Class meetings: TBD
Office hours: and by appointment, at the Center for Public History in the lower level of the Ingram library.

Course Description

“A method based on the document is prejudiced; fated to neglect the majority of people, for they were non-literate and, within the boundaries of literacy, to neglect the majority of people, for they did not write. Even today in societies of almost universal literacy, it is a rare soul who bequeaths to future historians a written account of his thought... How can you study a society if you attend only to the expressions of a small and deviant class within the whole?”

Henry Glassie, Folk Housing in Middle Virginia

“Material culture is the study through artifacts of the beliefs—values, ideas, attitudes, and assumptions—of a particular community or society at a given time.”

Jules David Prown, “Mind in Matter”

“Material culture...is not culture but its product. Culture is socially transmitted rules for behavior, ways of thinking about and doing things... Material culture is...that sector of our physical environment that we modify through culturally determined behavior.”

James Deetz, In Small Things Forgotten

“The study of American material life is grounded in the concrete, interwoven reality of men’s and women’s environmental, economic, and cultural circumstances.”

Robert Blair St. George, Material Life in America

The phrase “material culture” is a broad one. Perhaps the simplest way to define the term is that material culture represents the “things” or the “stuff” which we create and use on a daily basis, the material products of a culture. These “things” could range from the clothes in your closet to the dishes in your kitchen, large and often-costly items such as our cars and homes to less-expensive mundane artifacts like pocket knives or even the contents of a kitchen trash can. Some artifacts might be stylish, but others much less so. Some might be readily available and mass-produced, while others might be heirlooms or hand-crafted items. Some artifacts denote our class and social status, while others help us to accomplish a specific goal or to have fun. Most importantly, material culture tells us about a place and a time, about the people who created or used the artifacts, about change over time. Just as we create material culture, so too are we shaped by the material culture that surrounds us. As folklorist Henry Glassie argues, material culture often reveals much about a past that is difficult to study in other ways.

But the field is full of challenges. How do we study material culture? Some scholars argue that the artifact can “speak,” but does it? How do we interpret what the artifact or the collection of artifacts says? How can material culture help us address some of the larger questions and issues that we face as historians? What are the limitations of using artifacts? What are the limits of their value? The study of material culture is an interdisciplinary undertaking that benefits from methods and theories from a range of disciplines.

This class will involve both readings in the field as well as an individual research project. First, we will explore the ways in which scholars from different disciplines have studied material culture by reading some of the work of leading practitioners in the field. I will ask you to assess the strengths and weaknesses of
each scholar’s approach, evaluate the success of his or her work, and identify his or her contributions to material culture studies. Second, each student will conduct an original research project utilizing material culture to study a historical topic. You must use primary sources, either actual artifacts or documents about material culture such as those used by scholars we have read.

**Learning Outcomes**

1. Students will become familiar with the current scholarly literature about the methods and theories of studying material culture.
2. Students will be able to identify the methods by which scholars from different academic disciplines (e.g. history, anthropology, archaeology, folklore, art history, women’s studies, history of technology, and cultural studies) analyze and utilize material culture in their studies.
3. Students will demonstrate the ability to analyze and interpret material culture orally and in writing.
4. Students will conduct original research utilizing artifacts or other primary sources related to material culture and will situate their research within the context of material culture scholarship.
5. Students will develop and support an argument and demonstrate clear analytical writing skills through the preparation of an essay that uses original primary sources.
6. Students will analyze how museums and other public history venues use and interpret material culture.

**History Graduate Program Learning Outcomes Met By This Class**

1. Conduct original historical research
2. Formulate and defend a historical argument in Standard English
3. To demonstrate knowledge of historiography and its changes over time
4. Demonstrate knowledge of the theory and practice of public history

**Course Readings**

Since this is a graduate seminar, there will be considerable reading. Besides the book list (below), additional readings will be available on the Course Den page.

**Required books**


Glassie, Henry, *Material Culture*. Indiana University Press, 1999. First three chapters are required and will be available on Course Den.


Course Requirements

The course will emphasize historiography of the field as well as research and writing. Approximately half of the course grade based on readings and related class discussions and half on the research project.

Research paper (35% of final course grade)

Each student will write an original research paper about 10-15 pages in length on a topic of the student’s choice. Whenever possible, I encourage you to consider using this paper as part of your thesis or thesis/project research. In considering your research project, you might think about a grouping of material culture or one single artifact and the questions or issues that these objects help you explore. Students can select an object and research, analyze, and interpret that object in the final paper. Or you might come up with a question that you think you could answer using some type of material culture. Remember that the field of material culture is very inclusive; I encourage you to be creative as you can in framing your project.

The research paper must be based on primary research. This research could include the artifacts themselves or it could involve documents that tell us about material culture of the past, such as wills or probate inventories, tax records, census data, popular magazines, Sears Catalogs, or other relevant types of records. You may utilize oral histories as a source for interpreting and analyzing the material culture in question. However, material culture must be at the core of your project. If you use artifacts in your analysis, please include photographs or other types of illustrations appropriate to the topic. If you use written documents, you might consider ways in which you could organize your data for the reader or perhaps relate what you are finding in the written records to the artifacts themselves (see Sweeney’s article on New England furniture for an example).

The paper must also incorporate secondary sources to place your research into a broader context of material culture and history scholarship, both in methodology and in the topic under discussion. Students should consult at least five secondary sources. You may utilize up to two secondary sources from the readings, but you must also locate an additional three secondary sources relating to your topic. Always consider what contribution your work makes to the field and be sure to highlight that contribution in the introduction and conclusion of your paper.

Each research paper must include footnotes or endnotes and a complete bibliography of both primary and secondary sources and must follow the Chicago Manual of Style in the format and any other matters of style.

Research paper proposal (10% of final course grade)

To be sure that you are making progress on your research paper early in the semester, students will submit a three-page research prospectus. This prospectus should include

• the question that you are asking
• a description of the primary sources you are using
• a list of your five secondary sources
• the contexts in which you are interpreting this material culture
• the status of your research
• your preliminary observations
• any questions you have at this stage.

Discussion (15% of final course grade)

Since this is a graduate seminar, students are expected to read the required assignments in advance of the class meeting and to contribute to the class discussion. We will plan to meet in person every two weeks to discuss the readings.

Weekly written assignments (40% of course grade)

All students will be expected to write a two- to three-page, word-processed response paper to the readings every week. In these response papers, please be sure to evaluate the readings.

• If you are writing about a book, consider:
  o What is the author’s argument?
  o What do you think the author contributes to the field?
  o What is his/her discipline and what methods does s/he use?
  o What are the strengths and weaknesses of his or her study?

• If there are multiple articles, consider:
  o What is the connecting thread/theme between these articles?
  o Compare the similarities and differences between how these authors approach the topic?
  o Which authors have the strongest arguments and studies, and why?

Every student is expected to turn in the weekly response papers even you are not in class. If you are unable to attend class or have any computer issues which prohibit printing a copy, please submit papers on Course Den by 5:30 on the day that they are due. Please do not send any papers by email.

Additional Announcements

1. Plagiarism will not be tolerated. Any plagiarized work will result in an “F” for the final class grade. Please review the AHA statement on plagiarism, available on the UWG History Department website, available at http://www.westga.edu/~history/statementonplagiarism.pdf

2. Please turn off your cell phones during class, unless you have prior approval from the instructor due to a family situation or emergency. Cell phones are distracting to all of us.

3. Our class page on Course Den will serve as the place for me to post additional guidelines for research papers, updates to the schedule or readings list, and any other announcements. All students are expected to check Course Den on a regular basis. Failure to read any announcements on Course Den does not relieve students of any responsibility in following these announcements or changes.

Class Schedule

Please note that this schedule is subject to change. Any changes to the readings or weekly response papers will be announced in class and posted on Course Den. All readings not in the books will be available on Course Den.
August 18:  Material Culture and 9/11

  View: Objects and Memory
  To read more about this project, check out http://objectsandmemory.org/about/About.htm

  Due:  Please submit your ideas for your research project to Course Den by 8 p.m. today

August 25:  Studying material culture


Laurel Thatcher Ulrich, “A Field Hock Dress, Fit for a Knockabout Sport,” from Ulrich et al, Tangible Things: Making History through Objects

  The above readings are all on Course Den

September 1:  Material culture and social history

Laurel Thatcher Ulrich, The Age of Homespun: Objects and Stories in the Creation of an American Myth

September 8:  Archaeological and anthropological approaches

James Deetz, In Small Things Forgotten: The Archaeology of Early American Life.

Visit http://etext.lib.virginia.edu/users/deetz/ , the “Plymouth Colony Archives”

  Please look particularly at the probate records, which we will discuss in class.

This week's assignment:  Drawing upon Deetz’s book, please take three inventories from the website and analyze what they can tell us about seventeenth century New England

September 15:  Style, connoisseurship, and “decorative arts”: an art historical approach

“Interpreting Decorative Arts Objects” (chapter 1), “Looking at Objects,” and “Understanding Style” (chapter 3) and read at least four of the later chapters (7-24) in Rosemary Troy Krill and Pauline K. Eversmann, Early American Decorative Arts, 1620-1860.  Please also read, write about, and be prepared to discuss at least two chapters that describe specific styles and periods.


September 22:  Class, status, “refinement” and the consumer revolution in eighteenth century America


Richard Bushman, “Bodies and Minds,” from The Refinement of America: Persons, House, and Cities

(please focus especially on sections about clothing and foodways)

September 29:  Folklife approaches
   Henry Glassie, Material Culture, chapters 1-3

Due: Research paper proposal

October 5:  FALL BREAK

October 12:  Ethnographic approaches to Material Culture
   Sarah Hill, Weaving New Worlds

October 20:  Popular culture and consumerism
   Katherine Grier, Culture and Comfort: Parlor Making and Middle-Class Identity, 1850-1930

November 3:  Technology and material culture
   Ruth Schwartz Cowan, More Work for Mother

November 10: Material Culture and Human Rights
   Denney and Stashy, The Things They Left Behind: Suitcases from a State Hospital Attic
   Visit the companion website at www.suitcaseexhibit.org

November 17: Popular Culture
   Karal Ann Marling, As Seen on TV: The Visual Culture of Everyday Life in 1950s America

December 1: Final paper due by 5 p.m.