





History (HIST) 331

Social History of Canada: Early Industrialization to Contemporary Canada (Revision 1)

Status: Replaced with new revision, see the [course listing](#)  for the current revision 

Delivery mode: Individualized study 

Credits: 3

Areas of study: Arts or Humanities

Prerequisites: None

Precluded: Students who have taken HIST 329 cannot take HIST 331 for credit.

Challenge: HIST 331 has a challenge for credit option.

Faculty: [Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences](#) 

Overview

History 331: Social History of Canada: Early Industrialization to Contemporary Canada is a three-credit, intermediate-level course that introduces major themes in the social history of Canada from 1867 to the present. It is intended to follow History 330: Social History of Canada: European Contact to Early Industrialization, although that course is not a prerequisite.

The course units start with the creation of the Canadian identity through an examination of public commemoration of our past. The next unit deals with the eugenics movement that coloured much of our history from 1880 through to the Second World War. It determined gender, immigration, education and health policies even until the 1970s. The course will also deal with the baby boom, being a teenager, the gay movement, consumerism and health.

Outline

Part I: The Canadian Identity

The Canadian Identity consists of one unit, Public History. This unit will introduce you to how Canada has created its identity, and how that identity has evolved over the past 100 years or so. This unit is particularly important because the “norms” of being a Canadian excluded some and determined the boundaries that the marginalized would have to confront. Once that is understood, the evolving social place of each group can be better understood.

Part II: Canadian Demography

This part of the course deals with Canadian demography in six units: Eugenics (Unit 2), Being a Teenager (Unit 3), Being a Modern Male/Female (Unit 4), Being an Immigrant (Unit 5), Being Aboriginal (Unit 6), and Being Gay and Lesbian (Unit 7). The readings on eugenics are particularly key, given its impact on Canadian social policy. Each of the units has its own set of learning objectives. Each of the groups discussed in Units 3 to 7 had its own challenges in becoming accepted as part of the Canadian social fabric, and in some cases the challenges continue today.



Part III: Being a Canadian Consumer 1880-1960

Part III consists of two units. The first (Unit 8) deals with changes in the public landscape and in homes with the introduction of the automobile and new home technologies in Canada. Why was the adoption of the new technologies different in Canada than in the United States? Readings deal with the impact of the car, the stove, and the washing machine. The unit also includes some CBC archival material on Canadian housing. Unit 9 deals with the Canadian history of food. It focuses particularly on the impact of science in debates on child nutrition. It should be noted that the unit on immigration (Unit 5) also includes an article on the impact of immigrants on food evolution.

Part IV: Being Healthy Canadian Women/and Men

Unit 10 introduces the field of Canadian medical history, which is still in its infancy. Unit 11 deals with the health of women and Unit 12 with the health of men. One of the key issues confronted by historians in the last decade has been the “medicalization” of the human body in Canada. As the medical profession became increasingly professional, they also tended to become arbiters of what was disease, and as the various historians point out, much was due to the social construct of society.

Evaluation

To **receive credit**  for HIST 331, students must achieve a course composite grade of at least **D (50 percent)**  and a grade of at least 50 percent on the final examination. The weighting of the course assignments is as follows:

Activity	Weight
Assignment 1	25%
Assignment 2	35%
Final Online Exam	40%
Total	100%

The **final examination** for this course must be requested in advance and written under the supervision of an AU-approved exam invigilator. Invigilators include either ProctorU or an approved in-person invigilation centre that can accommodate online exams. Students are responsible for payment of any invigilation fees. Information on exam request deadlines, invigilators, and other exam-related questions, can be found at the [Exams and grades](#) section of the Calendar.

To learn more about assignments and examinations, please refer to Athabasca University's [online Calendar](#).

Materials

This course either does not have a course package or the textbooks are open-source material and available to students at no cost. This course has a [Course Administration and Technology Fee](#), but students are not charged the Course Materials Fee.

The course materials for History 331 are all accessible online using links in the course itself and in the Digital Reading Room.

Challenge for credit

Overview

The challenge for credit process allows you to demonstrate that you have acquired a command of the general subject matter, knowledge, intellectual and/or other skills that would normally be found in a university-level course.





Full information about [challenge for credit](#) can be found in the Undergraduate Calendar.

Evaluation

To [receive credit](#) for the HIST 331 challenge registration, you must achieve a grade of at least **D (50 percent)** on the examination.

 [Challenge for credit course registration form](#)

Important links

- › [Academic advising](#) 
- › [Program planning](#) 
- › [Request assistance](#) 
- › [Support services](#) 

Athabasca University reserves the right to amend course outlines occasionally and without notice. Courses offered by other delivery methods may vary from their individualized study counterparts.

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