



PO/SO 381 – CONTEMPORARY IRELAND: POLITICS AND SOCIETY

IES Abroad Dublin

DESCRIPTION:

In recent decades, Ireland has undergone significant changes in terms of society, culture, economy and politics. As [Tom Inglis wrote](#) in 2016:

'There was a time, not so long ago, when the Republic of Ireland was a homogeneous society and culture. The vast majority of people were white, English-speaking and Catholic. Over the last 50 years, the cultural map of Ireland has changed dramatically. Ireland has become a multinational, cosmopolitan, globalised society.'

Yet, these seismic changes have not been without challenges, particularly in relation to ongoing economic inequalities and issues of social justice, which include the marginalisation and discrimination experienced by minority groups and communities. At the same time, history and the shadow that is cast by past conflict and national identity will continue to shape the Irish political landscape in a significant way. The purpose of this course is to critically explore key issues and themes that frame contemporary Irish society and its politics. Beginning by exploring the political developments on the island (North and South), this course will critically examine a series of issues and themes that lie at the heart of understanding social relations on the island of Ireland today.

CREDITS: 3 credits

CONTACT HOURS: 45 hours

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION: English

PREREQUISITES: Students should be familiar with a seminar-style learning environment

ADDITIONAL COST: None

METHOD OF PRESENTATION:

While the lecturer will present the key events/interpretations in the form of a lecture, the course is designed to encourage as much student participation through discussion as possible.

REQUIRED WORK AND FORM OF ASSESSMENT:

- Midterm Essay - 40%
- Group Presentation - 20%
- Final Paper - 30%
- Class Contribution and Participation in Discussions - 10%

Midterm Essay

The topic of each student's midterm essay will be discussed with the instructor and recommendations made by Week 4, with the 3,000-word assignment due by Week 6.

Group Presentation

In groups of three-four, students will select a distinct topic related to contemporary Ireland, researching in detail and sharing findings with the class. The topic of the group presentation will be confirmed with the instructor in Week 7, with groups attending preparatory checkpoint meetings with instructor. The group presentations will occur during Weeks 8-11.

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Final Paper

Each student's final paper topic will be discussed with the instructor and recommendations made by Week 8. One-to-one progress check-ins will occur by Week 10, with the 2,500-word assignment due by Week 12.

Class Contribution and Participation in Discussions

Students are expected to complete readings before class in order to participate fully in the course. The student's final participation grade will be determined the final week of class.

Assessment of papers and presentations will be based upon:

- **Structure:** presents a coherent argument that addresses the question from start to finish; structure is clear and organised; writing is clear and error-free
- **Content:** offers evidence of relevant reading and research; demonstrates a capacity to apply learning to situations
- **Evidence of Critical Thought:** demonstrates a capacity to critically evaluate arguments and theories; can offer a well-presented counterargument
- **Creativity:** makes an original contribution to the topic; presents material in an interesting or unique way that is particularly useful to the reader

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Describe the origins and key events of the recent political and societal developments in Ireland, north and south
- Examine the issues, divisions and challenges that contemporary Irish society faces
- Assess key concepts and ideas that inform core sociological and political debates in relation to contemporary Ireland
- Evaluate any obligations and responsibilities that intergovernmental and nongovernmental organisations might expect Ireland to shoulder by demonstrating an understanding Ireland's position in both a European and global context
- Critique the shortcomings and strengths of Ireland as a developed western society and propose policy changes that would improve quality of life of its marginalised citizenry
- Evaluate and contextualise any contemporary cultural and political similarities identified during the course between Ireland and other nations

ATTENDANCE POLICY:

Class attendance is mandatory. The IES Abroad Dublin Centre Attendance Policy will apply in all instances.

CONTENT:

Week	Content	Selected Readings
Part One: Historical and Political Background Week 1	Introduction to Course and to the Broad Historical Context Brief overview of the course. This is followed by an outline of the historical events that led to the emergence of different 'traditions' on the island of Ireland.	• Please note that there are no set readings for this introductory lecture
Week 2	The Northern Ireland Conflict	• Dixon, P. 2001. Northern Ireland: The politics of war and peace. Palgrave: London, Chap 1, pp1-25 (25 pages)

Week	Content	Selected Readings
	Session 2 offers an overview of the Northern Ireland conflict, examining key events and progress towards eventual peace.	- Dixon, P. 2001. <i>Northern Ireland: The politics of war and peace</i>. Palgrave: London, Chap 7, pp158-189 (31 pages) - Feeney, B. 2002. <i>Sinn Fein: 100 Turbulent Years</i>. Chap 11, pp383-428 (41 pages) - Cox. M. 2000. <i>A farewell to arms?: from war to peace in Northern Ireland</i>. Manchester University Press: Manchester, chap 2, pp29-40 (11 pages); chap 3, pp41-56 (15 pages)
Week 3	Northern Ireland: Post Conflict to Brexit Session 3 explores the political landscape of post-conflict Northern Ireland, with a focus upon ongoing issues of contestation and division, including the impact of Brexit.	- Colin Coulter & Michael Murray (eds).2008. <i>Northern Ireland after the Troubles? A Society in Transition</i>. Manchester University Press. Chap 1, pp1-26 (26 pages) - Shirlow, P. 2012. <i>The End of Loyalist?</i> Manchester University Press, Chap 8, pp157-176, (19 pages) - Gormley-Heenan, C., & Aughey, A. (2017). Northern Ireland and Brexit: Three effects on 'the border in the mind'. <i>The British Journal of Politics and International Relations</i>, 19(3), 497-511, (14 pages) - Murphy, M. C. (2021). Northern Ireland and Brexit: where sovereignty and stability collide? <i>Journal of Contemporary European Studies</i>, 29(3), 405–418, (13 pages)
Week 4	The Republic of Ireland: from the Free State to the Celtic Tiger and Beyond Session 4 looks at the emergence of the Republic of Ireland and its rise in economic fortunes with a focus on political, social and cultural developments.	- Maher, E., & O'Brien, E. (Eds.). (2017). Tracing the cultural legacy of Irish Catholicism: From Galway to Cloyne and beyond. Manchester University Press, Introduction, pp1-20, (20 pages) - Breathnach, P. (1998). Exploring the "Celtic Tiger" Phenomenon: Causes and Consequences of Ireland's Economic Miracle. <i>European Urban and Regional Studies</i>, 5(4), 305-316, (11 pages) - O'Flynn, M., Monaghan, L. F., & Power, M. J. (2014). Scapegoating During a Time of Crisis: A Critique of Post-Celtic Tiger Ireland. <i>Race and Justice</i>, 48(5), pp921-337, (16 pages) - Mary C. Murphy (2019) The Brexit crisis, Ireland and British–Irish relations: Europeanisation and/or de-Europeanisation?,

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		Irish Political Studies, 34:4, 530-550, (20 pages) Topic of midterm essay due
Part Two: Contemporary Ireland: Social Issues, Stratification and Social Movements Week 5	Class and Inequality Session 5 explores historical and contemporary narratives that have shaped perceptions of class in Ireland, particularly in relation to working class culture. In the northern context, class has often had to take a backseat to the dominance of ethno-political discourses.	• Cronin, M. (2007). Class and status in twentieth-century Ireland: the evidence of oral history. <i>Saothar</i>, 32, 33–43, (10 pages) • Coulter, C. (1999). The Absence of Class Politics in Northern Ireland. <i>Capital & Class</i>, 23(3), 77-100, (23 pages) • Sarah-Anne Buckley (2013) 'The Problem is One Not of Criminal Tendencies, But of Poverty': The NSPCC, John Byrne and the Industrial School System in Ireland' in Convery, David.; <i>Locked Out: A Century of Irish Working-class Life</i>, pp109-124, (15 pages) • Eoin Flaherty & Martina McAuley (2023) New dimensions of inequality in Northern Ireland, 1998–2020, <i>Space and Polity</i>, 27:1, 96-115, (19 pages)
Week 6	The Experience of Women Session 6 explores the experiences of women in both the private and public spheres, including looking at work (both inside and outside the home), issues around domestic/gender-based violence and roles in conflict, politics and activism.	• Ashe, F. 2008. 'Gender and ethno-nationalist politics in Northern Ireland' in C. Coulter and M. Murray (eds), <i>Northern Ireland after the troubles</i>. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp156-174, (19 pages) • Gilmartin, N. (2019). Gendering the 'post-conflict' narrative in Northern Ireland's peace process. <i>Capital & Class</i>, 43(1), 89-104, (15 pages) • O'Keefe, T. 2012. 'Sometimes it would be nice to be a man': negotiating gender identities after the Good Friday Agreement' in <i>Everyday life after the conflict: The impact of devolution and North-South cooperation</i>. Manchester University Press, Manchester – chapter 6, pp83-97, (14 pages) • Stevens, L., Brown, S., & Maclaran, P. (2000). Gender, Nationality and Cultural Representations of Ireland: An Irish Woman's Place? <i>European Journal of Women's Studies</i>, 7(4), 405-421, (16 pages)

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		Clark, S., McGrane, A., Boyle, N., Joksimovic, N., Burke, L., Rock, N. and O' Sullivan, K. (2021), "You're a teacher you're a mother, you're a worker": Gender inequality during COVID-19 in Ireland. <i>Gender Work Organ</i>, 28: 1352-1362, (10 pages) Midterm essay due
Week 7	The Environment Session 7 looks at issues around climate change and the environment in general. Beginning with a brief overview of the development of environmentalism, the session will focus on the tensions that arise from a desire to address climate change versus the instrumental imperative of maintaining an economic system that is premised on growth.	- Yearley, S., & Milton, K. (1990). Environmentalism and direct rule: The politics and ethos of conservation and environmental groups in Northern Ireland. <i>Built Environment</i>, 16(3), 192-202, (10 pages) - Barry, J. (2009). 'It Ain't Easy Being Green': Sustainable Development between Environment and Economy in Northern Ireland. <i>Irish Political Studies</i>, 24(1), 45-66, 21 pages) - Leonard, L. (2009). Social partnership's boiling point: Environmental issues and social responses to neo-liberal policy in Ireland. <i>Critical Social Policy</i>, 29(2), 279-293, (14 pages) - Wilcox, Fred A. (2019) Shamrocks and Oil Slicks: A People's Uprising Against Shell Oil in County Mayo, Ireland, Introduction, pp9-16, (8 pages) - Mercier, S., Bresnihan, P., McIlroy, D., Barry, J. (2020). Climate Action via Just Transitions Across the Island of Ireland: Labour, Land and the Low-Carbon Transition. In: Robbins, D., Torney, D., Brereton, P. (eds) <i>Ireland and the Climate Crisis</i>. Palgrave Macmillan, pp249-268, (19 pages) Topic of group presentation due
Week 8	Racism in Ireland Session 8 looks at an issue that confronts many democracies around the world: the rise of racism. While Ireland has offered the appearance of been	Haynes, Amanda; Joyce, Sindy; Schweppe, Jennifer. (2021) The Significance of the Declaration of Ethnic Minority Status for Irish Travellers. <i>Nationalities Papers</i>; Abingdon Vol. 49, Iss. 2, pp270-288, (18 pages)

Week	Content	Selected Readings
	largely successful in the avoidance of the rise of racism, this perception has certainly been challenged in recent times, both in the north and in the south. Equally too, Ireland does have its own history of hostility against ethnic minorities. Group presentations in class	- Irish Network against racism (2022) Reports of racism in Ireland, pp1-28, (28 pages) - Kirby, P (2024) The Rise of the Far-Right: From Condemnation to Understanding, in Studies: An Irish Quarterly Review, pp105-114, (11 pages) - Connolly, P & Khaoury, R. 2008. 'Whiteness, Racism and Exclusion in Northern Ireland: A Critical Race Perspective' in Coulter and Murray (eds) <i>Northern Ireland After the Troubles: A Society in Transition</i>, Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp192-214, (22 pages) - Lippard, Cameron D, McNamee, Catherine B (2021) T1 Are Refugees Really Welcome? Understanding Northern Ireland Attitudes Towards Syrian Refugees, in Journal of Refugee Studies, pp3092-3112, (22 pages) Final paper topic due
Week 9	Social Movements: The View from Below Session 9 looks at how sections of civil society have challenged issues of inequality and discrimination 'from below' through social movements. This session will briefly explore three case studies – the civil rights movement in Northern Ireland, the Irish anti water charges movement and LGBTQ+ movements. Group presentations in class	- Cox, Laurence (2017) Recent movements and movement theory in Ireland. pp. 2-4. (2 pages) - Ryan, P. (2013) 'The Pursuit of Gay and Lesbian Sexual Citizenship Rights, 1980-2011' In: <i>Sexualities and Irish Society: A Reader</i>. Dublin: Blackhall Press, pp101-124, (25 pages) - Murray, M (2023) Fear, class and quiescence: Activist views on the 'sinister' narrative during the Irish anti water charges campaign (2014–2016), <i>European Journal of Cultural and Political Sociology</i>, pp1-26, (26 pages) - Marc Mulholland (2015) A Heavy Load: The American Civil Rights Movement and the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Movement. In R. Kelley, and S. Tuck <i>The Other Special Relationship: Race, Rights, and Riots in Britain and the United States</i>, Palgrave Macmillan, pp103-123, (21 pages)

Week	Content	Selected Readings
Part Three: Culture as a Reflection of Social Change Week 10	Cultures of Consumption and Everyday Living Session 10 looks at how consumption and consumer society has fundamentally shaped Irish culture. In one sense, the upturn of economic fortunes that the Republic of Ireland experienced from the 1990s has had a profound impact on identities, norms and values. This session explores the commodification of 'Irishness' as well as looking at consumption through internet shopping, fast fashion and social media. Group presentations in class	- Brodie, Patrick (2020) Star Wars and the Production and Circulation of Culture along Ireland's Wild Atlantic Way, <i>The Journal of Popular Culture</i>, Volume 53, Issue 3, 667-695, (28 pages) - Rebecca Pelan (2012) Brand Ireland or Ireland Branded? Versions of Irish Identity, <i>ANQ: A Quarterly Journal of Short Articles, Notes and Reviews</i>, 25:1, 3-9, (6 pages) - Heleen Buldeo Rai, (2021) The net environmental impact of online shopping, beyond the substitution bias, <i>Journal of Transport Geography</i>, Volume 93, pp1-12, (12 pages) - Alacoque McAlpine (2019) 'Fast fashion has become the norm in Europe thanks to stores like Zara and Primark', available at https://www.rte.ie/brainstorm/2018/0321/948976-the-high-cost-of-fast-fashion/ - Ritzer, G., & Miles, S. (2019). The changing nature of consumption and the intensification of McDonaldisation in the digital age. <i>Journal of Consumer Culture</i>, 19(1), 3-20, (17 pages) Final paper check-in
Week 11	Music: Mapping Social and Cultural Change Session 11 explores changes in cultural identities through popular music. It will examine the use of popular music in reflecting colonialism and rebellion, but also show how the growing diversity of what it is to be Irish is reflected in contemporary music. Group presentations in class	- Áine Mangaoang, John O'Flynn and Lonán Ó Briain. (2020). Made in Ireland: Studies in Popular Music, chapter 1, pp1-16, (16 pages) - Matteo Cullen. (2014) 'Positive Vibrations: Musical Communities in African Dublin' in Fitzgerald, Mark, et al. <i>Music and Identity in Ireland and Beyond</i>, Taylor & Francis Group, pp219-232, (14 pages) - McLoone, M. (2004). Punk music in Northern Ireland: the political power of 'what might have been.' <i>Irish Studies Review</i>, 12(1), 29-38, (9 pages) - Campbell, Sean. (2020) 'Agitate, educate, organise': partisanship, popular music and the Northern Ireland conflict in <i>Popular Music</i>; Cambridge Vol. 39, Iss. 2: 233-256, (23 pages) - Orlaith Darling (2023) "Town's Dead": Contemporary Irish Popular Music and Dublin

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		City, Popular Music and Society, 46:3, 225-241, (16 pages)
Week 12	Conclusion: Shifting Identities in a New Ireland? Session 12 The course concludes with a look at shifting political and national identities as a product of a more diverse social landscape, north and south.	• Connolly, L. (2014) Locating the Irish family - Towards a plurality of family forms? in <i>The 'Irish' Family</i>, edited by Linda Connolly, Taylor & Francis Group, pp1-29, (29 pages) • Schwerter, Stephanie. (2011). Shifting Identities and Social Change in Contemporary Ireland: The Effect of Displacement and Migration. <i>ABEI Journal</i>. 13. 105, pp105-117, (13 pages) • Diamond, Patrick and Colfer, Barry (2023) Irish Unification After Brexit: Old and New Political Identities? In <i>The Political Quarterly</i>, Vol 94, 1, pp104-114, (11 pages) Final papers due

REQUIRED READINGS:

- Ashe, F. 2008. 'Gender and ethno-nationalist politics in Northern Ireland' in Coulter and Murray (eds), *Northern Ireland after the troubles*. Manchester: Manchester University Press
- Barry, J. 2009. 'It Ain't Easy Being Green': Sustainable Development between Environment and Economy in Northern Ireland. *Irish Political Studies*, 24(1), 45–66
- Breathnach, P. 1998. Exploring the "Celtic Tiger" Phenomenon: Causes and Consequences of Ireland's Economic Miracle. *European Urban and Regional Studies*, 5(4), 305-316
- Brodie, P. 2020. Star Wars and the Production and Circulation of Culture along Ireland's Wild Atlantic Way, *The Journal of Popular Culture*, Volume 53, Issue 3
- Buckley, S. 2013. 'The Problem is One Not of Criminal Tendencies, But of Poverty': The NSPCC, John Byrne and the Industrial School System in Ireland' in Convery, David.; *Locked Out: A Century of Irish Working-class Life*
- Buldeo Rai, H. 2021. The net environmental impact of online shopping, beyond the substitution bias, *Journal of Transport Geography*, Volume 93.
- Campbell, S. 2020. 'Agitate, educate, organise': partisanship, popular music and the Northern Ireland conflict in *Popular Music*; Cambridge Vol. 39, Iss. 2: 233-256
- Clark, S., McGrane, A., Boyle, N., Joksimovic, N., Burke, L., Rock, N. and O' Sullivan, K. 2021., "You're a teacher you're a mother, you're a worker": Gender inequality during COVID-19 in Ireland. *Gender Work and Organization*, 28: 1352-1362
- Connolly, P & Khoury, R. 2008. 'Whiteness, Racism and Exclusion in Northern Ireland: A Critical Race Perspective' in Coulter and Murray (eds) *Northern Ireland After the Troubles: A Society in Transition*, Manchester: Manchester University Press
- Connolly, L. 2014. Locating the Irish family - Towards a plurality of family forms? in *The 'Irish' Family*, edited by Linda Connolly, Taylor & Francis Group
- Cox. M. 2000. *A farewell to arms?: from war to peace in Northern Ireland*. Manchester University Press: Manchester
- Coulter C & Murray M (eds). 2008. *Northern Ireland after the Troubles? A Society in Transition*. Manchester University Press.
- Coulter, C. 1999. The Absence of Class Politics in Northern Ireland. *Capital & Class*, 23(3), 77-100
- Cronin, M. 2007. Class and status in twentieth-century Ireland: the evidence of oral history. *Saothar*, 32, 33–43

- Cullen, M. 2014. 'Positive Vibrations: Musical Communities in African Dublin' in Fitzgerald, Mark, et al. *Music and Identity in Ireland and Beyond*, Taylor & Francis Group
- Darling, O. 2023. "Town's Dead": Contemporary Irish Popular Music and Dublin City, *Popular Music and Society*, 46:3, 225-241
- Diamond, Pk and Colfer, B. 2023. Irish Unification After Brexit: Old and New Political Identities? In *The Political Quarterly*, Vol 94, 1
- Dixon, P. 2001. *Northern Ireland: The politics of war and peace*. Palgrave: London
- Feeney, B. 2002. *Sinn Féin: 100 Turbulent Years*. The O'Brien Press: Dublin
- Flaherty, E & McAuley, M .2023. New dimensions of inequality in Northern Ireland, 1998–2020, *Space and Polity*, 27:1, 96-115
- Gilmartin, N. 2019. Gendering the 'post-conflict' narrative in Northern Ireland's peace process. *Capital & Class*, 43(1), 89-104
- Gormley-Heenan, C., & Aughey, A. (2017). Northern Ireland and Brexit: Three effects on 'the border in the mind'. *The British Journal of Politics and International Relations*, 19(3), 497-511.
- Haynes, A; Joyce, S; Schweppe, J. 2021. The Significance of the Declaration of Ethnic Minority Status for Irish Travellers. *Nationalities Papers*; Abingdon Vol. 49, Iss. 2,
- Irish Network against racism. 2022. *Reports of racism in Ireland*
- Kirby, P .2024. The Rise of the Far-Right: From Condemnation to Understanding, in *Studies: An Irish Quarterly Review*
- Kirby, P. 2010. Civil Society, Social Movements and the Irish State. *Irish Journal of Sociology*, 18(2), 1-21
- Leonard, L. 2009. Social partnership's boiling point: Environmental issues and social responses to neo-liberal policy in Ireland. *Critical Social Policy*, 29(2), 279-293.
- Lippard, C, McNamee, C. 2021. Are Refugees Really Welcome? Understanding Northern Ireland Attitudes Towards Syrian Refugees, in *Journal of Refugee Studies*
- Maher, E., & O'Brien, E. (Eds.). 2017. *Tracing the cultural legacy of Irish Catholicism: From Galway to Cloyne and beyond*. Manchester University Press
- McAlpine, A. 2019. 'Fast fashion has become the norm in Europe thanks to stores like Zara and Primark', available at <https://www.rte.ie/brainstorm/2018/0321/948976-the-high-cost-of-fast-fashion/>
- McLoone, M. .2004. Punk music in Northern Ireland: the political power of 'what might have been.' *Irish Studies Review*, 12(1), 29–38.
- Mangaoang, A, O'Flynn, J and Ó Briain, L. 2020. *Made in Ireland: Studies in Popular Music*, Routledge: London
- Mercier, S., Bresnihan, P., McIlroy, D., Barry, J. 2020. Climate Action via Just Transitions Across the Island of Ireland: Labour, Land and the Low-Carbon Transition. In: Robbins, D., Torney, D., Brereton, P. (eds) *Ireland and the Climate Crisis*. Palgrave Macmillan
- Mulholland. M. 2015. A Heavy Load: The American Civil Rights Movement and the Northern Ireland Civil Rights Movement. In R. Kelley, and S. Tuck *The Other Special Relationship: Race, Rights, and Riots in Britain and the United States*, Palgrave Macmillan
- Murphy, M. C. 2021. Northern Ireland and Brexit: where sovereignty and stability collide? *Journal of Contemporary European Studies*, 29(3), 405–418.
- Murphy, M. C. 2019. The Brexit crisis, Ireland and British–Irish relations: Europeanisation and/or de-Europeanisation?, *Irish Political Studies*, 34:4, 530-550
- Murray, M. 2023. Fear, class and quiescence: Activist views on the 'sinister' narrative during the Irish anti water charges campaign (2014–2016), *European Journal of Cultural and Political Sociology*
- O'Keefe, T. 2012. 'Sometimes it would be nice to be a man': negotiating gender identities after the Good Friday Agreement' in *Everyday life after the conflict: The impact of devolution and North-South cooperation*. Manchester University Press, Manchester

- O'Flynn, M., Monaghan, L. F., & Power, M. J. (2014). Scapegoating During a Time of Crisis: A Critique of Post-Celtic Tiger Ireland. *Race and Justice*, 48(5).
- Pelan, R. 2012. Brand Ireland or Ireland Branded? Versions of Irish Identity, *ANQ: A Quarterly Journal of Short Articles, Notes and Reviews*, 25:1, 3-9,
- Stevens, L., Brown, S., & Maclaran, P. 2000. Gender, Nationality and Cultural Representations of Ireland: An Irish Woman's Place? *European Journal of Women's Studies*, 7(4), 405-421.
- Ritzer, G., & Miles, S. 2019. The changing nature of consumption and the intensification of McDonaldization in the digital age. *Journal of Consumer Culture*, 19(1), 3-20
- Ryan, P. 2013. 'The Pursuit of Gay and Lesbian Sexual Citizenship Rights, 1980-2011' In: *Sexualities and Irish Society: A Reader*. Dublin: Blackhall Press.
- Schwerter, S. 2011. Shifting Identities and Social Change in Contemporary Ireland: The Effect of Displacement and Migration. *ABEI Journal*. 13. 105.
- Shirlow, P. 2012. *The end of Ulster loyalism?* Manchester University Press: Manchester
- Wilcox, F. 2019 *Shamrocks and Oil Slicks: A People's Uprising Against Shell Oil in County Mayo, Ireland*
- Yearley, S., & Milton, K. 1990. Environmentalism and direct rule: The politics and ethos of conservation and environmental groups in Northern Ireland. *Built Environment*, 16(3), 192-202.

ONLINE RESOURCES OF INTEREST:

- UK Government Site – www.gov.uk
- UK Government Northern Ireland Office – www.nio.gov.uk. This site contains links to the Northern Ireland Executive, the Northern Ireland Assembly and the political parties.
- Irish Government Site – www.irlgov.ie. See particularly the Dept. of Foreign Affairs site. Also contains links to political parties.
- RTE News – www.rte.ie. News site of the Irish state broadcasting service. See also - <http://www.rte.ie/archives/search/?q=northern+ireland>
- BBC News – <http://news.bbc.co.uk/>. News site of British state broadcasting service.
- CAIN – Conflict Archive on the Internet - <http://cain.ulst.ac.uk/>. This site contains a vast array of resources, reports, pictures and information related to the Northern Ireland conflict and the peace process. It is hosted by the University of Ulster.
- Island Publications – The **Farset Community Think Tanks Project** -<http://cain.ulst.ac.uk/islandpublications/index.html>
- NICVA - <http://www.nicva.org/>. Northern Ireland Council for Voluntary Action
- Institute for Conflict - <http://www.conflictresearch.org.uk/index.php>