

Course Title	Comparative History	Instructor(s)	Turkay Gasimova (トゥルカイ・ガシモヴァ)
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Class Style	講義 Lectures and Discussions	Office Hours	各講義後 After each session
Course Code	LAH 319	Mode of Instruction	solo
Credits	2	Allocated Year	Spring semester 2026
		卒業要件 Required or Elective to Graduate	選択科目 Elective
到達目標 Goals	<p>How do societies that seem distant in space and time confront similar questions of power, belief, and modernity? This course introduces students to the methods and meanings of <i>comparative history</i> — an approach that examines historical processes across different regions to reveal patterns, contrasts, and connections. Through case studies from Asia, Africa, Europe, the Middle East, Eurasia, and the Americas, students will explore themes such as empire and reform, secularism and religion, nationalism and democracy, and gender and modernity. The course emphasizes how historians construct comparisons, what such comparisons reveal, and what they obscure.</p> <p>Course Objectives By the end of this course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the logic and value of comparative approaches in historical study. 2. Identify similarities and differences across societies in terms of political, social, and intellectual change. 3. Analyze primary and secondary sources critically within comparative frameworks. 4. Discuss global patterns of modernization, empire, and reform from multiple perspectives. 5. Conduct a focused comparative case study using historical evidence and argumentation. <p>Learning Outcomes Students completing this course will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate knowledge of key comparative methodologies in historical research. • Situate local and regional histories within broader transnational contexts. • Write a comparative essay or research paper using original sources. • Develop skills in critical thinking, discussion, and presentation. 		
授業の概要 Course Overview	<p>Course Overview This course introduces students to comparative history as a method for understanding how societies across different regions confront similar questions of power, belief, and modernity. Rather than assuming a single path to modernity, the course investigates multiple and contested modernities, asking how historical actors adapted, resisted, and redefined global pressures within their own political and cultural frameworks. Through case studies from Europe, Asia, the Middle East, Africa, Eurasia, and the Americas, students examine themes such as empire and reform, nationalism and democracy, secularism and religion, and gender and modernity. Topics include the Ottoman Tanzimat, Japan's Meiji transformation, the Russian and Iranian revolutions, European liberalism, and decolonization movements. By exploring multiple and contested paths to modernity, the course encourages students to analyze how historical comparisons reveal both global connections and regional particularities.</p>		

履修条件・ 注意事項 Prerequisites / Remarks	Intellectual Curiosity and interest in foreign cultures and languages are prerequisites.
授業計画 Course Schedule	This course is structured over 15 sessions, each addressing topics in Comparative History with a focus on its history, culture, languages and politics. The content of each session is outlined below: Week Topic Key Themes & Activities 1. What is Comparative History? Methods, challenges, and goals of comparison. Why compare? 2. Models of Historical Comparison: Case-based vs. cross-cultural; causal vs. analogical comparison. 3. Enlightenment and Reform: Comparing Enlightenment thought in Europe, Ottoman, and Persian contexts. 4. Empire and Difference: Russian, British, and Ottoman imperial structures; local adaptations. 5. Religion, Secularism, and Modernization: Comparative secularisms: Europe, the Middle East, and Asia. 6. Nationalism and Identity: The rise of nationhood in Europe and the Middle East. 7. Midterm Workshop: Comparative document analysis; midterm reflection essay assigned. 8. Democracy and Authoritarianism: Comparing Political Transitions: Europe, Latin America, and Postcolonial States in Africa. 9. Gender and the Modern Nation: Women, citizenship, and reform movements in global perspective. 10. Colonialism and Resistance: Comparative decolonization: Asia, Africa, and Eurasia. 11. Intellectuals and Publics: The role of intellectuals in social change: cases studies 12. Revolution and Reform: Russian, Iranian, and Arab revolutions in comparative perspective. 13. Memory and Modernity: Comparing how societies remember the past (monuments, textbooks, narratives). 14. Postcolonial Approaches in History: Comparing De-colonial and Post-colonial theories of history. 15. Ideology, Expertise, and Technocracy in times of globalization: Developmentalism, Technocracy, and the Reconfiguration of Power
学生に対する 評価 Assessment Criteria	In-Class participation: 30% Assignments and presentations: 30% Final examination: 40%
時間外の学 習に ついて Preparation	Students should dedicate at least 4 hours per week to reading, research, and preparation for discussions. Independent investigation of advanced topics is strongly encouraged.

and Revision outside Class	
Textbooks	Students are expected to read the relevant sections of the books listed in the bibliography. The relevant materials will be provided by your instructor.
References	<p>Subrahmanyam, Sanjay. "Connected Histories: Notes towards a Reconfiguration of Early Modern Eurasia." <i>Modern Asian Studies</i> 31, no. 3 (1997): 735–762.</p> <p>Chakrabarty, Dipesh. <i>Provincializing Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference</i>. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2000.</p> <p>Eisenstadt, Shmuel N. "Multiple Modernities." <i>Daedalus</i> 129, no. 1 (2000): 1–29.</p> <p>Deringil, Selim. <i>The Well-Protected Domains: Ideology and the Legitimation of Power in the Ottoman Empire, 1876–1909</i>. London: I.B. Tauris, 1998.</p> <p>Kurzman, Charles, ed. <i>Modernist Islam, 1840–1940: A Sourcebook</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002.</p> <p>Jansen, Marius B. <i>The Making of Modern Japan</i>. Cambridge, MA: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 2000.</p> <p>Mehl, Margaret. <i>Public Sphere and Political Change in Japan, 1868–1889</i>. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag, 2002.</p> <p>Fitzpatrick, Sheila. <i>The Russian Revolution</i>. 3rd ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008.</p> <p>Abrahamian, Ervand. <i>Iran Between Two Revolutions</i>. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1982.</p> <p>Said, Edward W. <i>Orientalism</i>. New York: Pantheon Books, 1978.</p> <p>Memmi, Albert. <i>The Colonizer and the Colonized</i>. Translated by Howard Greenfeld. Boston: Beacon Press, 1965.</p> <p>Osterhammel, Jürgen. <i>Colonialism: A Theoretical Overview</i>. Translated by Shelley L. Frisch. Princeton, NJ: Markus Wiener Publishers, 1997.</p> <p>Asad, Talal. <i>Formations of the Secular: Christianity, Islam, Modernity</i>. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 2003.</p> <p>Taylor, Charles. <i>A Secular Age</i>. Cambridge, MA: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 2007.</p> <p>Conrad, Sebastian. <i>What Is Global History?</i> Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2016.</p> <p>Bayly, C. A. <i>The Birth of the Modern World, 1780–1914: Global Connections and Comparisons</i>. Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing, 2004.</p> <p>Tooze, Adam. <i>The Deluge: The Great War and the Remaking of Global Order, 1916–1931</i>. New York: Viking, 2014.</p> <p>Bloch, Marc. <i>The Historian's Craft</i>. Translated by Peter Putnam. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1954.</p> <p>Skocpol, Theda. <i>States and Social Revolutions: A Comparative Analysis of France, Russia, and China</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1979.</p> <p>Tilly, Charles. <i>Big Structures, Large Processes, Huge Comparisons</i>. New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 1984.</p> <p>Mahoney, James, and Dietrich Rueschemeyer, eds. <i>Comparative Historical Analysis in the Social Sciences</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003.</p>

	<p>Burbank, Jane, and Frederick Cooper. <i>Empires in World History: Power and the Politics of Difference</i>. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2010.</p> <p>Darwin, John. <i>After Tamerlane: The Global History of Empire since 1405</i>. London: Allen Lane, 2007.</p> <p>Bayly, C. A. <i>The Birth of the Modern World, 1780–1914: Global Connections and Comparisons</i>. Oxford: Blackwell, 2004.</p> <p>Osterhammel, Jürgen. <i>The Transformation of the World: A Global History of the Nineteenth Century</i>. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2014.</p> <p>Eisenstadt, Shmuel N. <i>Comparative Civilizations and Multiple Modernities</i>. 2 vols. Leiden: Brill, 2003.</p> <p>Armitage, David, and Sanjay Subrahmanyam, eds. <i>The Age of Revolutions in Global Context, c. 1760–1840</i>. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010.</p> <p>Goldstone, Jack A. <i>Revolution and Rebellion in the Early Modern World</i>. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1991.</p> <p>Casanova, José. <i>Public Religions in the Modern World</i>. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1994.</p> <p>Bhargava, Rajeev, ed. <i>Secularism and Its Critics</i>. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.</p>
NOTES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular attendance required; active participation expected. • Late assignments accepted only by prior arrangement. • All written work must follow academic integrity and proper citation standards. • Respectful dialogue is essential in class discussions.