

## PROGRAM CHANGES

During the 2015-2016 academic year, the faculty voted on major changes to the field structure of the program. The Fall 2016 cohort has the option to follow the field structure to which they were admitted or to switch to the new structure. Fall 2017 and future cohorts will only have the option to follow the new field structure.

### First field (two examiners)

The first field is the student's field of entrance. First fields are divided into two categories, Regional/Temporal and Thematic. The configuration of the student's second and third fields depends on which track they choose for their first field.

Regional/Temporal fields:

- Africa
- Ancient Greece and Rome
- Byzantine
- Early Modern Europe
- East Asia: China
- East Asia: Japan
- Late Modern Europe
- Latin America
- Medieval
- Middle East
- North America
- South Asia
- Southeast Asia

Thematic fields:

- Jewish
- Science

Unit requirements (minimum of 16 units):

Students must complete sixteen units in their first field: two seminars in any combination of 275s and 280s and two seminars of 285s.

Exceptions:

Students in the field of East Asia: China must take a survey seminar (275) or a reading seminar (280) in Japanese history.

Students in the field of East Asia: Japan must take a survey seminar (275) or a reading seminar (280) in Chinese history.

Students in the field of Science must take, in addition to the other first field requirements, the Historical Colloquium (290) in each semester of their first two years. The 290 is worth 1 unit and is graded on a S/U basis.

### Outside field (one examiner)

Unit requirement (minimum 3 units):

All students must complete one graded course of three to four units in a department other than History.

### Second and third-field requirements for those on the Regional/Temporal first field track:

Unit requirements (8 units)

Students must complete eight units beyond their first field: two seminars in any combination of 275s, 280s, and 285s.

**Second field (one examiner).** As under the old requirements, students choose a different region and/or time from the first field. In contrast to the old requirements, however, students are now permitted to focus on an individual country or century rather than cover the entire field, e.g. 20<sup>th</sup>-century Mexico as opposed to Latin America. Breadth is sacrificed in favor of depth. If students, in consultation with their committee, wish to retain the traditional full second field, they may do so (but note there will still only be one examiner).

**Third field (one examiner).** Students select a thematically-defined field that builds connections across space and across two of four historical epochs (ancient, medieval, early modern, and modern). Students are not limited to the two departmentally recognized thematic fields of Jewish and Science but may create their own themes (e.g., Environment, Religion, Urban). Students are expected to put together a theme with their potential dissertation topics in mind. There are no specific course requirements for the third field since the department at present does not offer many thematic courses, but students are advised to try to take classes with faculty with whom they can envision developing a thematic field for the QE.

### Second and third field requirements for those on the Thematic first field track (two examiners):

Unit requirements (8 units)

Students must complete eight units in their second and third fields: two seminars in any combination of 275s, 280s, and 285s.

Students will pick **two different** regional/temporal fields as their second and third fields. One of these can be in their core area of interest but should cover a relatively long time period, and the other should help them develop relatively deep experience in an area/time period that is *not* their core research interest. For example, a student in Jewish history envisioning a dissertation that focuses on 20<sup>th</sup>-century Germany could choose German history as a second field (including periods earlier than the 20<sup>th</sup> century) and a different country or area as a third field. As with the students on the Regional/Temporal track, the second field may be focused on an individual country or century rather than an entire traditional field (e.g., South Africa in the 20<sup>th</sup> century rather than Africa). **Exception:** Students who have two or more core areas of research interest can select these as their second and third fields, as long as they reflect sufficient geographical/temporal breadth. For example, a student in Science who expects to do research in both the U.S. and the Middle East can choose these as their second and third fields, but a student in Science who expects to work in modern Germany and modern France will need to go outside Europe for their third field.

Since there are many different ways for students in thematic first fields to fulfill their second and third field requirements it will be especially important for these students to consult with their own advisors and with the Head Graduate Advisor to be sure they are meeting the Department's expectations for combining breadth and depth.