



**MARIE SKŁODOWSKA-CURIE INDIVIDUAL FELLOWSHIPS 2018**  
**EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR HOSTING MARIE CURIE FELLOWS**

### HOST INSTITUTION

School of Sciences and Humanities | IHC Research Unit

### RESEARCH GROUP AND URL

History, Territory and Environment

<http://ihc.fcsh.unl.pt/grupos-de-investigacao/historia-territorio-e-ambiente/>

### SUPERVISOR (NAME AND E-MAIL)

Daniel Alves

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### SHORT CV OF THE SUPERVISOR

Daniel Alves is an Assistant Professor in the Department of History of the Faculty of Social and Human Sciences and researcher at the Institute of Contemporary History, both at the NOVA University in Lisbon. He holds a Master's in History of the 19th Century (2001) and a PhD in Contemporary Economic and Social History (2010). His areas of interest are Contemporary History, Economic and Social History, Urban History, History of Revolutions and Digital Humanities. He has published books as well as articles in national and international scientific journals, especially in Economic and Social History and Historical GIS. He recently was a guest editor on the special issue "Digital Methods and Tools for Historical Research" of the International Journal of Humanities and Arts Computing and the special issue "The History of Retailing on the Iberian Peninsula" of the journal History of Retailing and Consumption.

He collaborates frequently in research projects that use databases and GIS in historical research. He recently collaborated in the projects "Atlas, Historical Cartography" (<http://atlas.fcsh.unl.pt/>) and "Atlas of Literary Landscapes of Continental Portugal" (<http://litescape.ielt.fcsh.unl.pt/>). He is currently developing studies on the History of Lisbon and its retail trade at the end of the 19th century using GIS.

### 5 SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

- Alves, Daniel. *A República atrás do balcão: os Lojistas de Lisboa e o fim da Monarquia (1870-1910)*. Chamusca: Edições Cosmos, 2012.
- «Shopkeepers and the City: The Spatial Economy of the Retail Trade in a European Capital City (Lisbon, 1890–1910) ». *History of Retailing and Consumption* 3, n. 2 (2017): 139–58. <https://doi.org/10.1080/2373518X.2017.1329194>.
- Alves, Daniel, Ana Paula Barreira, Maria Helena Guimarães, e Thomas Panagopoulos. «Historical Trajectories of Currently Shrinking Portuguese Cities: A Typology of Urban Shrinkage». *Cities* 52 (2016): 20–29. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cities.2015.11.008>.



- Alves, Daniel, e Jonathan Morris. «The Evolution of the Retail Trade Sector in Iberian Cities from the Nineteenth Century to the Second World War». *History of Retailing and Consumption* 3, n. 2 (2017): 71–86. <https://doi.org/10.1080/2373518X.2017.1329195>.
- Alves, Daniel, e Ana Isabel Queiroz. «Studying Urban Space and Literary Representations Using GIS: Lisbon, Portugal, 1852-2009». *Social Science History* 37, n. 4 (2013): 457–81. <https://doi.org/10.1215/01455532-2346861>.

## PROJECT TITLE AND DESCRIPTION

### *Urban retail trade in the end of the 19th century*

At the end of the nineteenth century some European cities were undergoing profound economic, social and political changes. Lisbon had the same pattern of urban growth identified for other European cities - such as Barcelona, Bilbao, Lyon, Turin and Stockholm - not included in the first category of large cities where until 1914 the central areas and historic centers were endowed with a great social diversity. But in the new districts which have emerged on the outskirts of the traditional city a much greater homogeneity with regard to its inhabitants was experienced, essentially gathering workers, artisans, women employed in domestic service and retail traders. At the same time shopkeepers were experiencing a crisis that apparently had bankrupted hundreds of stores in London, for instance. The same happened in continental European cities like Paris or Milan. The 1890's were also troubled times for Lisbon's shopkeepers, that suffered a profound economical crisis.

These changes, the weakness of the labour movement and a particular political context pushed Lisbon's shopkeepers to the left of the political spectrum until 1910, a trend that was opposite to that observed in some European countries. However, there has been suggestions that in the early 1930s Lisbon's shopkeepers were in line with European colleagues supporting several authoritarian regimes, which now sprang in Europe.

The project address these questions in a comparative manner regarding other European cities, putting in the core of the analysis a double perspective: the importance of urban space - its features, its changes over time, the creation of an economic, social and public space in the city - on the development of a particular environment that influenced the group's movements and ties; a throughout discourse analysis of the press in key political moments, combined with the exploration of the group's self image and political stances.

## SCIENTIFIC AREA WHERE THE PROJECT FITS BEST

Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC)