



Curriculum Vitae Professor Dr Jürgen Kocka

Name: Jürgen Kocka
Born: 19 April 1941

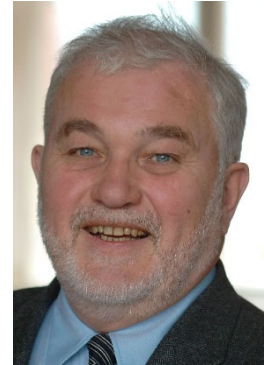


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Research Priorities: German and European history since the 18th century, the history of economic endeavours, of industrialisation, of workers and labour, of the European Bourgeoisie and of capitalism, historiographical comparatistics, and problems in the theory of historiography

Jürgen Kocka is a German social historian.

Academic and Professional Career

- since 2009 Senior Fellow, Leibniz Centre for Contemporary History, Potsdam, Germany
- 2009 - 2015 Guest Professor, University of California, Los Angeles, USA
- 2007 - 2009 Research Professor, Berlin Social Science Center, Berlin, Germany
- 2001 - 2007 President, Berlin Social Science Center (WZB), Berlin Germany
- 1988 - 2009 Professor of History of the Industrial World, Freie Universität (FU) Berlin, Berlin Germany
- 1973 - 1988 Professor of Social History, Universität Bielefeld, Bielefeld, Germany
- 1973 Habilitation, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Münster Germany
- 1968 PhD, FU Berlin, Berlin, Germany
- 1965 MA in Political Science, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, USA
- 1960 - 1967 Studies in History, Political Science, German Philology, Sociology, and Philosophy, Mahrburg/Lahn, Germany (1960/61), Wien, Österreich (1961), FU Berlin, Germany (1961 - 1964, 1965 - 1967), University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, USA (1964/65)

Functions in Scientific Societies and Committees (Selection)

2016 - 2022	Member, Senate, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Austria
2009 - 2021	Permanent Scientific Member, Internationales Geisteswissenschaftliches Kolleg "re:work", Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Berlin Germany
2008 - 2011	Vice-President, Berlin Brandenburg Academy of Science and Humanities (BBAW), Berlin, Germany
2000 - 2005	President, International Committee of Historical Sciences (Comité international des sciences historiques) (CISH)
1998 - 2009	Director, Centre for Comparative History of Europe, Berlin, Germany (since 2004: Berliner Kolleg für Vergleichende Geschichte Europas)
1993 - 1997	Director, Arbeitsstelle für Vergleichende Gesellschaftsgeschichte, FU Berlin, Berlin, Germany
1992 - 1996	Founder and Director, Research Focus, "Contemporary History", Potsdam, Germany, Max-Planck-Gesellschaft, Munich, Germany (since 2009: Leibnitz Centre for Contemporary History, Potsdam, Germany)
1991 - 2000	Permanent Scientific Member, Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin, Berlin, Germany
1990 - 1992	Member, German Science and Humanities Council
1983 - 1988	Director, Center for Interdisciplinary Research (ZiF), Universität Bielefeld, Bielefeld, Germany

Honours and Awarded Memberships (Selection)

since 2012	Honorary Fellow, St Antony's College, Oxford, UK
2011	Holberg Prize, University of Bergen, Bergen, Norway
2011	Honorary Doctorate, Russian State University for the Humanities, Russia
2010	Honorary Doctorate, European University Institute (EUI), Florence, Italy
2009	Order of Merit, First Class, Federal Republic of Germany
2005	Bochumer Historikerpreis, Stiftung Geschichte des Ruhrgebiets, Bochum, Germany
since 2003	Member, German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina
2000	Honorary Doctorate, Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden
since 1993	Member, BBAW
1992	Leibniz Prize, German Research Council (DFG)
1988	Honorary Doctorate, Erasmus University Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Netherlands

Research Priorities

Jürgen Kocka is a German social historian. As one of the most influential contemporary scientists he is concerned with, amongst other things, the history of capitalism. Here, he considers both its social and economic achievements as well as its crises and contradictions. He not only investigates economic processes but also changes in working conditions and liveworlds. Furthermore, he studies the development of social classes, stratas, and groups.

Jürgen Kocka considerably shaped German historiography since the 1970s. He helped a novel, society-centered view on history to break through. As one of the co-founders of the so-called Bielefeld School, he established historical social studies as an alternative to traditional historiography. His global approach to research delivered new impulses to the field of comparative historiography.