Master’s Field in Global History

The purpose of choosing a field in global history is to study the history of major world regions through a comparative or interactive perspective. This field recognizes that the interaction between societies, economies and policies through exploration, conquest, colonialism, imperialism, migration, and trade has played an important role in shaping the historical experiences of every major world region. This approach looks beyond national or regional boundaries to examine historical experiences in a global perspective. Our global courses are designed to contain content from two or more major world regions, at least one of which is outside of Europe and post-Columbian North America.

**As a Primary Field:** Students pursuing global history as their primary field must take 12 to 15 credit hours in approved courses. To satisfy this coursework requirement, students must complete two courses designated as Global History courses and two additional courses from two different geographical areas. (These two may NOT include BOTH the U.S. and Europe.) In addition, students are required to take an additional 9 hours of research on a global history topic. Examples of such topics might include the transatlantic slave trade, imperialism, migration, trade, frontier societies, and comparative race, ethnicity, and nationalism. Students will dedicate the remaining 6 to 9 hours of their required 30 hours of coursework to filling the course requirements for the secondary field. In sum, the requirements for a primary field in Global History are:

- 12-15 hours of approved coursework in Global History
- 9 hours of research
- 6-9 hours of coursework in secondary field

**As a Secondary Field:** Students designating global history as a secondary field will be required to take 9 credit hours of coursework, rather than the 6-credit minimum typical for most other secondary fields. To satisfy the 9-hour requirement, students must complete two courses designated as Global History courses and at least one additional course from a geographic area outside of their primary field.