

Ireland North And South: Perspectives From Social Science: 98 (Proceedings Of The British Academy)

This text asks, what is the Irish Border? The contributors come from different professions, different parts of Ireland and different religions, but all have had some connection with the Border. Their perspectives range from the nostalgic to the political, from the despairing to the aspirational.

This is an introduction to the best available scholarship within Irish politics, featuring the most influential and significant articles which have been published on Irish politics during the past twenty years. Each article is accompanied by a new commentary by another leading scholar which addresses the impact and contribution of the article and discusses how its themes remain crucial today. The book covers all the most important topics within Irish politics including political culture and traditions, political institutions and parties and the peace process. The combination of the best original scholarship and contemporary commentaries on the core political issues makes Irish Political Studies Reader an invaluable resource for all students and scholars of Irish politics.

This collection is intended to correct the view that the Irish Free State did not take part in the Second World War. It argues that the 9000 Irish casualties sustained during the conflict came more or less equally from the Southern and Northern parts of the island.

This is the first comprehensive history of Ireland, North and South, which traces the developments from the Second World War to the Belfast Agreement, and the creation of a new inclusive government in Northern Ireland. It aims to avoid what is too often a partitional approach to the history of Ireland, which treats the North and South in isolation from one another. Making extensive use of archival material from Belfast, Dublin, and London, Ireland Since 1939 provides new perspectives on a range of important episodes - from Irish neutrality to the 1970 Arms Crisis, and from Lord Brookeborough's failed attempt to modernize the Northern Ireland state to the disastrous events of Bloody Sunday in Derry. Developments in Ireland are placed in an international context - from the period when the World War rescued Ulster Unionism from economic decline and social conflict to explaining how the end of the Cold War contributed to the IRA's 1994 ceasefire. The importance of economic developments on the political situation in both states is also emphasized, and Patterson argues that the Celtic Tiger was an important factor in the recent talks between North and South.

Researching the Troubles

The Totality of Relationships

The Shaping of Northern Ireland

Critical Perspectives on Hate Crime

Contemporary Ireland

New Territorial Politics in Ireland and United Kingdom

Poverty and Conflict in Ireland

Renovation or Revolution - opens a new field of British/Irish studies, beyond devolution studies in the United Kingdom, and beyond Northern Ireland conflict studies. It examines the power and the new networks of policy making on these islands. It analyses the extent to which they represent the emergence of a new regional British/Irish political arena within an international context. It asks whether we are seeing an emergent revolution in the territorial politics of these islands or whether the changes are simply renovations of an older territory. It discusses in detail the implementation of constitutional reforms in Scotland, Wales, England, Northern Ireland and in British, North/South, British/Irish, European and international politics. This text examines whether disadvantages such as childhood poverty, lack of educational qualifications and unemployment combine to create a situation of poverty and exclusion not produced by any one disadvantage on its own. By providing an analysis of the way in which disadvantages combine and interact, the book increases an understanding of the processes of extreme marginalization experienced by certain groups in Irish society.

The focus of this book is to analyse from a number of perspectives the politics of change in Ireland north and south since 1969. The emergence of the troubles in Northern Ireland, entry to the EEC, changing social mores and severe economic difficulties all begin to appear on the horizon at this stage. While considerable change and, indeed, moments of extreme continuity have taken place in areas such as Northern Ireland, the economy, moral politics, and Ireland's attitude towards the European Union, continuity has also been a significant hallmark of Irish politics. This volume offers important perspectives and opens up new debates in explaining the phenomena of continuity, change and crisis in contemporary Ireland. New evidence on the origins of the troubles in Northern Ireland, the Arms Crisis, Ireland's relationship with Europe, the process of social partnership, and the politics of morality all offer important fresh insights into how contemporary Ireland has functioned. Featuring a number of high profile scholars and uniquely dealing with both Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland, this volume argues that the intriguing feature of contemporary Ireland is not the absence of change but the extent to which change has been mediated by the existing political cultures, national traditions and long-standing institutions of both north and south. It is based on a special issue of Irish Political Studies.

One of the Republic's outstanding economists, John Bradley, and the prominent Unionist politician and economist, Esmond Birnie, debate to what extent Northern Ireland can learn from the success of the Celtic Tiger. Professor Bradley asks what lessons the North can take from the success of the Republic's economic planning, and whether it makes sense for the island to trade as one unit in a globalized economy. Dr Birnie wonders whether the low level of trade and economic interchange between the two Irish economies is really abnormal in European terms.

successfully co-ordinated island economy is possible in two separate political jurisdictions.

Problems and Perspectives

Loading the Dice?

Perspectives from the Global North and South

Northern Ireland Since 1945

Key Contributions

Two Paths, One Purpose : Voluntary Action in Ireland, North and South

Based on qualitative research carried out with young people aged from 18 to 30 in five European countries, *Young Europeans, Work and Family* examines young people's pathways to adulthood, and their perspectives on their future work and family lives. This enlightening book investigates young people from a range of social classes and at various phases in their life: in training, in higher education, in insecure work and in steady jobs, including high- and low-status employment. The study was carried out by a cross-disciplinary team of researchers from Ireland, Norway, Portugal, Sweden and the UK, countries that represent a variety of economic profiles and welfare state regimes.

Following drastic shifts in the spatial organization of goods production, increasingly fierce competition now forces firms also to look critically at how to organize the production of services. While digitization and advances in information and communication technologies have enabled firms to unbundle service production processes, the increased global availability of skilled labour allows for the relocation of ever more of these processes around the world. As a result, a new geography of services production takes shape: a geography that is defined by new interregional and international divisions of labour and held together by increasingly complex global services production networks. This book examines how the reorganisation of services production alters relations between and generates different sets of challenges and opportunities for economic development in the Global North and the Global South. Drawing from 11 case studies probing various aspects of services production in different parts of the world, the book brings out the remarkable heterogeneity and transformative capacities of services. It successively shows how global trade in services creates new interdependencies between services producing and services consuming regions; reveals how services help to mitigate the impact of and contribute to recovery from economic crises in the Global North; and demonstrates how services offshoring fosters economic development and service-sector driven modernisation processes in the Global South. The book's openness to the heterogeneous and dynamic nature of services production enlarges our understanding of which particular services in which spatiotemporal context have the capacity to generate good jobs, contribute to productivity and drive economic growth. The book stands out from other books in the field in that it combines perspectives on services-driven transformations from both the Global North and the Global South and looks into the role of various services segments. Based on pioneering empirical research and original data it offers a timely contribution to this growing debate. The book provides valuable insights for students, scholars and professionals interested in services, services offshoring, services-driven growth, and socioeconomic transformations in the Global North and South.

There has been increased interest in the relationship between religion, identity and politics in modern societies. Building on this debate, Claire Mitchell presents a challenging analysis of religion in contemporary Northern Ireland, arguing that religion is not merely a marker of ethnicity and that it continues to provide many of the meanings of identity, community and politics. Drawing on a range of unique interview material, this book traces how individuals and groups in Northern Ireland have absorbed religious types of cultural knowledge, belonging and morality.

Ireland has undergone huge change in recent times. Its economy moved from 'basket case' to 'tiger', its quality of life ranked as the best in the world, and its society became more open and outward-looking under the pressures of globalization. Yet this state of affairs was given a severe shock by the global economic crisis; Ireland found itself in the eye of the storm, and has once more been forced to adapt socially, politically and economically. This concise and lively book gives a comprehensive account of today's Ireland. Written by an acknowledged expert, it gives a realistic picture of Ireland's changing fortunes and of Irish life in the twenty-first century. Each aspect of Ireland's politics, economy, society and culture is systematically unpacked and set in historical context. The text is enlivened throughout with photographs and with boxes on topics ranging from the pronunciation of Irish names to Ireland's international identity 'between Boston and Berlin'. Assuming no prior knowledge and combining clarity with rigor, *Contemporary Ireland* is the ideal introduction to this fascinating country.

The International Perspective

Irish Identities

Social Science Perspectives on the Northern Ireland Conflict

Ireland North and South

Literary Feminisms North and South

Interdisciplinary Perspectives

An International Perspective

This book provides a unique insight into the lived realities of hate crime in Ireland and its treatment within the criminal justice system. The significance of the Irish case is contextualised within the European and global policy contexts and an overview of hate crime in Ireland, both north and south, and its differential treatment in each jurisdiction's criminal justice system is offered. Presenting empirically grounded analyses of the experiences of commonly targeted identity groups in an Irish context, this study also draws upon their exposure to hate crime and challenges encountered in seeking redress. Combining theory, research and practice, this book represents legal, social, cultural and political concerns pertinent to understanding, preventing, deterring and combatting hate crime across Ireland. It incorporates a variety of perspectives on the hate crime paradigm and addresses many of the cutting-edge debates arising in the field of hate studies. Contributions from Irish and international academic researchers are complemented by applied pieces authored by practitioners and policy makers actively engaged with affected communities. This is a progressive and informed text which will be of great value to activists, policy makers and scholars of hate crime and criminal justice.

This collection of essays brings together exciting, fresh work by young scholars working on vital aspects of modern Irish unionism. Its range is broad, taking in much material (literary, political, cultural, intellectual) which has previously been ignored. Using new and extensive sources, the contributors examine important features of modern unionism and do so in ways which challenge much previous thinking about the subject. The book will be of value to scholars working on any aspect of modern Ireland, and also to students and to a wider public with an interest in Irish history, politics, culture, and society.

FRONT OF COVER: Final: 5.11.98 NORTHERN IRELAND SINCE 1945 Second Edition SABINE WICHERT [Postwar World logo] SPINE: [Postwar World logo] NORTHERN IRELAND SINCE 1945 Second Edition WICHERT [colophon] OUTSIDE TRIM: Probable price: Probable publication: BACK OF COVER: ATo those who understand, no explanation is necessary. To those who will not understand, no explanation is possible. A The different attitudes that can be read into this celebrated graffito from the Falls Road in 1980s Belfast - arrogance, belligerence, alienation, intransigence and despair amongst them - have all contributed to the isolation of Northern Ireland in the modern world. Explanation and understanding, however, are the stock in trade of the historian, and it was to to provide the first and assist the second that Sabine Wichert published this well-known study in 1991. It rapidly established itself - as Terence Ranger predicted at the time in Irish Studies Review - as Aa standard text in contemporary history and politics coursesA. (For other reviews of the First Edition, see inside the front cover.) There are many reasons for its success: it is a work of great authority, formidably well grounded in the scholarship, rather than the prejudices, of the subject; Sabine WichertAs approach is distinctively that of a historian, rather than a political scientist or a journalist; she has a special understanding of the economic factors underlying the troubled provinceAs recent history; and, particularly, she herself - a German academic who has lived and worked in Northern Ireland for almost 30 years now - is uniquely well placed, asboth outsider and insider, to write with impartiality, insight and compassion about her adopted home. Much has happened to Northern Ireland since the book was published, and this Second Edition will be widely welcomed. The existing text has been reconsidered in the light of fresh perspectives; and many new economic and social tables have been included, along with a thoroughgoing overhaul of the extensive bibliography. Above all, the coverage has been fully updated to incorporate the major events of recent years, particularly the developments from the Anglo-Irish Agreement through the evolving Peace Process to the elections to Northern IrelandAs new Assembly. For this is a critical phase in the province: for the first time in its recent history a real possibility of stabilisation and more peaceful and democratic forms of government can be detected, and Sabine Wichert examines the contribution of all sides (including the Irish, British and US governments) to this changing climate. Yet tensions remain, and readers of this important Second Edition will await, with mingled hope and apprehension, the arrival of its eventual successor to clarify whether these apparently brightening horizons do indeed mark a turning point, or were only another false dawn. SABINE WICHERT is Senior Lecturer at the QueenAs University of Belfast, where she has taught since 1971.

This book engages the globally pressing question of how to live and work with the haunting power of the past in the aftermath of mass violence. It brings together a collection of interdisciplinary contributions to reflect on the haunting of post-conflict memory from the perspective of diverse country case studies including South Africa, Rwanda, Zimbabwe, Northern Ireland, North and

South Korea, Palestine and Israel, America and Australia. Contributions offer theoretical, empirical and practical insights on the nature of historical trauma and practices of collective healing and repair that include embodied, artistic and culturally relevant forms of wisdom for dealing with the past. While this question has traditionally been explored through the lens of trauma studies in relation to the post-Holocaust experience, this book provides new understandings from a variety of different historical contexts and disciplinary perspectives. Its chapters draw on, challenge and expand the trauma concept to propose more contextually relevant frameworks for transforming haunted memory in the aftermath of historical trauma.

Conflict and Change

Reshaping the Economy, State and Society, 1957–1973

Can the Celtic Tiger Cross the Irish Border?

Engendering Ireland

New Perspectives on Politics and Culture

A Historical Perspective

Conflict and Conformity

Ireland North and South Perspectives from Social Science Proceedings of the British Aca

This is the first book to bring a philosophical lens to issues of socio-political and cultural importance in twenty-first century Ireland. While the social, political, and economic landscape of contemporary Ireland has inspired extensive scholarly debate both within and well beyond the field of Irish Studies, there is a distinct lack of philosophical voices in these discussions. The aim of this volume is to enrich the fields of Philosophy and Irish Studies by encouraging a manifestly philosophical exploration of contemporary issues and concerns. The essays in this volume collectively address diverse philosophical questions on contemporary Ireland by exploring a variety of themes, including: diaspora, exile, return; women's bodies and autonomy; historic injustices and national healing; remembering and commemoration; institutionalization and containment; colonialism and Ireland as "home"; conflict and violence; Northern Ireland and the peace process; nationalism, patriotism, and masculinities; ethnicity, immigration, and identity; and translation, art and culture. Philosophical Perspectives on Contemporary Ireland marks a significant contribution to contemporary theorizations of Ireland by incorporating both Irish and transatlantic perspectives. It will appeal to a broad audience of scholars and advanced students working in philosophy, Irish Studies, feminist theory, history, legal studies, and literary theory. Beyond academia, it will also engage those interested in contemporary Ireland from policy and civil society perspectives.

In this first-ever systematic study of the social, economic, and political development of the two Irelands since partition, a distinguished group of scholars have worked together to provide answers that are essential for any understanding of current political events. Some important areas of convergence are demonstrated, especially in fertility, but in other respects the two Irelands remain distinct.

A radical new perspective revealing the truth behind the making of modern Ireland from economic rebirth to entering the EEC.

New Reflections on Modern History and Literature

Philosophical Perspectives on Contemporary Ireland

Two Irelands

Violence in Northern Ireland

Renovation Or Revolution?

Ireland's Great Famine

Understanding Protestant Perspectives

Engendering Ireland is a collection of ten essays showcasing the importance of gender in a variety of disciplines. These essays interrogate gender as a concept which encompasses both masculinity and femininity, and which permeates history and literature, culture and society in the modern period. The collection includes historical research which situates Irish women workers within an international economic context; textual analysis which sheds light on the effects of modernity on the home and rising female expectations in the post-war era; the rediscovery of significant Irish women modernists such as Mary Devenport O'Neill; and changing representations of masculinity, race, ethnicity and interculturalism in modern Irish theatre. Each of these ten essays provides a thought-provoking picture of the complex and hitherto unrecognised roles gender has played in Ireland over the last century. While each of these chapters offers a fresh perspective on familiar themes in Irish gender studies, they also illustrate the importance and relevance of gender studies to contemporary debates in Irish society.

Written by a leading group of scholars in the field, this unique volume examines post-Agreement Northern Ireland. It shatters the myth that Northern Ireland is 'a place apart'. The book compares the conflict in Northern Ireland with other divided societies worldwide and argues that comparative analysis is essential for understanding the dynamics of Northern Ireland's conflict and ethnic conflict in general.

This book is the first in-depth analysis of the interaction between the British and Irish governments and the role they have played in seeking to resolve the conflict in Northern Ireland since 1980. Eamonn O'Kane examines Britain and Ireland's objectives in relation to the Northern Ireland conflict, focusing on the influential factors that persuaded these two governments to co-operate at a closer level and those which made this co-operation difficult to achieve and at times sustain. Drawing on extensive primary research, including interviews with leading British and

Irish politicians and civil servants, the book questions many of the most widely accepted arguments regarding the conflict. It sheds new light upon the objectives of the two states in Northern Ireland, the origins of the peace process, the reasons that the conflict appeared so intractable and the role of the international dimension. The book places events in context and offers a more convincing explanation for many of the advances and disappointments in Northern Ireland in recent years than is currently available. This volume offers a reinterpretation of the intergovernmental approach to the Northern Ireland conflict and peace process and is an invaluable resource for students and researchers of British politics, Irish studies and conflict studies. This books re-examines the global history of Irish migration by focusing on the formal and informal networks which migrants from Ireland utilised to meld their social lives to make sense of the new worlds into which they settled.

Irish Political Studies Reader

Perspectives from Social Science

Post-Agreement Northern Ireland in Comparative Perspective

Globalisation and Services-driven Economic Growth

Ireland Since 1800

Post-Conflict Hauntings

The Border

The text, though lively and entertaining, is closely argued, bringing a refreshing intellectual rigour to a field too often bedevilled by sharp-edged polemic or soft-focus romanticism. Its firm structure and distinctive combination of chronological and thematic approaches throw a searching light on how the twin imperatives of conflict and conformity have shaped the lives of Irish men and women in the past two centuries. These insights are not only of interest in themselves, but are of compelling contemporary relevance: in few places does the past obtrude so inescapably on the present as it does in Ireland, and nowhere else, perhaps, has that past been subjected to such intense analysis in modern times. Ireland since 1800 does justice to both dimensions, and its reworking will be warmly welcomed by old admirers and new readers alike.

The riots that erupted in Northern Ireland in 1969 and thirty years of ensuing violence ensured worldwide interest in Britain's Irish province. That interest drove a sustained quest into Ulster's past, shared by artists, historians and the media. It provoked questions: why had Northern Ireland been excluded, and Ireland thereby partitioned, when the Irish Free State attained Dominion status in 1922? In what did Northern distinctiveness consist: was it economic, religious or national? Instant histories in 1969-72 and scholarly writing since sought answers; this book has a similar purpose. It identifies the myths that distort understanding of history, explores the centuries from the Plantation of Ulster to partition, the settlement of English and Scots, their shared siege mentality and capacity for survival, their security under the Union of 1801 that both had initially opposed, and their creation of a major industrial complex centred on Belfast that formed a triangle with the Mersey and the Clyde. It analyses, too, Ulster Unionist opposition from 1886 to Home Rule, and in great depth the crisis of 1912-14, determined by both Ulster's Covenant and Volunteer Force, directed by Sir Edward Carson, and dramatized in both the Government's failed attempt to coerce the Ulstermen, and the Army's 'Mutiny' at the Curragh. The pulsating decade from 1914 is thoroughly explored: the impact of Easter Rising and Somme in 1916, Lloyd George's persistent attempts to find a settlement for both North and South, the Anglo-Irish War and subsequent Treaty, the creation of Northern Ireland and the opening of its Parliament by King George V in 1921, and the interaction between the two states of Ireland, culminating in the amicable agreement over their boundaries in 1925. The part played by the King, General Smuts, and Winston Churchill in shaping both Irish states, much undervalued by historians generally, is a feature of the book. The writing of history, however objectively intended, tends to the myopic or selective. Thus the focus on constitutional and political matters in nineteenth-century Ireland has detracted from critical evaluation of those determinant and symbiotic influences in Ireland, revolutionary nationalism and the Catholic Church, their passion for freedom from alien domination, and their partitionist tendency; and conversely analysis of the fearful perception by the Ulster Protestant community of the future of an Ireland so driven is inadequate. Specifically, many historians are prone to undervalue the English component in the Ulster tradition, ignore the Church of Ireland and a unique source provided (from 1871) in the Journals of its General Synod, of especial value in critical years between 1886 and 1914. The Times, too, is curiously ignored in 1912-14; it supported the loyalist stand. These deficiencies have notably been addressed by historians overseas. They are taken up in Northern Ireland: A Historical Perspective. The purpose of the book, primarily, is to make the case historically for Northern Ireland, in point of

its right to self-determination, its ethos, and its enduring viability as a British province. That, and an attempt sympathetically to understand the shaping of modern Ireland, as well as that of Northern Ireland.

"These essays by Ireland's leading economic historian range widely over topics associated with the Ireland's Great Famine of 1846-52. Ireland's Great Famine includes four previously unpublished essays, together with others assembled from a wide range of publications in different fields. Some have been co-authored by other leading scholars. Taken together, the essays give a full account of the famine, its effects, what was and was not done to alleviate it, how it compares with other (especially modern third world) famines, and how successive scholars have tackled these matters. This will become a standard reference in both Irish history and the international field of famine studies."--BOOK JACKET.

This volume examines in-depth the many facets of language and identity in the complex linguistic landscape of Ireland. The role of the heritage language Irish is scrutinized as are the manifold varieties of English spoken in regions of the island determined by both geography and social contexts. Language as a vehicle of national and cultural identity is center-stage as is the representation of identity in various media types and text genres. In addition, the volume examines the self-image of the Irish as reflected in various self-portrayals and references, e.g. in humorous texts. Identity as an aspect of both public and private life in contemporary Ireland, and its role in the gender interface, is examined closely in several chapters. This collection is aimed at both scholars and students interested in language and identity in the multi-layered situation of Ireland, both historically and at present. By addressing general issues surrounding the dynamic and vibrant research area of identity it reaches out to readers beyond Ireland who are concerned with the pivotal role this factor plays in present-day societies.

Continuity, Change and Crisis in Contemporary Ireland

Young Europeans, Work and Family

Boundaries of Belonging and Belief

Transforming Memories of Historical Trauma

Unionism in Modern Ireland

Sixties Ireland

Sociolinguistic Perspectives

Despite the current recession, the frequency of second home ownership is still surprisingly high throughout the western world. While the UK and Ireland previously had lower occurrences of multiple dwellings compared to the rest of Europe, they are quickly catching up with a current surge in the ownership of second homes. The recent MP expenses scandal in the UK has also drawn attention to the prevalence of second homes (or more) within the middle classes, and the fact that the concept is becoming increasingly popular. Chris Paris uses this text to address the reasons behind why second homes are becoming more popular, both within the usual domicile of the individuals, and in international locations. The socioeconomic factors and historical contexts of homes in cultures across the world are fundamental to explaining the choices in transnational home ownership, and Paris' case studies and comparisons between additional homes in Europe, Australia, America and Asia expand upon the motivation for people to own a second home. Affluence, Mobility and Second Home Ownership draws together debates on gentrification, globalisation, consumerism, environmental factors and investment to provide a balanced look at the pros, and cons, of second home ownership, and what implications it has for the future. An ideal text for students studying geography, urbanism and planning, this book is also of interest to individuals interested in the changing ways in which we make choices on our places of residence.

In this compelling work, Rebecca Pelan analyzes religion, region, class, and national and ethnic identity as crucial contexts in shaping feminist consciousness in the two Irelands, and compares the divergence of feminist perspectives to be found North and South of the border. The very different histories of the North and South are reflected in their literature. While women in the Republic of Ireland have tended to write about social issues sexism, crime, unemployment, and domestic violence women in Northern Ireland focused on their society's historical tension and primarily nationalist and unionist politics. However, Pelan maintains that feminist ideology has provided contemporary Irish women with an alternate political stance that incorporates gender and nationality/ethnicity and allows them to move beyond the usual binaries of politics, history, and language Irish and English. In an analysis enriched by a sophisticated but accessible engagement with contemporary feminist and gender theory, Pelan concludes that Irish women's writing, whether at the community or mainstream level North or South consistently articulates political issues of direct relevance to the lives of Irish women today. As a result, such work retains close links with the initial impetus of the second wave of feminism as a political movement and questions the legitimacy of long-standing social, religious, and political conventions. From within the framework provided by this second wave, argues Pelan, Irish women can critique certain masculine ideologies nationalist, unionist, imperialist, and capitalist without forfeiting their own sense of gender and national or ethnic identity. The book's significance lies in its placement of women's writing in the center of contemporary political discourse in Ireland

and in ensuring that the writing from this period much of it long out of print continues to exist as sociological as well as literary records. It will be of interest to a general and scholarly audience, especially those in the fields of contemporary Irish writing, feminism, and literary history.

Written in an accessible style, this book highlights the distinctive aspects of social work policy and practice in Northern Ireland. It will be essential reading for academics and students of social work and social policy in Northern Ireland and a valuable resource for practitioners and policy makers.

This volume highlights how, for over 30 years, the seemingly irreconcilable divisions between the Protestant and Catholic communities in Northern Ireland has spawned a great deal of horrific violence and a total of over 3,700 deaths, with the toll of injuries much higher. Given this scale of human suffering, this collection of essays attempts to understand how and why such conflict occurs, and seeks to formulate ways in which it can be overcome. It brings together a number of prestigious research projects into cross-community conflict and reconciliation, funded by the Central Community Relations Unit (CCRU) in Northern Ireland. These have been conducted from within a range of social science disciplines including communication, politics, psychology, and sociology.

Ireland Views the American Civil War

Religion, Identity and Politics in Northern Ireland

Contributions from the Island of Ireland

Southern Ireland and the Liberation of France

Irish Migration, Networks and Ethnic Identities Since 1750

A Personal Perspective

Ireland Since 1939

This book represents an attempt to tackle questions related to fragmented and often conflicting ideologies within Irish studies. Although a collective outcome, with contributions in English and Spanish, its unifying concern has been the appliance of postcolonial and gender perspectives to the analysis of Irish literature (prose, drama and verse) and cinema, as well as to the aesthetic production of both the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland. Along the volume, while some authors have chosen to delve into the broad theoretical debate concerning the position of Irish studies within postcolonial and feminist theories, others offer detailed examinations of specific literary pieces and authors that fit in this panorama. All in all, the chapters are wide and diverse enough to trace a spatial and temporal map of the evolution of these paradigms within contemporary Irish studies, North and South of the border.

Britain, Ireland and Northern Ireland since 1980

Postcolonial and Gender Perspectives in Irish Studies

Northern Ireland and the Divided World

Affluence, Mobility and Second Home Ownership

Celts, Catholics & Copperheads

Social Work in Northern Ireland

A Study of Cumulative Disadvantage