

OLLSCOIL NA HEIREANN, GAILLIMH
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, GALWAY.
SECOND ARTS AND VISITING STUDENTS, 2002-2003
HI253: GENDER, WORK AND FAMILY IN IRELAND 1850-1922

P.Bew
N.Canny
C.Clear.

Time: **TWO** hours
Answer **THREE** questions.

1. Did life get healthier in Ireland in the years 1850-1922? Pay attention to accommodation, diet, clothing and health in general, and to people at all levels of society, in these years.
2. As far as non-agricultural work was concerned, did males or females benefit most from economic change over the years 1850-1922?
3. Can the labour movement in Ireland be judged a success or a failure? Discuss, for the period from the early 1880s to 1922.
4. Discuss the main agricultural changes in Ireland 1850-1922, the reasons for these changes, and their impact upon the agricultural workforce from the biggest farmer to the most casual labourer, and upon women's work on the land at all social levels.
5. Which, in your view, was the more radical (i.e. striking at the roots of the grievance) phase of the land agitation, the 'Land War' 1879-82 or the Plan of Campaign 1886-1891?
6. Emigration has been called 'the single most important fact of Irish social history over the past two centuries' (O Tuathaigh.) Do you agree with this judgment on the impact of emigration on Irish society for the years 1850-1922? Pay attention to geographical and to gender considerations in your answer.

or

Discuss the social impact of seasonal migration over the period 1850-1922.

7. Was it freedom of choice, or its opposite, which influenced the marriage rate in Ireland over the years 1850-1922?
8. Did the educational provisions which became increasingly available in Ireland in this period make it easier, or harder, for people to improve their standard of living? Pay attention to gender in your answer.
9. In your opinion, did the custodial institutions in Ireland in the years 1850-1922, operate on the whole to the advantage, or otherwise, of the people who used them?