

Honors Program in History – Info Session for Class of 2025

What is Honors in History?

A challenging opportunity for you to conduct an extensive research project of your own choosing over three semesters. Honors allows you to advance a completely new research project or deepen your research on a topic covered in a previous seminar. It is similar to an Independent Study, but is more extensive and intensive. The Honors sequence features the following opportunities:

- learn to work closely with a History faculty advisor to produce original research
- acquire historiographic and archival research techniques
- develop competitive grant-writing skills to fund your project (Discover Grant)
- prepare to present at the Honors Colloquium and other undergraduate conferences

What are the requirements for entering the Honors program?

- Must be a member of the Class of 2025 and a History major (or declare the major ASAP!)
- Enroll in HIST 299H during your 3rd year (Spring semester)
- 3.5 GPA or higher in History coursework
- Complete a 300W-level history course with A- grade or better by end of junior year

Honors sequence by semester

Spring 2024

- register for HIST 299H – UR Research (4.0 credits)
- identify a possible History faculty advisor, must be listed on History department webpage
- complete Honors program application by March 22, 2024
- if selected, advance your research during Summer 2024

Fall 2024

- enroll in HIST 389H with your faculty advisor (4.0 credits)
- research, write, dive into your project!
- your advisor assesses your research at end of Fall semester, on-ramp/off-ramp

Spring 2025

- if successful, advance to HIST 393H with faculty advisor (4.0 credits)
- register for HIST 399H with the Honors director (2.0 credits)
- revise, polish, and prepare for the Honors Colloquium!

Questions? Write us!

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Recent Honors Projects in History

Philip Schnabel Cavallo: "Football, Italian Immigrants, and Argentinidad: Luis Monti, Raimundo Orsi, and Guillermo Stábile as Agents of Nationalism"



This research analyzes three Argentine footballers and their impact on the national identity of male Italian immigrants in Argentina in the 1920s and early 30s. Luis Monti, Raimundo Orsi, and Guillermo Stábile were of Italian descent and played for three of the most popular clubs in Argentina at the time, San Lorenzo de Almagro, Independiente, and Huracán, respectively. Local newspapers promoted the trio as Argentine icons because of their success domestically and internationally, including the 1928 Olympics and 1930 World Cup. (Advised by Prof. Sierra)

Niharika Thakur: "Sustaining Dissent: Role and Impact of Student Protesters during Indira Gandhi's Emergency, 1975-1977"



The Emergency was a 21-month period when Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister of India, declared a national emergency and ruled by decree from 1975-1977. This period is characterized by the suspension of elections and civil liberties, censorship of the press, and mass arrests of political opponents, and is considered the closest India has teetered towards a dictatorship since gaining independence. My research seeks to shed light on the role and impact of student protesters in sustaining dissent against the Emergency. (Advised by Prof. Weaver)

Hannah Yeager: "Constructions of Political Legitimacy in Post-Soviet Russia and Belarus: The Personality Cult and Alternative Forms of Authority-Making under Putin and Lukashenko"



After the dissolution of the Soviet Union, Russia, and Belarus, like other post-Soviet republics, had to redefine themselves. Alexander Lukashenko was elected as Belarusian President in 1994, and Vladimir Putin was made acting President of Russia on December 31, 1999. I decided to conduct a comparative study on the political legitimation techniques of each of these leaders, particularly with regard to the notion of the personality cult. I was especially interested in comparing Belarus and Russia, given their cultural, historical, socio-political and linguistic proximities to each other. (Advised by Prof. Lenoë)