

Institution: University of Warwick

Unit of Assessment: D28 History

1. Unit context and structure, research and impact strategy

Understanding the past helps promote an open, just and democratic future. This conviction underpins the Warwick History Department's commitment to research that is internationally field-leading, innovative, and engaged. We have an outstanding reputation as pioneering practitioners of social, cultural and medical history, and have been instrumental in developing the methodologies of the new global history. Inspired by an expansive and inclusive vision of historical research, our work is multi-disciplinary and draws on environmental, literary, visual and material sources, engaging with a multilingual array of archival materials spanning the globe across five centuries.

Three principles underpin our research. First, because we engage with today's pressing concerns, knowledge exchange and impact are fundamental. Our impact cases reflect the strength of this commitment, although the relevance of our work is not confined to these examples. For instance, our research has also contributed to public debates about migration (Salzberg, Häberlen), recognised LGBT victims of the Holocaust (Hájková), and traced traditions of women's political activism in Britain (Richardson).

The second principle is to render visible people and processes whose historical presence has been neglected, repressed or under-valued. We have reconstructed the geographies of the cold war by focusing on letters by Kenyan students (Branch), made extensive use of visual records to offer a new cultural history of the NHS that foregrounds race and ethnicity (Bivins, Thomson), and studied under-explored archival materials to demonstrate women's central role in film production in golden-age Hollywood (Smyth). Anderson was key to the successful campaign demanding the Foreign and Colonial Office (FCO) release a huge cache of documents dating back to the colonial era, many of which were held illegally. Lambert and Lockley have re-centred British military history by focusing on the black soldiers who constituted the West India Regiment.

The third is an avowed internationalism, in terms of the scope of our research, the composition of the Department, and our approach to collaboration. The Department is home to an international group of 52 full-time scholars, from 14 nationalities, with expertise of wide temporal and geographical scope (Europe, Africa, the Americas, Asia) and methodological range. We conduct research in Arabic, Catalan, Chinese (Classical and Modern), Czech, Dutch, English, Farsi, French, German, Gujarati, Hindi, Italian, Kiswahili, Latin, Portuguese, Polish, Russian, Spanish, Tamil and Ukrainian.

In the census period, we have published over 40 monographs, 130 articles in peer-reviewed journals, 140 chapters in edited collections, and 30 edited books and journal issues. Alongside these scholarly publications, we have also written opinion pieces, policy briefs, museum guides, KS 3-4, and A-level materials. We work closely with non-academic partners such as libraries, museums, film producers and journalists to bring our work into wider public dialogue; during the REF period, we for instance contributed to television and radio programmes for producers including the BBC, ITV and the US Public Broadcasting Service.

Our research and impact strategy has been to foster outstanding research by recruiting, mentoring, and retaining a cohesive and dynamic community of productive and creative scholars, and to work with them to explore the impact and engagement potential of their research. Our departmental and institutional structures (described in §2), are designed to support a fertile intellectual environment that nurtures early-career scholars, encourages research agendas with impact, and celebrates the range of contributions our colleagues make to their fields. Our work contributes to the Arts Faculty's research themes and the University's Global Research Priorities (GRPs), and has helped develop a robust research profile for the Humanities at Warwick nationally and globally in line with the University's *Excellence with Purpose* strategy (Ref5a2.1;2.9.1).

This strategy has enabled us to achieve the strategic goals set out in REF2014. These were to:

(1) produce research of international calibre (2) pursue international collaborations (3) conduct collaborative research (4) promote impact through a range of channels (5) support the discipline through editorial work, membership of learned councils, and other professional activities.

In fulfilment of these aims we have:

Produced Internationally-acclaimed Research.

Warwick historians produce outstanding research. Our scholarship is published by the leading academic presses (e.g. OUP, CUP, Harvard, Chicago, Yale), features in the discipline's journals of record (e.g. *Past & Present*), and attracts prestigious awards. Marshall won the 2018 Wolfson Prize, as well as the Sixteenth-Century Society's 2017 Harold J. Grimm Prize. Riello won the 2014 World History Association Book Prize; Crouzet the Centre National du Livre's 2016 Sophie Barluet prize and the Académie de Bordeaux's 2017 Guy Lasserre prize; Salzberg the 2017 Renaissance Society of America Gladys Kriebel Delmas Book Prize. Smyth won the 2018 Richard Wall Memorial Award Special Jury Prize; Shaw the 2019 BASEES Women's Forum Book Prize; B. Smith the 2020 Howard F. Cline Book Prize; and Poskett the Social Science History Association's 2020 President's Book Prize. McGill was awarded the 2017 Scottish History Society's Rosebery Prize; Earle the 2018 Omohundro Institute Douglas Adair Memorial Award; and Hájková the International Lesbian and Gay Cultural Network's Orfeo Iris Prize. Berg, Capp, Earle and Marshall are fellows of the British Academy (BA).

Our research is funded by the European Research Council (ERC), AHRC, Leverhulme and Wellcome Trusts, the BA, DFID, the Australian Research Council, the Humboldt Foundation, and other major funding bodies. The high reputation of Warwick historians is further attested by the competitive research fellowships held during the census period; colleagues for instance held fellowships at Berlin's Max Planck Institute for the History of Science (Gerritsen, Riello, Stein), the European University Institute (EUI) (Berg, Salzberg), the University of Singapore's Middle East Institute (Shafiee), Fudan University's International Center for the Study of Chinese Civilization (Gerritsen), Paris's Institut d'Études Avancées (Roberts, Walton), and the Swedish Collegium for Advanced Studies (Earle). From 2013-18 Gerritsen held the Kikkoman Chair and subsequently the Chair of Asian Art at Leiden University, alongside her post at Warwick. Molà and Riello have had lengthy secondments to the EUI.

The international orientation of our research is further demonstrated in our publishing in Dutch, Estonian, French, German, Italian, and Spanish, alongside English; and by the translation of our English-language work into Chinese, Finnish, Japanese, Korean, Polish, Portuguese and Spanish. We also present our work globally. In the census period we delivered over 900 keynotes,

conference papers and workshop presentations in 42 different countries, in Europe, Africa, the Americas, Asia and Oceania. Marland for example delivered the Wellcome Trust (WT) 2016 Roy Porter Lecture. Marshall delivered a public lecture at the British Library during the quincentenary of Martin Luther's posting of the 95 Theses, and Roberts the 2019 Royal Historical Society Lecture. Gerritsen delivered the keynote at the 2019 annual meeting of International Society for Cultural History, held in Estonia, and Bycroft the keynote at the annual Gems and Science Symposium at Yale in 2019.

We achieved this goal by recruiting, mentoring, and retaining excellent researchers whose research, engagement and impact are facilitated by our systems of practical support (detailed in §2) and fostered and tested in the open, engaged intellectual culture we encourage in the Department (§3).

Pursued International Collaboration.

Our commitment to innovative international partnerships has led to research collaborations with colleagues in Australia, Canada, China, Denmark, France, Germany, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, the Netherlands, Portugal, Singapore, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, and the USA, with whom we have organised conferences, published co-authored research, supervised students and developed research agendas. Anderson for instance plays a prominent role in several international collaborations, including a five-year Marie Curie International Training Network that resulted in 12 doctorates alongside high-quality peer-reviewed publications. He is moreover PI on a project based at the University of Cologne, and collaborates with colleagues in Budapest, Dar-es-Salaam, Nairobi, and Toronto. Van Meersbergen is a member of a team linking Monash, McGill, University of Texas (Austin) and Warwick to produce a critical edition of Sir William Norris's diaries. Hodges' WT-funded 'What's at Stake in the Fake?' project links scholars at Warwick with colleagues at Witwatersrand and the Amsterdam Institute of Global Health and Development. Bycroft is working with the University of Paris to produce an online edition of Diderot and d'Alembert's *Encyclopédie*, in a major collaboration funded by the Académie des Sciences. (Further collaborations are detailed in §4.)

We have been able to consolidate these partnerships, and attract external funds to sustain them, through our deliberate programme of fostering intellectual exchange. Departmental, faculty-wide and university-level funding enable us to bring relevant collaborators into the Department for seminars, lectures, and periods of research leave. Building on these connections, we work with Research and Impact Services (R&IS) to support colleagues in applying for external funding (Ref5a2.6-2.7). For instance, in 2015 Walton used internal funding to host a visit by Samuel Moyn (Yale), as part of a broader research programme co-led by Stein into human rights that later received Leverhulme Trust (LT) funding. The Global History and Culture Centre's (GHCC) existing links with Miki Sugiura (Hosei University) enabled her to gain funding from the LT, the Japanese government, and the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, which she used to develop new research networks between the GHCC and colleagues in Japan, and also to produce jointly-authored publications with Warwick historians. The Department's vigorous programme of seminars, workshops, and conferences thus feeds directly into larger international research collaborations.

Pursued Interdisciplinary Collaboration.

Historians recognise that today's pressing questions often demand an interdisciplinary approach. Warwick historians pursue active interdisciplinary collaborations within the University and more widely to strengthen our research, extend its reach, and enhance its impact. Knights collaborates with Italian philosophers on joint funding applications to support research into political transparency and integrity. Stein's and Walton's above-mentioned network draws on cultural anthropology and political theory as well as history. Together with Knights, Kümin and Philp, Walton is also involved in the EU-funded 'Digitens' project, an interdisciplinary and multiple-method exploration of eighteenth-century sociability. Marshall was part of the interdisciplinary Early Modern Conversions project, funded by the Social Science and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC), which brought together a substantial community of scholars from across the world to excavate the meanings of 'conversion'. Alongside a statistician, an entomologist and several artists, Fletcher runs an AHRC-funded project on locusts and the British empire. Bycroft worked with chemists to reproduce early-modern alchemical experiments, and with colleagues in Physics and Life Sciences to establish a new Warwick GRP on 'Habitability' (Ref5a2.9.1). As co-investigator for an AHRC network on 'Jazz and Everyday Aesthetics', Fagge worked with musicians to explore audience responses to live performance. The Department has been one of the most successful across Warwick in securing the funding offered by the Institute of Advanced Study (IAS) to sustain interdisciplinary research collaborations, which we used to host visiting fellows such as the literary scholar Deirdre Colman, the poet and activist Meena Kanadasamy, and the Indian publisher Stephen Anand. The Department has supplied the director for the interdisciplinary Humanities Research Centre (HRC) throughout the census period, aside from 2017-18 (Ref5a2.9.2).

Our commitment to interdisciplinarity has resulted in the formation of new degree courses that capitalise on these collaborations. Middleton's appointment supported the creation of a new joint-degree programme with English and signals our continued engagement with literature as a fruitful field for historical investigation. Philp leads our collaboration with Philosophy, which led to another joint degree and co-teaching that (again) reflects our conviction that the best scholarship often results from looking at one's own research from an unfamiliar vantage point. Bycroft and Poskett contribute to modules offered by Life Sciences, Physics, and the Centre for Interdisciplinary Studies; Earle to modules in Global Sustainable Development. Members of the Centre for the History of Medicine (CHM) work closely with medical researchers in (for instance) using historical data to predict clinical outcomes, and teach in the Medical School. We routinely co-supervise doctoral students with colleagues in other departments.

We are assisted in developing these interdisciplinary associations by the University's support for cross-faculty research through its GRPs (Ref5a2.9.1). The Arts Faculty's emphasis on cross-departmental Research Themes also contributes to interdisciplinary collaboration. Such institutional support enables us to pursue the interdisciplinary connections—whether with philosophers, literary critics, or medical clinicians—that we need to explore the complex relationship between the past and the present.

Dissemination and Impact Activities.

Public engagement and impact are central to our research. Whether through collaboration with local history societies, work with museums, media presence, or policy work, both in the UK and abroad, we aim to influence audiences outside the academy. In the census period we contributed editorials, articles, and opinion pieces to (for instance) the *British Medical Journal*, *Cineaste*,

Nature, and *History Today*. Our online activities include podcasts and blogs for the BBC, History Hit, and many other sites. We produce scholastic material; Lockley, Read and Richardson for instance edit *Modern History Review*, aimed at A-level students and distributed to schools across the UK. Many of us write regularly to the mainstream media, and articles about our research have appeared in venues as varied as *Women's Weekly*, the *New Scientist* and *Corriere della Sera*. Our work with leading UK museums has brought our new understandings of historical practice to a wide public audience. §4 offers a fuller discussion of our approach to impact and engagement. §2 details the institutional support that facilitates our approach.

Supported the Discipline.

The vitality and relevance of history as a discipline relies on the labour invested in editorial work for journals and book series, grant evaluations, service on research councils and learned societies, and mentoring and training postgraduate and early-career scholars. Marshall is co-editor of the *English Historical Review*, Lockley edits *Slavery and Abolition*, and Lambert edits *Atlantic Studies*. Warwick historians serve on the editorial boards of 35 scholarly journals, including *Past & Present*, *French History*, *Journal of World History*, *Journal of African History*, *Social History of Medicine*, *Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine*, *Journal of Historical Geography*, and *Ricerche Storiche*. We also serve on the editorial boards of book series published by Bloomsbury, Boydell & Brewer, Brill, Manchester, OUP, Palgrave, and Routledge. We peer-review manuscripts for all the major presses (CUP, OUP, Polity, Harvard, Stanford, Princeton, Yale, etc.), and referee articles and write reviews for all major journals (*American Historical Review*, *Journal of Social History*, *Journal of British Studies*, etc.). In addition to winning prizes, as detailed above, Warwick historians serve on the panels that award these accolades. Carruthers for instance served on the panel for the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations' Robert H. Ferrell Prize, Earle on the American Historical Association's James A. Rawley Prize, Marland on the American Association for the History of Medicine's Shyrock Prize, and Roberts on the Sixteenth-Century Society's Nancy Roelker Prize.

We are also active in supporting the research councils and societies that underpin historical research. From 2017 Riello chaired the Pasold Research Fund; Kümin is a member of the Conseil Scientifique of the European Institute for the History and Culture of Food; Knights was a member of the Academy of Finland's Research Council for Culture and Society. During the census period Gerritsen served as president of the Society for Ming Studies, and Purseigle of the International Society for First World War Studies. Berg served on the British Academy Council and the Research Council of Princeton's Institute for Advanced Study. Earle sits on the Past & Present Council, Lockley on the Board of the European Early American Studies Association, and Van Meersbergen on the Hakluyt Society Council. Roberts is a Trustee of the Society for the Study of French History. Knights served on the Joint Information Systems Committee Advisory Board that created the widely-used Historical Texts platform, which produced a new interface running across the corpus of digitised British print 1450-1800.

Colleagues regularly review grant applications for funding bodies in the UK and abroad, contributing to the BA, AHRC (6 Warwick historians are members of the Peer Review College), WT, ERC, Swiss Research Council, Israel Science Foundation, Irish Research Council, National Science Center of Poland, Research Council of Norway, Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research, Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, American Council of Learned Societies, and the SSHRC, among others.

We are able to contribute to the discipline in these ways in part because we have a longstanding workload scheme that regulates teaching and academic administrative duties, with the aim of ensuring that all colleagues enjoy protected time for research, impact and academic service, and because our mentoring arrangements (§2) help early-career colleagues identify relevant activities for developing rounded career profiles. Finally, the strong international and interdisciplinary links described above help us establish the connections that lead to invitations to serve on research councils, editorial boards and advisory panels globally and in the UK.

In sum, we believe we have achieved our strategic aims: we have sustained and consolidated a vibrant, collegial and resilient research culture, we have expanded our public engagement, broadening the impact of our research, and we are recognised globally for the calibre of our scholarship and for our interdisciplinary collaborative work.

Details of future strategic aims and goals for research and impact. How these relate to the structure of the unit; and how they will be taken forward.

The History Department will maintain its commitment to field-shaping individual and collaborative research, to sustaining the discipline through involvement with learned societies and the like, and to further widening our public engagement and knowledge exchange to the benefit of our partners and community. We look to respond to and promote new developments within our discipline, to ensure that these are reflected in our teaching and research, and to maintain the supportive, stimulating environment on which our early-career scholars have thrived and that is essential for the future success of the Department and the growth and development of the discipline, despite the challenges of the global crisis of 2020-21.

Two broad areas have emerged as important, as our discipline responds to the obvious place that science, technology, migration, and the environment will have in debates about humanity's future.

Science and Technology

In keeping with our belief in the value of interdisciplinarity, we are working to develop our growing expertise in the history of science and technologies. Our approach positions the history of science within the context of broader historical developments such as globalisation and the rise and fall of states and empires, harnessing the Department's strength in global and colonial histories. We have established a History of Science and Technology Hub, which provides a new intellectual forum for the cohort of colleagues hired in the census period (see §2). Developing work associated with this Hub includes Bycroft's project on assessing the authenticity of material goods in early-modern Europe, and Poskett's research on the global history of science. E. Smith's study of maritime medicine in Britain, and Shaw's research into disability in the USSR connect the Hub's activities to those of the CHM.

The Hub's focus on the transformative nature of new technologies speaks to the current historical moment, while also resonating with work by longstanding members of the Department such as Molà, who has undertaken pioneering research on the silk industry in early-modern Italy. Ongoing impact work in this area includes Bycroft's leadership in designing a new permanent exhibition on forgery for the largest diamond museum in the world (in Antwerp), and Poskett's collaboration with the Historic Royal Palaces and the National Maritime Museum in developing new research and displays related to the history of science.

Environment, Space and Mobilities

Environments, spaces, and mobility have become key themes for our research, as they are for society more generally. Crouzet and Shafiee have produced exceptional work on the entangled histories of natural resources, technological developments, and empire, in their studies of the modern oil industry. Lambert's highly cited analysis of the 'master-horse-slave' assemblage in the West Indies combines a global approach to environmental history with more-than-human studies to produce a new understanding of plantation slavery that places mobility at the centre. Anderson's work illustrates how conflict over environmental resources lies at the centre of colonialism in Africa. These projects resonate strongly with the growing consensus that control of mobility is a fundamental aspect of modern statecraft. Anderson, Bivins, Branch, Cowling, Fletcher, and Lambert all address the importance of mobility to modern expressions of power, often with particular attention to the connections between mobility and ethnicity. Urban geographies are central to this analysis of modernity: Mick's work examines ethnic violence in twentieth-century Lviv; Salzberg's prize-winning research focuses on the urban spaces of early-modern Venice to understand how the city absorbed a very large number of migrants. Häberlen and Thomson study children in urban environments, paying particular attention to physical freedom and the spaces for recreation. Poskett's co-edited book on migration brings together scholars from across the arts, humanities, and sciences to assess the ways in which cross-border movement shapes the modern world.

Given the importance of the environment and migration to public debate nationally and globally, these themes will also inform future impact cases. The United Nations' 'Locust Watch' programme has already drawn on Fletcher's expertise in the history of desert management; Häberlen is collaborating with refugees in Berlin to explore new ways of narrating the contemporary refugee crisis. Using the support detailed in §2-3, the Department is working to develop this ongoing work. New University- and Faculty-wide initiatives in digital humanities may provide one means for this work to reach new audiences at a time when more traditional forms of public engagement are becoming difficult.

Early-career staff have played a central role in enabling and shaping these developments. Bycroft and Poskett led on the creation of the Science and Technology Hub and early-career staff have contributed powerfully to sustaining the vitality of the GHCC, the CHM, and other long-established centres. Their activities have drawn strength from the existing research infrastructure described in §3. Research funding is crucial to embedding these new areas and strong departmental and University support fostering grant applications has already produced a stream of internal and external funding for work in the history of migration, technology and environment.

2. People

Our staffing strategy is central to the delivery of our strategic aims. We have sought to sustain areas of the Department with developed research strength and prominence (early-modern social and cultural history, history of the Americas, history of medicine, global history), and to extend our expertise in environmental history and the history of science and technology, which we see as important and innovative fields within the discipline and areas of major public relevance. Moreover, we are committed to sustaining a culture in which colleagues feel personally supported and valued, where they can expose their thinking to a variety of perspectives, enjoy institutional structures

when seeking research funding, obtain sufficient time for research, and meet the complex challenges involved in bringing research to non-academic communities.

Since REF2014 we have made ten early-career and one senior appointment. We used departures strategically to balance the Department's gender, age and seniority profiles, as discussed below. Strong institutional support, and our reputation, ensured that all new appointments were drawn from international recruitment pools. We are sector-leading in the percentage (25%) of our undergraduate population drawn from BME backgrounds and we strive to emulate this success in our academic appointments: since 2014 the percentage of BME staff has doubled, although much more work remains.

Like many other members of staff, these recent hires often work across several fields. Our early-modern group has been strengthened by the addition of Bycroft, Pullin, E. Smith and Van Meersbergen, ensuring a concentration of scholarly expertise in the socio-cultural history of early-modern Europe that is widely respected internationally. Increasingly, this research cluster situates European history in a transnational and global context. We were also able to recruit Carruthers from Rutgers, supporting modern North American interests and building on a decades-long tradition of teaching US history from a comparative perspective. The appointments of Middleton, Ross, and Shaw augment expertise in modern European history; Shaw and E. Smith also reinforce our strength in medical history. We also used these appointments to expand into new areas. Early-career appointments in environmental history (Chen, Fletcher, Shafiee), Middle Eastern history (Fletcher, Shafiee), and the science and technology (Bycroft, Poskett, Shaw) have ensured that our expertise is ever more global and relevant.

Career development is understood as a continuous process. It encompasses research students, post-docs funded by research projects or through our regular stream of BA, Marie Curie and LT fellowships, through to early-career appointments and more established staff. Indeed, we have recruited two new colleagues following their stints at Warwick as LT fellows (Bycroft, Van Meersbergen). New colleagues and early-career researchers are actively integrated through departmental and University-level induction events and are connected to one or more of the Department's centres or research groups. All early-career researchers enjoy reduced teaching and administration (2/3 normal load) during their probationary period, which lasts three to five years. Each early-career researcher is assigned an academic mentor with whom they meet regularly. Probationers are also supported in becoming fellows of the HEA, a requirement for completing probation. Throughout the probationary period the aim is to integrate new staff into the department's research and impact culture and into the activities of its centres so as to support them in developing the highest ambitions for their research.

Staff development straddles the probationary frontier. To support the research of both probationary and early-career colleagues, mentors and senior staff read and comment on work-in-progress and advise on publishing strategies. The Department facilitates visits from publishers and journal editors to familiarise staff, post-docs, and postgraduates with the range of publishing opportunities available in the UK and abroad, and assembles expert reading groups to review final versions of monographs. The Early Careers Writing Group (co-founded by Pullin) also holds regular writing surgeries. Additional training is provided in constructing research funding applications, publishing, managing research grants, planning engagement and impact, and academic leadership. This training is delivered by senior members of the Department, as well as by central services.

Non-probationary staff continue to enjoy robust development opportunities. Annual reviews and regular meetings with the Director of Research help identify areas for development, supported by the Academic Development Centre, and the other University-level teams. The annual Personal Development Review provides an open framework for self-reflection and structured mentoring conversations between peers. Mid-career staff are supported in obtaining experience in leadership, as well as in developing research networks and programmes, through the opportunities to direct research centres, reading groups and seminar series.

Enabling dedicated time for research and impact plays an important role in our research strategy. All permanent academic staff are entitled to apply for one term of study leave for six terms of service. External research funding supplements this accrued entitlement. In this census period all eligible staff have had leave for research or impact activities.

The support of skilled professional services staff is another prerequisite for a flourishing research community. Departmental and Faculty research support teams underpin our research activities. To develop their expertise they undertake regular training; annual review helps identify relevant areas for development, and flexible working arrangements facilitate them in taking advantage of in-hours training programmes. Faculty-based professional services staff also provide impact training for early-career researchers, postgraduates, and senior academics through departmental training sessions, impact lunches, workshops and one-to-ones. The University's IT and technical support team has enabled our research centres to continue an active programme of seminars during the pandemic, as discussed in §3.

Support mechanisms for, and evidence of the training and supervision of, PGR students

The Department is committed to fostering the next generation of research leaders. Over the census period 80 students gained doctorates. A further nine earned research masters or M.Phils. Postgraduates are a fundamental part of the Department's research community and our doctoral programme is closely integrated into our wider research activities. For instance, Kümin's guest professorships at the University of Konstanz resulted in an application for doctoral study from a German student who was subsequently awarded a Wolfson Postgraduate Scholarship. (Kümin's long-standing links with Technische Universität Dresden, fostered by a LT network, likewise led to a funded Dresden-Warwick postgraduate workshop and 6-month study visits to Warwick by two Dresden postgraduates.)

Potential supervisors and the director of graduate studies discuss their projects with prospective students, and advise on draft applications, helping to ensure that research themes and questions are clear. We also work with partners outside the university sector to develop collaborative bids for doctoral awards. In the census period we established new partnerships with the Foundling Museum, the Horniman Museum, and the Imperial War Museum. The Department is part of the AHRC Midlands4Cities group, established in 2018, and the ESRC Midlands Graduate School (Ref5a3.9.2;3.9.3). Both offer advantages to our students, by pooling expertise across the region with supervision arrangements spanning institutions. University awards complement these external scholarships. The Department has a strong record in recruiting international students, drawing on the resources of the University's Chancellors International Fellowships and the China Scholarship Council. Such awards help ensure that we are able to support a global group of highly competitive graduate students in completing doctoral work and making the transition to the wider professional world. In the census period we admitted an annual average of twelve new (and funded) doctoral students.

Our postgraduates are embedded in the Department's research culture through formal and informal training and mentoring. All new PGRs become members of the Graduate Research Forum in their first year of study. The Forum provides essential skills and methods training, with sessions focused on project design, bibliographical and e-resources, presentation skills and data/evidence management. The programme is adaptive and incorporates new elements to meet the demands of specific cohorts; a new session on oral history methods was provided for 2018-19, for example. The Forum also runs a popular 'Research Journeys' series in which early-career members of the Department discuss the development of their own doctoral projects and the writing of their first book. Although aimed at first-year doctoral students, it draws an audience from across our postgraduate community. Progress is monitored through supervision reports, which must be submitted at least monthly, by the Department's Annual Review panels, which evaluate the progress of each student, and, for MPhil/DPhil students, a rigorous upgrade procedure. All postgraduates have a personal tutor. Department-specific training is complemented by an extensive central programme of research training (Ref5a3.9.3).

Our postgraduates participate fully in the Department's range of research seminars, reading groups and other fora. We encourage postgraduates to take an active role in organising conferences. Doctoral student Somak Biswas for example collaborated with Crouzet to organise a two-day event on 'Transnational Networks of the British Empire' (2018); Natalie Hanley-Smith won a 2019 internal funding competition to run a workshop on 'Constructions of Love and Emotions of Intimacy'. The annual postgraduate conference is also organised by doctoral students and attracts participants from other UK universities. In 2020 the conference took place entirely online, with students producing a weekly podcast that included presentations and Q&A sessions. Doctoral students have been key in establishing reading groups on early-modern history, food history, queer history, and feminist history, and in 2019-20 formed part of a collective organising the Department's flagship Research Seminar. They sit on the Department's Research Committee and the boards of our research centres, and also benefit from the interdisciplinary research environment nurtured through the IAS and HRC (Ref5a2.9.2).

We strongly encourage students to publish in refereed journals and edited collections, and to embed public engagement and impact into their projects. During the census period our doctoral candidates have published in *Cold War History*, *History Compass*, *Journal of Historical Geography*, *Journal of Urban History*, *Slavery & Abolition*, and *Women's History Review*, among others. Indeed, we encourage all our students to publish their research; Mara Gregory's taught masters thesis won the 2015 RHS Rees Davis Prize and was published in the *Transactions of the Royal Historical Society*. Our undergraduates have also published articles based on their dissertations in venues such as *Third World Quarterly* (Gonzalez-Ormerod, 2014) *Modern Asian Studies* (Dobson, 2019), *Sexuality and Culture* (Tan, 2018), *Time Magazine* (Perrigo, 2018), *History Today* (Owusu, 2019), and *Economic and Political Weekly* (Jenkins, 2014). They have won external awards; the British Commission for Maritime History undergraduate dissertation awards was won by Elizabeth Denny (2016) and Josephine O'Dowd (2018), and in 2015-16 Emelia Antiglio won the World History Association undergraduate award. Our students thus learn the historian's craft through direct training, through active participation in the research life of the Department and wider academic community, and through engagement with broader publics.

This training pays off. On leaving Warwick our postgraduates have an excellent record of employment in academia and other professional walks of life. Doctoral students who completed their doctorates in this cycle now hold permanent academic positions, or postdoctoral fellowships, at institutions such as Bristol, Cambridge, Cardiff, Dar es Salaam, Manchester, Oxford, the Royal College of Art, and the Maritime Museum. Since 2014, our students have published monographs

originating in Warwick dissertations with publishers such as Bloomsbury, Brill, Cambridge, and Manchester. Katherine Foxhall won the 2016 Harold D. Langley Book Award for Excellence in the History of Maritime Medicine for her first monograph, based on her Warwick dissertation, and Seth Thévoz's dissertation-derived monograph was shortlisted for the RHS Whitfield Prize. Our doctoral candidates are also successful in attracting research funding after leaving Warwick. Former doctoral students who completed their studies in this cycle have subsequently gained funding from the Mellon Foundation, the Economic History Society, and the Leverhulme and Wellcome Trusts.

Evidence of how the submitting unit supports and promotes equality and diversity

The Department actively promotes equality and diversity both departmentally and across the University. Ono-George has led a number of University-wide initiatives on anti-racist pedagogy, social mobility, and the Black student experience. All colleagues are encouraged—and appointment panel members required—to complete training in unconscious bias and diversity in the workplace and we support other University-level equality and diversity training for staff, including guidance on REF2021. We operate a gender-balanced promotions committee and senior management team. Of our permanent members of academic staff, 40% of the professors are female, which exceeds the national average. There is near gender-parity at the associate professor level (47%); 58% of assistant professors and senior teaching fellows are women. The postgraduate population tends to have a majority of female students. The BME composition of the Department is improving and is considerably better than the national average if we take into account our students as well as our staff, although we aspire to implement further changes by recruiting more staff and postgraduates of BME background. In 2019-20 three fees-only MA bursaries were offered to Warwick history graduates from BME backgrounds.

The 2016 establishment of an Equality and Diversity Working Group (EDWG) helped embed these ambitions within our governance structures. It reports to the Staff Meeting and includes members from across the departmental community, including the professional services team and undergraduates. EDWG works on clarifying principles and implementing changes to enhance equality and diversity, and organises training events such as the all-staff away day on anti-racial pedagogy held in 2018. EDWG also promotes social inclusion through its webpages (visible to staff and students), which include links to relevant reports and charter marks.

EDWG's priorities include ensuring a 100% completion rate of the University's 'Diversity in the Workplace' module amongst staff, championing policies that support equality and diversity, active mentoring of mid-career female colleagues in taking on senior departmental officer roles, promotion among staff and students of the Dignity at Warwick Policy, and increasing staff and curricular diversity.

These commitments affect the Department's everyday practices. For example, in 2019 EDWG's 'decolonising the curriculum' project held an exploratory workshop where colleagues shared syllabuses to receive feedback on ensuring that readings and other learning material adequately addressed questions of equality and diversity in terms of the authors assigned and the framing of module content. Staff are encouraged to apply for compressed working hours to support family and other caring commitments, as well as to take advantage of the expertise of Wellbeing Services and Occupational Health to identify specific workplace needs. Over the census period, we've supported colleagues through major illness and worked with them to facilitate their return to work in ways that mitigate stress. EDWG also championed the creation of formal and informal communication networks such as a WhatsApp group and a webpage that lists information and resources for staff and students with children.

Our students have been essential partners in these processes. Doctoral students for instance worked closely with permanent staff to develop agenda-setting seminar programmes in queer history and feminist theory. Undergraduates have been active in the decolonisation initiatives, which aim at broadening both the undergraduate curriculum and also the range of historical questions the Department is able to pose. Student representatives from the SSLC and the Warwick Decolonise Project have also developed student and staff surveys to accumulate better data and help us implement change.

Our REF2021 submission also reflects these commitments. Research staff were consulted individually and repeatedly about their output submissions, their impact work, and on how best to represent their own research. The environment statement was circulated at regular intervals so that all colleagues could comment and offer revisions, and the procedures governing the submission of personal circumstances were explained individually and at departmental briefing sessions (Ref5a3.7).

This inclusive approach has resulted in increased commitment and engagement with equality issues across the Department among both faculty and students. Such community-building is a key complement to the inclusion and diversity policies implemented by the University.

3. Income, infrastructure and facilities

The Department's external research funding contributes significantly to sustaining our innovative research and impact activities. It supplements University-level research leave, supports collaborative and international cooperation, funds impact and engagement endeavours, and contributes to the development of early-career researchers. It helped establish our leading role in global history, and maintains our influence in the history of medicine. It also underpins a host of individual research projects that have resulted in outstanding publications, engagement, and impact, as evidenced by our impact case studies and outputs. Finally, external funding supports collaborative work between colleagues with different specialisms. For instance Philp's AHRC GCRF project brought together European, Kenyan and Mexican experts to explore the varied nature of 'corruption' in 'public office'.

Attesting to the national and international recognition of our scholarship, our research income has increased significantly over the last decade. £2,895,779 of research income in RAE2008 rose to £4,922,364 in REF2014, and for the current period stands at £6,930,000. This external income includes funding from the AHRC, ESRC, ERC, LT, WT, and BA. In addition we have been awarded internal funding from sources such as the Warwick Impact Fund, Research Development Fund, Global Challenges Research Fund, the HRC, the Humanities Research Fund (HRF), the GRPs and the IAS (Ref5a2.7;2.9.1;2.9.2). From the HRF alone we have had over 60 grants, totalling some £30,000.

Infrastructure and facilities pertaining to research and research impact

Infrastructure supporting departmental research and impact is embedded at all levels.

Departmental committees and officers

The Department's Research Committee, which oversees research policy and strategy, meets twice-termly and links to Faculty and University Research Committees. It is chaired by the Director for Research. Its members advise on potential funding bids, facilitate connections between colleagues with related interests, read funding applications, support the management of projects, and work closely with applicants on engagement and impact strategies. The Director of Graduate Studies reviews funding applications from postgraduates in collaboration with the University's Doctoral College, and together with the proposed supervisors gives detailed guidance to applicants. Undergraduates interested in undertaking research beyond the classroom have the support of the Director of Student Experience, who facilitates research assistantships and placements. Programmes such as the University's Undergraduate Research Support Scheme (URSS) also enable undergraduates to pursue independent research, as described below.

Faculty- and University-wide research resources

Dedicated Arts Faculty staff based in R&IS assist with the preparation of external funding applications and work closely with the Director for Research and with departmental research support staff. Ethical probity is ensured through the University ethics procedures. The Library is a key facility, and includes the Modern Records Centre (MRC), the UK's most important archive for trade union, NGO and pressure group collections. This is a major resource for the department's staff and students, who benefit from its unusual and diverse holdings. During the census period, the MRC for instance acquired the papers of Eric Hobsbawm and the National Union of Mineworkers. The Library's policy of acquiring databases of primary and secondary sources enables access to digital collections as well as to print and manuscript materials and has been particularly important in 2020 (Ref5a4.4). The University has expanded its Digital Humanities team into a Centre for Digital Inquiry, in which historians such as Knights have played a key role, and which provides support for the development of digital skills and projects and the use of digital methods in research and teaching. The HRF and the IAS provide research funding for scholars at all career stages (Ref5a2.9.2). Since 1967 the University has also supported a base in Venice, used by staff for teaching, conferences and workshops; a 2018 workshop for instance brought together members of the GHCC with a Japanese network of global historians.

The Arts Faculty Impact Team has been central in supporting our impact and engagement activities. These activities build on the networks we have established over many years with practitioners, professionals and external institutions. Together with departmental officers, the Impact Team works to embed knowledge exchange and impact into the induction and research training of postgraduate and postdoctoral researchers, and to support colleagues in articulating strong cases in funding applications, in addition to horizon-scanning for impact funding opportunities. The University's Impact Leave Scheme and Impact Fund also provide funding and teaching relief to support impact activities; Hájková, Philp and Richardson have all benefitted from its provision (Ref5a2.6-2.7).

A crucial component of the University's commitment to supporting research has been its creation of a series of centrally-funded GRPs, each managed by cross-faculty committees of academics (Ref5a2.9.1). These enable new research collaborations and initiatives, and the Department has played a leading role in the creation and management of several; Earle for example served on the Food GRP. Support from the GRPs has led to concrete interdisciplinary activities; the Connecting Cultures GRP, for instance, supports a cross-disciplinary programme on memory studies based in our Department, with an annual lecture and workshop that brings together literary theorists, historians, and scholars from modern languages and the social sciences.

Departmental and Interdepartmental Research Centres

The Department is home to four research centres whose purpose is to champion specific research priorities by creating robust communities of expertise and interest that reach out from the Department to colleagues throughout the University and beyond. As well as providing a platform for outstanding research by encouraging the exchange of knowledge and ideas, the centres foster funding applications, manage projects, workshops and other events, act as foci for postgraduates, and support engagement and impact in the wider community. Depending on their interests, members of the Department may be linked to several centres (including those in other departments), and this is very much encouraged as a means of generating new lines of academic inquiry and supporting professional development. Alongside the departmental research seminar, which brings together the whole Department as an intellectual community, the Centres are home to some of the Department's most frequent and intense intellectual exchanges. All have active members from other Departments and work closely with the Faculty and its Research Themes, and the GRPs. Centres enjoy administrative support and offer funding for conferences, workshops, visiting speakers, and (hitherto) travel. Their costs are met from departmental and University funds, coupled with external research income. During the pandemic the centres have maintained an active online programme of seminars, reading groups, and writing workshop. For example, the European History Research Centre's memory group held a series of online event on perpetrator cinema, and the GHCC posted blogs from members across the world reflecting on the pandemic from the perspective of global history.

Centre for the History of Medicine (CHM)

Established in 1999, the CHM seeks to understand medical ideas, practices, and institutions in their broad social and cultural contexts, to develop intellectual tools to study the many challenges faced by medicine both historically and in contemporary society, and to support innovative research in the history of medicine. In the census period historians associated with the CHM have attracted £3,209,976 in external funding. WT Investigator Awards have supported major projects such as 'Mental Health in Prisons', 'What's at Stake in the Fake', and the 'Cultural History of the NHS'; a WT University Award likewise funded Davis's work on motherhood in post-war England and Israel. WT Postdoctoral Awards brought four outstanding early-career scholars to the Department, and WT Research grants added a further twelve post-docs. The WT has also funded one MA per annum, and seven doctoral awards during the census period. These awards and departmental financing help sustain administrative support not only for these projects but also for seminars, reading groups and work-in-progress sessions. From 2014 to 2020 the CHM hosted 24 workshops and conferences, 50 seminars, and 28 works-in-progress, as well as approximately three skills sessions a year catering for early-career scholars. Reading lunches also occur regularly throughout the year.

Working closely with colleagues in Classics, French, and the Medical and Business Schools, as well as the IAS and the GRPs, the CHM provides the major focus for work on the history of medicine for the University and a wide community of scholars with interests in this field. The CHM is very active in public engagement and impact work, including many successful collaborations with museums and arts organisations, hospitals, policy forums, and NGOs. These activities include a three-part BBC4 documentary series, participation in the Science Museum's Lates programme, a set of roadshows to encourage public participation with the WT-funded 'Cultural History of the NHS' project, installations at the Tate Modern, a commissioned theatre production, and three participatory projects in prisons. Research internships have embedded CHM

postgraduates in University Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, and other locales. Impact Cases *d28BivinsNHS* and *d28MarlandPrisons* describe two of these projects in more detail.

Global History and Culture Centre (GHCC)

The GHCC celebrated its tenth anniversary in 2017 as a world leader in global history. GHCC's members (staff and students) have successfully challenged the idea that either nation-states or culturally-homogenous regions form the natural units for historical enquiry. Its broad spatial approach covers a wide chronological range, from the ancient to the contemporary world. Centre members have research strengths in Africa, Eurasia and the Americas, in numerous disciplines (History, Economics, Literature, Art, Archaeology and the Natural Sciences), and multiple languages. Members have worked on path-breaking methodologies—including the use of art, material culture, food, and animals as sources for global history—to generate new approaches and to transform the field. Its activities are supported by an administrator, and operate under a steering committee with two external advisors who attend the annual AGM and Lecture. The 'GHCC Fund' with two calls a year supports workshops, seminars and conferences that open new avenues of inquiry and sustain the profile of the Centre and the University.

Three research strands underpin the GHCC's activities: Power and Politics in the Colonial and Post-Colonial Worlds; Material Life in a Globalizing World; and Science and Environment. Taken together, they reveal the importance of exploring global connections and identifying the threats these can pose to global humanity, equality and justice, the environment, and the global circulation of knowledge and resources. Each has been supported by external funders, including the AHRC, the BA, the LT, and the WT. International collaborations have been central to these pursuits. The GHCC's externally-funded networks all featured international participants. Berg's AHRC-funded Global-Microhistory network for instance brought together scholars from institutions such as Princeton, Stanford, Yale, the EUI, and Basel; the Co-PI was from Oxford. Gerritsen's WT-funded network ('Therapeutic Commodities') combined scholars from China, India and South Africa. Other co-funded activities with leading international institutions included a 2019 conference at Stanford, the hosting of short-term visiting scholars from China's Fudan and Jiaotong Universities, and the long-term secondment of a global historian from Japan's Hosei University.

In the census period, in addition to its regular seminar series, the Centre collaborated in the organization of over 30 international workshops and conferences, including three major conferences with open calls for papers, sponsored reading groups led by members of our postdoctoral community, organised career-development events for early-career scholars, and collaborated with wider audiences. Speakers came from around the world but also from institutions outside the academy, including Chatham House and the FCO. The Centre has strong partnerships with museums, especially the Victoria & Albert Museum. The LT-funded networks on Luxury (Riello) and Gems (Bycroft) were co-organised with the V&A, as were the salons of Berg's Global-Microhistory network. Students from the GHCC also worked with the V&A in a workshop on curating and history (2017).

European History Research Centre (EHRC)

The EHRC was established in 2015 to provide a supportive infrastructure and focus for our new appointees in European History (Häberlen, Hájková, Philp, Purseigle, Walton and, subsequently, Middleton, Ross), and to facilitate workshop and research projects in the area of modern European History. The EHRC has provided administrative and intellectual support for a series of projects across a range of themes, including a LT-funded network on Social and Economic Rights (Stein

and Walton), which included scholars from the US, Germany, France, Spain and the Netherlands; Häberlen's 'Experimental Culture in Post-War Politics' (funded by a Marie Curie Career Integration Grant); Purseigle's Marie Curie Global Fellowship on urban reconstruction in inter-war Europe; and Philp's AHRC project on the comparative history of public office. To support interdisciplinary projects, the EHRC has worked closely with the Early Modern and Eighteenth Century Centre to provide a forum for interdisciplinary collaboration with scholars in Modern Languages, Law, Politics and International Studies, and Sociology. Philp for instance worked with a colleague in French on two projects exploring Napoleon's 100 Days and forms of protest in Europe between 1815 and 1850; Pullin collaborated with scholars in Law and English for a project on sociability and enmity. As mentioned, the EHRC also worked with the Connecting Cultures GRP to develop an annual Memory Lecture and Masterclass, linked, through the Memory Studies Association, to the growing field of European memory studies.

Working with undergraduate researchers has been an important aspect of the EHRC's ethos. The EHRC has supported more than 20 successful URSS studentships, enabling undergraduates to participate actively in its research programme, notably through the web-based '100 Days', 'Barricades', and 'Youth and Brexit' projects. Regional impact activities are equally central; the EHRC for instance hosted a 2016 discussion day on the relationship between research activity, exhibitions and impact that brought curators from Warwick and Coventry together with researchers from across the Faculty. It also supports activities linked to the Coventry City of Culture 2021 programme (e.g. Richardson's work on local suffrage movements) and organises our ongoing collaboration with the Warwick Words History Festival—a programme of lectures and events aimed at local communities in Warwickshire and the Midlands.

Early Modern and Eighteenth Century Centre (EMECC)

In 2016-17 the EMECC merged the existing Eighteenth Century Centre with the Department's Early Modern Seminar to create this new research centre. The Department has long been noted for its expertise in early-modern European (especially English and Italian) history, and over the last decades has become increasingly prominent in the field of eighteenth-century history. The EMECC unites these strengths. The EMECC's community of early-modernists includes permanent academic staff, post-docs, postgraduates and emeritus professors. The EMECC is based in History—about a third of the Department have interests in the period before the French Revolution—but it is interdisciplinary in its reach, working especially closely with colleagues in English and Modern Languages as well as the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance.

The Centre seeks to stimulate interdisciplinary and collaborative research by identifying themes of research interest that cut across the work of its members. In the census period these themes have led to workshops on Laughter and Satire (2014 Venice conference, which resulted in a 2017 collection of essays published by Boydell & Brewer), Analysing Visual Print Culture (2015 Venice conference), and the Emergence of Socio-economic Rights (2015-18 LT-funded network with meetings in Paris, Berlin, Harvard, Mainz, Lausanne and Warwick, resulting in publications including a special issue of *French History*).

Secondly, it works to consolidate and develop regional and international collaborations, utilising multiple routes to impact. Locally, the EMECC for instance supports an annual workshop with Birmingham's Eighteenth-Century Centre, which in 2018 expanded to include other Midlands universities. It likewise developed a partnership with Oxford's Maison Française that brings French scholars to Oxford and Warwick to discuss ongoing collaboration and shared research interests. Internationally, its activities include the above-mentioned Socio-economic Rights collaboration

with, *inter alia*, the Danish Human Rights Institute, NYU's Law School, and the United Nations. In 2017 the EMECC joined an international consortium preparing funding bids for the creation of a Digital Encyclopaedia of Sociability in the Enlightenment, which in 2018 received Horizon 2020 funding.

Finally, the EMECC sponsors events aimed at stimulating debate and collaboration between colleagues at all levels. In this REF cycle these included workshops on 'Experiencing Time in the Early Modern Period', 'Early Modern State Formation in Britain, Japan and China', 'Early Modern Women's Roles and Identities', and 'Languages of Slavery'.

Other Interdisciplinary Centres

Alongside these Department-based centres, colleagues play important roles in other interdisciplinary centres that provide intellectual communities and administrative support for research and impact. Twelve historians are active members of the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance, which provides advanced research-skills training, administrative support for research grants, and funding for conferences, workshops and visiting speakers. It also hosts a seminar series. The Yesu Persaud Centre for Caribbean Studies, which supports humanities-based research on the countries and societies of the Caribbean and its littoral, has close links to the Department, which has often provided the director, and is a key source of intellectual and administrative support for the research of a number of historians (Cowling, Earle, Lambert, Lockley, Ono-George). It hosts a seminar series, an annual Walter Rodney lecture, and visiting fellows from the Caribbean, as well as providing postgraduate research funds endowed by Gad Heuman, a former member of the Department.

The Department's Centres bring people together as research communities, track developments in their fields, and provide a framework within which colleagues can develop and realise their research projects. Even when research is undertaken by a single scholar, we believe that this wider community is central to supporting the development of their thinking and their reflection on engagement and impact activities. Our Centres aim to provide that experience for all members of the Department.

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

As a leading research department Warwick History expects its work to provoke scholarly and wider public debate. We also expect our research to inform the activities of policy makers in central and local government, cultural and heritage institutions, and the arts and media, just as our research itself responds to the issues and debates that concern society more widely. Our strategic aims of supporting outstanding research, internationalisation and interdisciplinarity, and connecting our scholarship to matters of broader relevance, guide our collaborations. We work actively, using the structures described above, to reach the groups and individuals with whom we need to collaborate. The relevance and vitality of our scholarship depends on the stimulating collaboration provided through these key relationships within and outside the academy.

Research collaborations, networks and partnerships, including relationships with key research users, beneficiaries or audiences

Our research is committed to reflecting on and responding to the important challenges facing our world. Our collaborations therefore contribute to national and international debates about civil

liberties, political corruption, public (and especially mental) health and the NHS, the presence of women in public life, environmental risk, democratic culture, popular protest and many other topics of keen interest to engaged citizens. We are convinced that the public appreciate exposure to critical research-based thinking and we actively seek to bring our work to wide audiences to support participation and opinion formation.

Warwick historians have developed collaborations with partners outside the academy that directly advance our strategic aims. Our strong research culture and publication record bring our work to the attention of interlocutors across the globe and allow us first to identify appropriate collaborators and then to build relationships. Internal funding and administrative support from research centres, GRPs, the IAS, and other interdisciplinary initiatives facilitate the initial visits and scoping workshops that can lead to joint research projects (Ref5a2.5;2.9.1;2.9.2). R&IS and the administrative support associated with our research Centres assist in gaining the external funding that gives these networks longevity and sustainability (Ref5a2.6;2.7).

Our research findings, skill in evidence-gathering, and ability to provide context form the basis for a series of close relationships with governmental, cultural and arts institutions. We have developed and sustain active dialogues with heritage bodies, government committees, international organisations, and arts and media companies. During the census period we have for instance hosted visits from writers, film-makers and public intellectuals, including Margaret Drabble, Sheila Rowbotham, Oliver Sachs, and Oliver Stone. We have extensive links to libraries and museums in the UK and abroad. These relationships serve multiple purposes. They allow us to bring new ways of understanding our past and current realities to professional historians and wider user groups and ensure the salience of our work. They also ensure that we understand the needs of our non-academic collaborators.

We work with four key research user-groups:

Policy-makers, politicians and senior civil servants, for whom we provide systematic evidence from research, and clear analytical thinking in the provision of advice in relation to policy problems and initiatives. Both Bivins and Thomson presented findings from the Cultural History of the NHS project at the House of Commons, with Bivins also speaking to the All-Parliamentary Group on Archives and History, and Thomson participating in a range of Kings Fund events. Knights' research on the history of corruption informed a Council of Europe briefing paper and Philp has been central to the research and policy papers of the Committee on Standards in Public Life. Fletcher's investigations into locusts has resulted in collaborations with the World Health Organization. Anderson's work on reparations for colonial injustice in Kenya led to consultations with lawyers fighting comparable cases in Cyprus and Malaya; similar cases have subsequently been prosecuted in the Netherlands following consultation with him; others are currently lodged in South Africa. Knights' and Philp's work is detailed in Impact Case *d28PhilpStandards* and B. Smith's work is described in Impact Case *d28SmithCartelsNfp*.

Cultural institutions and creative industries, where our research has shaped new approaches to curatorial practice. We have particularly longstanding links to national and international museums. Lambert and Lockley curated a 9-month exhibition at the Museum of London Docklands as part of their 'Africa's Sons under Arms' project; Fletcher and Bivins both worked with the National Museum of Wales in Cardiff on several projects. Members of the Department have played central advisory roles in designing displays and exhibitions: Berg, Gerritsen, Riello, worked with the V&A to help redesign the 1500-1815 Galleries; Poskett worked with the Science Museum on the development of a new permanent gallery, in addition to advising both the National Maritime

Museum and Historic Royal Palaces (as noted above); Earle (and doctoral student Camilo Uribe) are working with Birmingham Museums on a new permanent exhibition devoted to the Anthropocene. Riello sat on the academic board for the re-development of the Museum of London; Knights has written catalogue entries for the National Maritime Museum. Bivins sits on the Advisory Board of the London Science Museum's Medical Galleries project, and is currently advising on Covid collecting policies. Schwartz has spoken about her research at the Geoffrey Museum (London). In support of these collaborations the Department has also hosted residences with curators and museum experts, including the print specialist Tim Clayton and the curator Helen Clifford. Lambert and Lockley's work is detailed in Impact Case *d28LambertEmpire*.

Internationally, Smyth worked with the Writers Guild Foundation in Los Angeles on an exhibition about the first female president of the Screen Writers Guild; Bivins collaborated with the Medical Museion, Copenhagen, and Aarhus University (as well as with the London Science Museum) on a major funding bid on 'Living with Diabetes', for the Novo Nordisk Foundation; Philp collaborates with the Bibliothèque Nationale de France on the cataloguing and interpretation of its collection of British caricatures; and Purseigle works with the Imperial War Museum's 'Lives of the Great War' project and serves on the academic and scientific boards of the US National WWI Museum and the French Historical de la Grande Guerre.

Heritage groups and organisations that wish to extend their own knowledge and engagement with history. Poskett has produced a series of well-received YouTube videos on the history of science; his explanation of how a printing press works has had over 22,000 views. Richardson hosted a post-performance discussion with the cast and audience after a performance at London's Finborough Theatre of John Pratt Wooler's Victorian 'comedieta' *A Winning Hazard*. Her research into the suffrage movement also led to an exhibition in Westminster Hall attended by over 100,000 visitors. Colleagues regularly speak to local history societies, literary festivals, and community fora. Marshall discussed the English Reformation at the Chalke Valley History Festival in June 2017 (the previous month he participated alongside the Archbishops of Canterbury and Westminster at a symposium held at Lambeth Palace on Thomas Beckett). Salzberg participated in the design of the 'Hidden Trento' app, which affords visitors a virtual experience of navigating the early-modern city. Capp has served as a consultant for the Royal Shakespeare Company, and Lockley for the Royal Court Theatre. Marland's extensive work with theatre companies is detailed in Impact Case *d28MarlandPrisons*.

Media professionals benefit from the depth of research knowledge that members of the Department provide. Capp, Knights, Kümin, Marland, Marshall, and Richardson have all appeared, some several times, on *Who Do You Think You Are?* Gerritsen, Knights, Lockley, and Marland have featured as experts on Radio 4's *In Our Time*. Capp has also served as a consultant for Radio 4's *The Moral Maze*. Many other members of the Department have appeared on Radio 4, Radio 5, Sky, the World Service, Channel 5, Al-Jazeera, and US National Public Radio, to discuss their research and its relevance to current events. Smyth's research underpinned a PBS television documentary about Hollywood's exploration of mid-century American racism and the Criterion Collection's Hollywood films. Thomson was a central interviewee in the three-part series on Growing Up in Scotland, screened on BBC2 in 2017. Ono-George was an advisor to the BBC's 3-part adaptation of Andrea Levy's *The Long Song*. She in addition provided expert commentary on *Front Row Late* (BBC2) alongside Mary Beard. We also write about our research in national and regional papers in the UK, Europe, and beyond. Branch is a columnist for *The Nation*, Kenya's premier newspaper. Marshall writes for *The Tablet* and *Catholic Herald*. Bivins, Carruthers, Crane, Poskett, and others write opinion pieces and Op-Eds for the *British Medical Journal*, *Lancet*, *Le*

Monde, *New York Times*, and *Nature*, as well as British broadsheets. Impact case *d28BivinsNHS* details Bivins' and Thomson's work with the BBC.

Wider activities and contributions to the research base, economy and society

The Department promotes wide engagement with the non-academic world and believes that it ought to convey its knowledge and experience in ways that support the intellectual development and continuing relevance and vitality of the discipline. It is also committed to engaging the public in thinking anew about the aspects of their pasts and presents (and futures) which they have taken for granted or ignored. We seek to promote engagement with impact by challenging people's understandings, opening them to new interpretations, and giving them critical purchase on their individual and collective histories, so as to enable new responses.

Many of our contributions to strengthening the research base are listed in §1, in the discussion of our strategic aim #4. Beyond these contributions to the discipline, we actively work to support the frameworks and infrastructures that underpin historical research, as with our extensive collaborations with museums and libraries, but also in relation to areas in which information about the past remains politically and culturally sensitive. B. Smith collaborates with journalists in Mexico whose investigative work puts them at serious risk. Anderson works with the National Archives and the Kenya Ministry for Culture & Sports on the repatriation of archival materials that were removed from Kenya at the time of the British decolonisation. He also works actively with the National Museums of Kenya in developing sensitive ways of dealing with human remains, after his research revealed that the Museum held nearly 500 skeletons from the 1950s. Ono-George is a member of Cambridge University's Legacies of Enslavement Advisory Board.

As described above, members of the Department have worked closely with museums, arts, theatre, media and other organisations, to challenge them to reflect on and innovate in their representation of historical work, so as both to engage audiences and provoke questioning and change. With the Warwick Words History festival, for example, we have introduced local communities to dramatizations of historic trials and performances of European protest songs. We have also worked closely with other local initiatives such as the Also Festival and the Kenilworth Arts Festival, as well as with regional, national and international events and organisations that share our commitment to grounding contributions to wider public engagement on original research. Our experiments with finding new ways to present material aim to connect with and advance the interests of the wider public, thereby informing their participation in, and reflections on, the wider world. These experiments include Richardson's work on women's suffrage, which involves crowdsourcing to identify suffrage activists, thereby empowering participants by uncovering the activism of local women. Marland's work with theatre companies on the history of Irish migration to the UK brought home to audiences the depth of the traumas suffered by Irish migrant communities, opening paths to franker discussions of family histories. By uncovering a controversial and hidden history, Hájková's work on the treatment in concentration camps of members of the LGBT community offers today's LGBT communities a new past for reflection and identification. Ono-George developed and co-led the 'Windrush Strikes Back' project, in which the local Caribbean community investigated the history of Black people in Warwickshire and West Midlands. We believe that by attempting these acts of identification and engagement we play an essential part in the development of an inclusive and open society and political culture in which people are able fully to participate.

All good historians share a commitment to high-quality historical research that deepens and expands our understanding of our pasts and recognise that this is essential to any self-critical,

Unit-level environment template (REF5b)

inclusive and forward-looking society. Warwick historians, alongside our colleagues in the UK and abroad, place this obligation at the centre of our research, and our Department.