and



Frost members. 2020 saw these units augmented by the IAS's **Middle East Research Centre**, with which Heffron, Robson and Tuncer are affiliated.

Activities organised under these area studies rubrics benefit from space, staffing and publicity provided by IAS; they are further bolstered by funding from other IAS centres and central university schemes. Hosting a seminar series, ECR training workshops, debates, film showings and book launches, CSSA for example has supported initiatives that include its 2017-18 'India Voices' series. With an interdisciplinary programme highlighting community-based and academic research and policy engagement (spanning history, geography, anthropology, biology, art, and healthcare), the Centre has drawn on awards to Lally that include £1,000 from IAS's Centre for Critical Heritage Studies, £2,000 from UCL's Global Challenges Fund and £5,000 from UCL Grand Challenges. Both junior and senior staff in the UoA have gained research leadership experience at the helm of these structures (REF5a, 2.2.2): Lally joined HD as a Lecturer in 2014, while Lo was promoted to Professor in 2020. IAS support has enabled the UoA rapidly to establish a profile in fields previously absent from or under-represented in our research, embedding new and established researchers in interdisciplinary networks that also provide enhanced training opportunities for PGRs, ECRs and permanent staff.

4. Collaboration and contribution to the research base, economy and society

Researchers at all levels within the UoA contribute actively to the local, national and international research base in History. Their contributions are both encouraged (with departmental financial support) and valued (in workloads and promotion cases, at Department and Faculty level). The range of our research collaborations, networks and partnerships reflects the broad spectrum of our research profile. We value diversity, and do not expect all staff to work in collaborative teams or to contribute in identical ways to the research base. Rather, we understand that the nature and extent of collaboration will vary among staff and over time and seek to support colleagues in securing funding and administrative support to develop partnerships, networks and collaborations appropriate for their career stage, family circumstances and research agendas.

Conference, seminar, workshop and summer school organisation:

Conference and workshop organisation allows staff to hone their articles and book chapters, enhance the training of PGRs and ECRs and test the potential of future joint projects. Some (but by no means all) of these contributions to the research base will result in edited volumes and/or substantial grant proposals. Recent examples of conference organisation include Tuncer's (2018) **joint LSE-UCL international conference** 'Beyond Decline: Globalisation and the Transition to Modernity in the Middle East and South Asia, 1600-1914' and Lally's 2018 'Putting South Asia on Display', a **workshop organised in conjunction with the British Museum**. Werrett's **AHRC Network Grant** (2016-18, £8,897) brought early career and senior researchers together with experts from the NPG, Natural History Museum, NMM and the Royal Society to explore 'Joseph Banks and the Making of the Indo-Pacific World'. Geographically, the UoA's collaborations in REF2021 have extended from the UK to research partners in (for example) Brazil, China, Ghana, Kurdistan, Malawi, Mexico and the US.

The annual 'London Summer School in Intellectual History', co-convened by UCL and QMUL historians each year since 2012, exemplifies our use of London-based international collaborations to enhance training provision for the next generation of historians. Hosted by each university in alternate years, the School was held at UCL in 2015 (Lifschitz as director), 2017



(Stewart as director) and 2019 (Gowland as director). It is typically attended by *c*. 50 participants, of whom *c*. 40 are PGRs and ECRs. At the Summer School, researchers at the start of their careers from the UK, continental Europe, North and Latin America and (in 2017) Ethiopia attend special workshops and masterclasses, receive feedback on their current research and advice on writing and publishing while discussing new publications in intellectual history with senior scholars.

Collaboration centred in the research institutes such as the University of London's School of Advanced Study is the most widely pervasive aspect of the UoA's contributions to the research base. At the Institute of Classical Studies (ICS), ancient historians take turns to co-convene the ICS seminar, with Robson and van Bremen for example convenors in summer 2016. Heffron co-convenes the London Centre for the Ancient Near East's seminar series at SOAS; Robson co-convenes the ICS Digital Classicists seminar. At the IHR, UoA staff in medieval, modern and early modern history co-convene a rich array of fortnightly seminars, together with researchers from over 20 UK universities. These forums play an instrumental role in developing PGR and ECR researchers nationally and internationally. As COVID-19 shifted IHR seminars from Bloomsbury to Zoomsbury, the international dimensions of this contribution to the research base increased apace. In total, 24 staff in the UoA have co-convened one or more IHR seminar series since 2014. Arranged in broadly chronological order, this includes: Sennis, 'Earlier Middle Ages'; Corran, Dale, D'Avray, Lantschner, Page, and Sabapathy, 'European History 1150-1550'; Gowland and Selinger 'History of Political Ideas'; Peacey, 'British History in the 17th Century'; Kaplan, 'Low Countries Seminar'; Hoppit and Tuncer, 'Economic and Social History of the Early Modern World'; Finn, 'British History in the Long Eighteenth Century'; Finn, Hall and Sutcliffe-Braithwaite, 'Reconfiguring the British' (now 'Britain at Home and Abroad', with Sutcliffe-Braithwaite continuing as a convenor); Stewart, 'Modern French History'; Körner, 'Modern Italian History'; Goodall, Sim and A.Smith 'North American History'; H.Jones, 'War, Society and Culture' and N.Miller and Rath, 'Latin American History'.

Editorial and scholarly leadership:

Contributions to **editorial boards** reflect the full range of staff expertise and both national and international recognition of the high calibre of research conducted in the UoA. Since 2014, 20 staff, at all career stages, have acted as editorial board members of nearly 40 journals. A selective illustrative list includes: Balmer, *Medicine, Conflict & Survival* (2014-present); Ceccarelli, *Journal of Epistolary Studies* (2018-present); Goodall, *Journal of American Studies* (2015-present); Gouyon, *Public Understanding of Science* (2016-present); Hall, *History Workshop* (2014-present); Heffron, *Archaeology and Text* (2016-present); Hoppit, *Economic History Review* (2014-16); James, *Interdisciplinary Science Reviews* (2014-present); Jennings, *Women's History Review* (2016-present); H.Jones, *Journal of First World War Studies* (2018-present); Kaplan, *Tijdschrift voor geschiedenis* (2014-present); Lo, *Asian Medicine Tradition and Modernity* (2014-present); Mata, *Journal of Economic Methodology* (2014-present); Peacey, *History Compass* (2014-present); Rath, *Journal of Latin American Studies* (2019-present); Schröder, *Staatsdiskurse* (2014-present); Sennis, *Journal of Medieval Monastic Studies* (2016-present); and Vaughan, *Past & Present* (2014-present).

Several staff have also undertaken more substantial **editorial roles**. Agar was editor of *British Journal for the History of Science* (2014-16) and of *BJHS Themes* (2016-18); Robson was editor-in-chief of *IRAQ* (2017-18) and remains on its board; Werrett, is editor of *British Journal for the History of Science* (2018-present) and advisory editor of *Isis* (2018-present). Satzinger



was co-editor of *Medizinhistorisches Journal* (2015-18) and Sutcliffe-Braithwaite co-editor of *Renewal: A Journal of Social Democracy* (2016-present). Conway has been reviews editor of *English Historical Review* since 2016; Sabapathy was reviews editor of *Speculum* (2018-20). Monograph series likewise draw on the research expertise of senior staff in the UoA. Finn was an editor of *Cambridge Social & Cultural Histories* (2014-18) and is a series editor of CUP's *Modern British Histories* (2019-present). Peacey is a series editor of Manchester University Press's *Politics, Culture and Society in Early Modern Britain* (2014-present); Vaughan was an editor of Palgrave's *Cambridge Imperial & Postcolonial History* (2014-17).

Our staff are actively involved in **learned societies across a range of specialisms**. Ceccarelli was a Council Member of the Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies (2018-2020); Heffron is Secretary and Membership Secretary of the British Association of Near Eastern Archaeology (2017-present) and a Steering Committee member and Membership Secretary of the London Centre for the Ancient Near East (2015-present); Robson chaired the British Institute for the Study of Iraq (2012-17). Tuncer served as a Council member of the Economic History Society (2018-20). Commitment to the leadership and governance of the RHS, which is based physically in UCL's main Library, is longstanding and substantial. A.Smith was Honorary Secretary (2013-16); Miller VP Research Policy (2013-16) and Finn successively President-elect (2015-16) and President (2016-20).

Several senior staff have been members of major funding panels. Within the BA, Hoppit chaired the Early Modern History section's grants panel from 2015-19. Balmer was member (and acting chair) of the ESRC's GAP Panel B (2017-18). Finn served on the History sub-panel in REF2014 and is deputy chair of the REF2021 sub-panel. With Lo she served as a member of the Wellcome Trust's 2018 Medical Humanities Expert Review Group. Satzinger was a member of ERC's SH6 panel for Consolidator Grants (2014-18). Robson served on the 2019 selection panel for UKRI's GCRF Network Plus programme. Vaughan was a review panel member for the Medical Research Council's GCRF Foundation Awards (2016-17) and for the Academy of Medical Sciences GCRF Foundation Awards (2017-18).

Public engagement and pathways to impact:

UoA researchers engage actively with multiple non-academic publics. These contributions include, but are not confined to, research on externally-funded collaborative projects. Casting a wide net, they predominantly focus on **school pupils and teachers**, the historically-curious **general public, NGOs, government policy-makers** and **cultural and heritage organisations**, spanning from public engagement to co-production. Featured in our five ICSs, the AHRC-funded projects of Stokes and Sutcliffe-Braithwaite, for example, use oral history interviews, witness seminars, public history events, film screenings and an exhibition to engage community members with their own histories even as they work to produce new primary sources for future generations of academic and public historians. Also showcased in an ICS, Robson's AHRC-funded Nahrein Network collaborates with the Ashmolean Museum and Middle Eastern academics to develop a new generation of public historians in Iraq and neighbouring countries.

Schools engagement is well-developed in the UoA. It has been undertaken locally and nationally by 20 staff since 2014, with sessions offered by Balmer, Collins, Conway, D'Avray, Draper, Gibbs, Goodall, Gowland, Heffron, Jones, Kaplan, Lally, Page, Peacey, Sennis, Sim., A.Smith, Stewart, Sutcliffe-Braithwaite and Werrett. Lectures for school pupils and the ensuing discussions they prompt reflect specific research projects and publications undertaken in the



UoA. Balmer for example has lectured in London and North Yorkshire on the history of chemical and biological warfare; Conway has spoken in Northamptonshire, Hackney and Haringey on the American Revolution; Heffron has discussed her archaeological fieldwork in Turkey with students in North London; H. Jones shared her research on Germany, WWI and the Weimar Republic in both Coventry and Leicester; and Peacey lectured on the trial of Charles I, with repeat performances at two London schools stretching from 2014-19.

Reflection on how to engage pupils meaningfully with history, notwithstanding the limitations of school curricula and finances, is informed within the UoA by active public engagement with a range of organisations outside the higher education sector. A.Smith's 2014 BBC Radio 4 programme, 'How Do Children Learn History?', drew on expertise honed by his membership of the AQA's Advisory Board for History and Politics. Heffron has contributed to four schools-facing conferences at the British Museum and the Royal Asiatic Society (2016-18) engaging sixth-form pupils in the study of ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia. Sim's 2016 schools' engagement activities included an American Studies day for widening participation students at the British Library. Several staff have undertaken work with teachers to introduce their recent research to the curriculum. Goodall's 2017 and 2018 lectures on the Cold War at the Prince's Teaching Institute formed part of a subject training course for new teachers. The 2019 Teacher Fellowship programme undertaken by Draper and other LBS staff in conjunction with the Historical Association showcased LBS research on slavery and abolition, working with 29 schoolteachers from across the UK to co-produce new resources for teaching these topics.

In keeping with UCL's longstanding commitment to 'disruptive' thinking (REF5a, 1), the UoA encourages staff to develop diverse pathways for public engagement. Several colleagues have brought challenging issues of identity and power, grounded in their research, into the public domain. Rath participated in a 2014 English PEN roundtable on freedom of expression in Mexico. His 2015 'Ayotzinapa: One Year After' at UCL drew on his research to inform and contextualise public discussions of gross human rights violations in Mexico; his 2016 Senate House Library talk on 'Authoritarianism and Resistance in Mexico, 1968-2000' was informed by research in the Library's collections and attracted an audience of c. 50. Sutcliffe-Braithwaite's 2015-16 public engagement activities included panel participation on Thatcherism and New Labour's languages of class at the **Southbank Centre** and 'Women of Battersea: From Protest to Punk' at the Battersea Arts Centre. A 2016 invitation to participate in a Sydney book event, designed to introduce the general public to key Australian authors who had published on LGBT+ themes, saw Jennings read a section of her *Unnamed Desires* to an audience of c. 400. Frost's BA-funded Living with Violent Heritage Exchange offers multidisciplinary insights into relationships between heritage and conflict in post-war Sri Lanka, working collaboratively with academics at the Universities of Colombo, Melbourne and Western Australia.

Expertise in contemporary politics and policymaking underpins our many engagements with government and NGOs. Agar served as the historical expert on the **BA/Royal Society Data Governance** working party (2016-17), leading to a report that culminated with the Prime Minister's announcement of a Centre for Data Ethics. He also serves on the **Royal Society's Science Policy Expert Advisory Committee** (2017-present). Balmer addressed **WHO and United Nations** audiences in Geneva (2015-16), drawing on his extensive research on chemical and biological warfare; in 2017, he participated in a **Cabinet Office roundtable** on international norms prohibiting chemical and biological weapons. In 2017. Sutcliffe-Braithwaite was coorganiser and speaker at a **House of Commons Labour Party** seminar on 'Tacking Inequality';



in 2018, she was a keynote speaker (with MP Rachael Reeves) at the **House of Commons** at a seminar on contemporary political economy. Outside the UK, staff likewise work actively with government representatives and NGOs. Morris is co-author of a 2019 report on the effects of increased U.S. fentanyl use on opium production in Mexico which has major ramifications for international counter-drug efforts. Gibbs's research in South Africa (2017-2019) entailed collaboration, interviews and policy engagement with the National Education Collaborative Trust, Mthatha and Mdukatshani (a rural development trust), with whom he co-authored a policy paper published by the **(South African) Institute for Poverty Land and Agrarian Studies**. Robson's extensive work with governments and NGOs on cultural heritage preservation in Iraq features in our ICS submission.

Museums and other cultural organisations are the institutions in which the largest number of staff engage adult public audiences. Examples include Balmer's 2016 presentation at the Science Museum on the history and ethics of warfare; Conway's 2017 National Gallery lecture on the Seven Years' War, H.Jones's 2018 presentation on Europe in 1918 at the Musée des Armées, Les Invalides, Paris; Kaplan's 2014 lecture at the National Gallery on religion in Rembrandt's Holland; Lo's 2015 lecture at **Kew Gardens** on Sichuan pepper; and Peacey's lecture at a Royal Academy 'Lates' evening, attracting 300 attendees. UoA staff have played sustained roles shaping cultural organisations' research agendas and exhibitions. Rieger, an expert on modern technologies, was a conceptual adviser in 2017 for the **V&A**'s 'Ocean Liners: Glamour, Style and Speed' exhibition; H.Jones, who is a Fellow of the Imperial War Museum's Institute for the Public Understanding of War, was a consultant for IWM's planned exhibition on 'Sexual Violence and War'. Lally served as an external consultant for the Manchester Museum's development of a new, permanent South Asia Gallery (2016-2020). Agar's roles at the Science Museum include advising the Trustees' Strategy Board and serving on the Collections and Research Committees; he is also a trustee and adviser to the British Library's National Life Stories oral history projects. As a trustee of the V&A (2014-2018), Finn chaired the Museum's Research Committee and served on its Collections Committee; in 2018, she was a member of the international panel that undertook a strategic review of the British Museum's research profile for its trustees.

Working in multiple languages and deploying a wide, interdisciplinary range of methodologies, the UoA has proactively engaged a broad spectrum of public and scholarly audiences. From outreach activities with schools designed to inspire the next generation to editorial work and collaboration with museum professionals, NGOs and government that advance new research frontiers, our staff have made sustained contributions to the History research base throughout REF2021.