

CENTRE FOR INDEPENDENT SOCIAL RESEARCH in 2002-2003

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The Centre for Independent Social Research (CISR) was established in 1991 (in 1996 it received the official status of autonomous non-commercial organization). The Centre was created by a group of sociologists from the Institute of Sociology of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Today CISR is developing three primary objectives:

- academic sociological research;
- professional training of young sociologists;
- development of social research networks.

The Centre's research reflects a broad spectrum of sociological interests. However, the majority of studies conducted by the Centre deal with *civil society and social structure* in modern Russia and the world. Within this broad framework, several specific research areas have developed:

- ethnicity, migration, and nationalism;
- border studies;
- gender studies;
- environmental sociology;
- sociology of economic life;
- social milieu and social structure;
- development and extension of qualitative methods.

In contrast to many other organizations working in the sphere of social research during the last decade, CISR does not carry out commercial orders or conduct polls.

Many of our projects, as well as a number of significant publications both in Russia and abroad have solidified CISR's position in the international sociological community.

The number of research projects carried out by CISR is continually growing. Most projects are conducted in cooperation with researchers in other Russian cities and abroad.

The position that CISR occupies in the sociological community is connected with the organization's methodological preferences. The researchers at CISR mainly use qualitative sociological methodology.

Up to 100 works of CISR researchers are published annually in Russian and foreign scientific magazines. Many of these publications have received high esteem in reviews published in scientific periodicals and have often been cited in scientific literature in Russia and abroad.

CISR regularly conducts seminars covering the main directions of its research based on findings from research projects. These seminars are attended by experts and by interested persons from St. Petersburg, other Russian cities, and abroad. During 2002-2003, CISR hosted seminars with the participation of such outstanding sociologists as Thomas Luckman, Ulrich Beck, Saskia Sassen, Theodor Shanin, James Scott, Fritz Schuetze, and others.

The Centre's organizers are primarily interested in promoting and encouraging talented young researchers as well as assisting in the evolution of their sociological professionalism.

Understanding the complexities connected with preparing a new generation of sociologists, CISR actively cooperates with a number of St. Petersburg universities in order to organize student training and to support initiative studies of students and post-graduates.

Every year CISR hosts practicums for students of sociology departments at St. Petersburg State University, the St. Petersburg Naval Technical University, and Academy of Culture. A considerable number of post-graduates of the Faculty of Political Sciences and Sociology of the European University at St. Petersburg also consult at CISR, attend seminars, and conduct initiative studies at its premises.

The work of the Centre in the direction of promoting young academics has won international recognition. In December 2000, CISR received the premium of the German-Russian Forum and the Robert Bosch Foundation for the contribution to training young researchers.

Another important area of the activity of CISR is the formation of research networks specializing in studies on social processes in post-soviet society and the encouragement of scientific communication.

CISR also aims to assist educational, research, and human rights organizations and institutes involved in the development of civil society. CISR closely cooperates with many non-profit organizations in Russia and the CIS countries in the sphere of human rights, gender and environmental problems.

CISR focuses on overcoming the barriers between Russian and foreign sociologists. Due to CISR participation in international conferences and workshops, in training programs and joint research projects, CISR has developed connections with universities and research institutes in more than thirty countries.

At this point in time, CISR is a member of a number of international research networks. CISR pays special attention to supporting young researchers and research teams in the Russian regions and to collaboration with them. In 2001-2002 CISR participated in the founding of two research centers in Krasnodar and Irkutsk. Partnerships for specific research projects have been established with both of these institutions.

The work setting of the CISR is open to interested persons and organizations from both Russia and abroad. At the Centre, students, post-graduates, and young researchers have a unique opportunity to use its facilities (computers, library, and academic connections).

The CISR library contains close to 6000 volumes, including current editions in Russian, English, and German, a rich research archive, an archive of biographic and problem-oriented interviews, and an archive of newspaper publications since 1992 covering 40 directions of research.

Since 1995 the Centre has published its own periodicals in Russian and English (nine issues of the Working Papers have been published), in which research results are presented:

1. **Fomin Eduard, Oswald Ingrid, Voronkov Viktor.** Armament Migration and Brain Drain: the Military Industrial Complex and Scientific Institutions in Russia. CISR. Working Papers. St. Petersburg, 1995. 46 p. (in both Russian and English).
2. **Fomin Eduard, Voronkov Viktor.** Foreign Help to Science: Outlook of a Russian Scientist (the case of Academgorogok in Novosibirsk) CISR. Working Papers. St.Petersburg, 1995. 19 p.
3. **Zdravomyslova Elena, Heikkinen Kaija** (ed.). Civil Society in the European North: Concept and Context. Collection of Articles. CISR. Working Papers. St. Petersburg, 1996. 160 p. (in both Russian and English).
4. **Zdravomyslova Elena, Temkina Anna** (ed.). Gender Dimension of Social and Political Activism in Russian Transformation. Collection of Articles. CISR. Working Papers. St. Petersburg, 1996. 96 p. (in Russian)
5. **Voronkov Viktor, Zdravomyslova Elena** (ed.). Biographical Perspectives on Post-Socialist Societies. Collection of Articles (both in Russian and English). CISR. Working Papers. St.Petersburg, 1997. 223 p. (in both Russian and English).
6. **Tysiachniouk Maria, Zdravomyslova Elena** (ed.). Environmental Movement in Russia (in Russian). CISR. Working Papers. St.Petersburg, 1999. 108 p. (in Russian).
7. **Brednikova Olga, Voronkov Viktor** (ed.). Nomadic Borders. Collection of Articles (both in Russian and English). CISR. Working Papers. St. Petersburg, 1999. 160 p. (in both Russian and English).
8. **Brednikova Olga, Chikadze Elena, Voronkov Viktor** (ed.). Ethnic Economy in Post-Socialist Space. Collection of Articles (both in Russian and English). CISR. Working Papers. St. Petersburg, 2000. 128 p. (in both Russian and English).
9. **Chikadze Elena, Pachenkov Oleg, Voronkov Viktor** (ed.). Invisible Faces of Social Reality. Collection of Articles (in Russian). CISR. Working Papers. St.Petersburg, 2001. 124 p. (in Russian).

**RESEARCH DIRECTIONS:
PROJECTS, PUBLICATIONS, CONFERENCES**

ETHNIC PROBLEMS AND MIGRATIONS

Ethnicity, migration and nationalism in contemporary Russian society have been one of the research priorities at CISR from very early on. Since 1992, CISR researchers have participated in more than 20 projects on these themes, including “Forming ethnic communities in St. Petersburg and Berlin” (together with the Free University of Berlin, 1995-1996) which was marked as one of the best among the projects supported by the Volkswagen Foundation; and “Caucasians in a Russian City: Integration in the Context of Xenophobia” (supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, 1997-1999). The results of research were presented to the professional community at three international conferences organized by CISR: “Migration and the Nation State” (2002), “Social Sciences, Racist Discourse and Discrimination Practices” (2001), and “Ethnic Economy in Post-Socialist Space” (1999). Around 70 articles were published in addition to three collections of papers, viz “Racism in the Language of Social Sciences” (2002), “Ethnicity and Economy in Post-Socialist Space” (2000, in both Russian and English), and “Construction of Ethnicity: Ethnic Communities in St. Petersburg” (1998). In the first decade of CISR’s existence themes such as extremist groups, ethnic communities in the contemporary Russian city, and ethnic discrimination were common CISR research activities. At present these initiatives have been supplemented with new ones – first, studies on institutional discrimination, social context of the production of racist discourse and functioning of agents and institutes which produce racist discourse (science, education, mass media). Research interests in this direction focus on the conceptualization of “ethnicity” in political (legal), educational, scientific and media discourse, and on discrimination connected with the use of ethnic terms.

Basic projects

ROLE OF REGIONAL STUDIES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL CONSCIOUSNESS AND CIVIC EDUCATION (BY THE EXAMPLE OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES OF NORTH-WEST RUSSIA)

May – November 2003.

Coordinator: **Boris Gladarev** (CISR).

The project aimed to study how regional studies can influence the identity of school children in the district centers of North-West Russia. Special attention was paid to civic education problems and their connection to regional studies. Within the project all agents involved in regional studies were interviewed and a discourse analysis of text-books was carried out.

Participants from CISR: **Boris Gladarev, Oksana Karpenko, Elena Chikadze.**

Supported by the International Charitable D.S. Likhachev Foundation.

IMAGE OF GERMANY AND GERMANS IN RUSSIA

September 2003 – December 2003.

The object of the research was to look at opinions of Russians regarding German society, the politics of Germany, and Germans in general, and to study their opinions on the activities of German institutes working in St. Petersburg. Basic research methods: focus-groups and problem-oriented interviews.

Researchers: **Lubov Ejova, Larisa Sedova.**

Supported by the Consulate General of Germany in St. Petersburg.

“OTHER RUSSIANS”: MOBILIZED MENTALITY

June 2000 – February 2002.

Coordinator: Boris Firsov (the European University at St. Petersburg).

The project focused on the study of post-soviet mass migration of “Russians” or “other Russians”, as they are often called, from former soviet republics, mainly from Central Asian republics, to Russia. The methods of narrative interviewing and fragmentary participant observation were used. Special attention was paid to migration and further integration/adaptation strategies of migrants, to their economic strategies and practices during the soviet era, and to the role ascribed to “other Russians” in the historical development of Central-Asian nationalism of the 90’s. As a result two collections of articles were published.

Participant from CISR: **Sergej Damberg.**

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

HATE SPEECH ON THE RUSSIAN-LANGUAGE INTERNET

March – October 2002 (first stage), June – November 2003 (second stage).

Joint project with the European University at St. Petersburg.

Coordinator: Philippe Tortchinski (EUSPb).

The project was carried out within the “Forming Frames of Tolerant Consciousness and Prevention of Extremism in Russian Society (2001-2005)” Program (subprogram “Using the Scientific-method to assist the Mass Media and develop Campaigns for the Propagation of Tolerant Behaviour”). The project studied extremist texts found on the Russian-speaking Internet.

The main goal was to systemize information about extremist ideas promoted on the Internet, to reveal the organizer and methods of distribution of such information, and the intended audience. The project was implemented in collaboration with the company «Yandex» (Moscow). As a result of the first stage of research the following book was published, (Язык вражды в русскоязычном Интернете: материалы исследования по опознаванию текстов ненависти. СПб.: Изд-во Европейского университета в Санкт-Петербурге, 2003 / Hate Speech on the Russian-speaking Internet: Research Material on Recognition of Texts of Hatred). European University at St. Petersburg, 2003).

Participants from CISR: **Oksana Karpenko** (both stages), **Olessia Koltsova** (first stage).

Supported by the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation, the “Forming Frames of Tolerant Consciousness and Prevention of Extremism in the Russian Society (2001-2005)” Program.

AFRICAN REFUGEES AND ASYLUM-SEEKERS IN ST. PETERSBURG AND THE RUSSIAN NORTHWEST

September – December 2002.

Coordinator: **Lubov Ejova** (CISR).

An analysis of the social situation of refugees from African countries living in St. Petersburg and of the possibility of their integration into Russian society was carried out. Researchers have come up with recommendations for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

Participants from CISR: **Sergej Damberg, Lubov Ejova.**

Supported by the UNHCR.

DEVELOPMENT OF METHODOLOGY AND THE ORGANIZATIONAL MECHANISM OF CONTENT MONITORING OF MASS MEDIA PRODUCTION

October – December 2002.

Joint project with the Glasnost Defence Foundation.

Coordinator: Alexei Simonov (Glasnost Defence Foundation).

The goal of the project was to develop a technique for monitoring intolerant texts in the mass media. The developed method is expected to be available for state bodies and public organizations. It contains a number of quantitative and qualitative blocks, and was tested with the participation of independent coders and with the help of newspaper sampling in six regions of the Russian Federation.

Participant from CISR: **Olessia Koltsova.**

Supported by the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation.

NATIONAL-CULTURAL AUTONOMY: IDEA AND PRACTICE

June 2003 – October 2004.

The project aims to study the impact of the Federal law on «National-Cultural Autonomy» (1996) and also analyze public discussion of the concept of «National-Cultural Autonomy» (NCA). Special emphasis is placed on how NCA is conceptualized within three communities that define the course of public debate and the decision making process: executive power representatives, academic experts, and ethnic activists. The research included the following activities: interviews in three regions of the Russian Federation, study of shorthand records and legislative records of the Committee for Nationalities Affairs in the State Duma Archives, and analysis of academic publications on ethnic issues.

Researcher: **Alexandr Osipov.**

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

ENHANCING THE CAPACITY OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND ETHNIC/HR NGOS AT FEDERAL AND REGIONAL LEVEL IN THE AREA OF INTERETHNIC RELATIONS (PROMOTION OF TOLERANCE AND IMPROVING INTERETHNIC RELATIONS, RUSSIA)

June 2003 – June 2004.

Project of Deutsch-Russischer Austausch (DRA, Berlin).

The project aims to contribute to the improvement of interethnic relations by countering the prevailing tendency of ethnicisation of the political discourse in Russia and to the promotion of a culture of tolerance, aiming at a peaceful coexistence of different ethnic and religious groups. Within the project seminars and trainings for NGOs and administration/law enforcement bodies, teachers, journalists, lawyers are conducted in order to promote civil society and to discourage expressions of ethnic intolerance and hatred. The seminar “Law Enforcement Bodies in Multiethnic Society” was held in Moscow on 21 November 2003.

Participant from CISR: **Oksana Karpenko.**

Supported by TACIS.

Basic publications

Brednikova Olga, Pachenkov Oleg. Migrants-«Caucasians» in St. Petersburg: Life in Tension // Anthropology & Archeology of Eurasia [Armonk] Vol. 41. № 2. Fall 2002. P. 43–89.

Damberg Sergey. Die anderen Russen – die «Ethnisierung» gesellschaftlicher Prozesse durch Rueckgriff auf «ethnisches Wissen». Auf der Suche nach Eurasien, Politik, Religion und Alltagskultur zwischen Russland und Europa, Kaiser M. (Hrsg.) Bielefeld: Transcript, 2003. S. 284–312.

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Patchenkov Oleg. Integrasjon and Migrasjon. Perspektiver fra prosjektet «Multikulturalisme I Russland» // Jordens Fol. 2003. Vol. 2. P. 52–55.

Voronkov Viktor, Chikadze Elena. Different Generations of Leningrad Jews in the Context of Public/Private Division: Paradoxes of Ethnicity // R. Miller, R. Humphrey, E. Zdravomyslova (eds.) *Biographical Research in Eastern Europe: Altered Lives and Broken Biographies*. Aldershot; Burlington: Ashgate, 2002. P. 239–262.

Бредникова Ольга, Паченков Олег. «Этническое предпринимательство» мигрантов и мифы мультикультурализма // *Мультикультурализм и трансформация постсоветских обществ* / Под ред. В.В. Малахова и В. Тишкова. М.: Институт этнологии и антропологии РАН, 2002. С. 155–161.

Бредникова Ольга, Паченков Олег. Азербайджанские торговцы в Петербурге: между «воображаемыми сообществами» и «первичными группами» // *Диаспоры*. 2001. № 1. С. 131–147.

Воронков Виктор. Мультикультурализм и деконструкция этнических границ // *Мультикультурализм и трансформация постсоветских обществ* / Под ред. В.В. Малахова и В. Тишкова. М.: Институт этнологии и антропологии РАН, 2002. С. 38–47.

Воронков Виктор. Приватизация этничности vs. «национальная политика» // *Заславская Т. (ред.). Куда пришла Россия? Итоги социетальной трансформации* / Под ред. Т. Заславской. М.: МВШСЭН, 2003. С. 206–214.

Калачева Ольга. Этническая идентичность и этнические организации в рассказах петербургских эстонцев // *Studia Slavica Finlandensia. Ingrian Finns, Karelians, Estonians and St. Petersburg's Germans in an Age of Social Transformation*. Tomus XIX / T. Flink, K. Hirvasaho. Helsinki: Finnish Institute for Russian and East European Studies, 2002. С. 212–238.

Карпенко Оксана. ...И гости нашего города... // *Отечественные записки*. 2002. № 6. С. 468–475.

Карпенко Оксана. Языковые игры с «гостями с юга»: «кавказцы» в российской демократической прессе 1997–1999 гг. // *Мультикультурализм и трансформация постсоветских обществ*. М.: Институт этнологии и антропологии РАН, Институт философии РАН. 2002. С. 162–193.

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Карпенко Оксана. Как эксперты производят «этнофобию» // *Расизм в языке социальных наук* / Под ред. В. Воронкова, О. Карпенко, А. Осипова. СПб.: Алетейя, 2002. С. 23–28.

Айламазьян В., **Осипов Александр**, Сапожников Р. Правовые механизмы противодействия дискриминации и разжиганию этнической вражды в России // *Российский бюллетень по правам человека*. Вып. 17. М.: Институт прав человека, 2003, С. 42–67.

О соблюдении Российской Федерацией Международной конвенции о ликвидации всех форм расовой дискриминации: Доклад Правозащитного Центра «Мемориал» (Москва) при участии Сети российских НПО по противодействию расизму, этнической дискриминации, ксенофобии и нетерпимости / Сост. **Александр Осипов**. М.: Звенья, 2003.

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Соколов Михаил. Структура и логика нетерпимости в русском радикальном националистическом движении // *Журнал социологии и социальной антропологии*. 2002. Т. 5. № 3 (19). С. 130–140.

Basic conferences and workshops

MIGRATION AND NATION STATE

(international interdisciplinary workshop, St. Petersburg, 19–20 May, 2002).

Organizers: CIRS and the Centre for German and European Studies (ZDES, Bielefeld/St.Petersburg).

The workshop was designed to initiate an exchange of ideas about productive theoretical perspectives on international migration in modern nation states. Particular interest was given to the role of migration politics and citizenship law in constructing international migration in terms of political, social or ethnic problems. Participants were encouraged to go beyond the classical standpoint of migration research, where national boundaries are taken for granted. In contrast to a “methodological nationalism”, contributions to the workshop conceptualized nation states not only as territorially bound sovereign political units but mainly as symbolically and socially bounded political communities.

Questions included: How are the symbolic and social boundaries of the “national” institutionalized in the administrative and political forms of dealing with migration? In which ways do state organized institutions, for example education or welfare systems, adopt and modify strategies of national exclusion? What is the impact of political strategies of national exclusion on the formation, public representation and self-description of migrant communities? How do migrants and migrations evade and resist state control and change exclusionary migration politics?

An open atmosphere of discussion and theoretical and empirical questions have encouraged the participants to launch common research projects.

Supported by ZDES.

NATIONAL MINORITIES AND EDUCATION POLICY IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

(international workshop, St. Petersburg, 26–27 September 2003).

The project concerns a research report by the University of Ghent commissioned by the Flemish Community and in cooperation with the Council of Europe. In the first phase of the project the aim was to gather objective information related to the difficulties encountered by minorities – and the possibilities available to them – with regard to their pursuit of education, preferably in their own language. After a first seminar, held in Ghent (Belgium) on 9th and 10th December 2002, the research continued with an examination of some manifest problems regarding these issues and focused on an analysis of the education policy by which the Russian Federation handles these problems. Subsequently attention was also paid to the way in which the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities was and is being implemented. The objective of the seminar was to gather further information and critical insights in order to finalize the report and to discuss possible the implementation of future projects.

Supported by the University of Ghent (Belgium) and the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

RESEARCH OF BORDERS AND FRONTIER COMMUNITIES (BORDER STUDIES)

Border studies have been one of the main research activities at CISR since its inception. Initially, studies of ethnic groups (ethnic boundaries) was developed within the framework of “Ethnicity and Migration”. However, since the middle of 1990s, research on border issues, including border communities, became an independent research initiative. At this time a number of CISR researchers work in the interdisciplinary field of Border Studies focusing on social processes in Russian borderlands and neighboring territories. CISR researchers implemented a number of projects on the Russian-Estonian borderland. Pilot research on the Russian borderland in the South (Krasnodar territory) was also carried out. At present, a project looking at the Russian- Mongolian border is underway. CISR also conducted two international conferences related to border studies: “Nomadic Borders” (Narva, Estonia, 1998) and “Shifting Borders” (St. Petersburg, Russia, 1999). The collection of articles (“Nomadic Borders”, edited by O. Brednikova and V. Voronkov. Working Papers, CISR. 1999. N 7) was issued based on the outcomes of the conference in Narva.

Basic projects

RUSSIAN-MONGOLIAN BORDER: PROTOTYPE OF EURASIAREGION

May – July 2004.

Joint project with the Centre for Independent Social Research and Education (Irkutsk).

The research hopes to illuminate the concept of the “borderland phenomenon” (the town of Kyakhta, Republic of Buriatia, and the town of Altyn-Bulag, Mongolia) and to analyze the process of forming “Euroasiaregions” (similar to “Euroregions”) as new centers for the development of outlying transboundary territories of two states. Focus attention is given to exploration of border resources and restrictions, and also of common ground for cooperation and confrontation in organization of borderland inhabitant’s everyday life. Within the project, new overlapping/diverse structures and practices are being investigated and informal borderland economy is being studied. Research uses qualitative methodology: in-depth interviews, observation, and discourse analysis of documents.

Researchers: **Olga Brednikova, Maria Kudriavtseva.**

Supported by the Ford Foundation.

“WINDOW TO EUROPE”: CONTEMPORARY RUSSIAN BORDERS AND PROCESSES OF RE-(DE-) TERRITORIZATION (THE CASE OF RUSSIAN-ESTONIAN BORDERLAND)

May 2003 – March 2004.

The research focuses on studying “new borderland” and the processes of re-(de)-territORIZATION connected with national construction in post-soviet space on the one hand, and with the processes of globalization which has removed the borders between the states, on the other. The tasks of the research are as follows: to show the role and the meaning of the state frontiers in the organization and reproduction of social life and its localization at the borderland, to reconstruct the senses ascribed to the contemporary Russian frontier, and to determine basic categories for structuring everyday life of borderland inhabitants. The objects of the research are the so-called divided cities of Ivangorod and Narva located on the Russian-Estonian border. The basic methods of the research are: in-depth, expert and biographic interviews, observation and discourse analysis of documents.

Researcher: **Olga Brednikova.**

Supported by the ISE Center and IISS (Interregional Institutes of Social Sciences) program.

“ETHNO-POLITICS OF SCALE” AND RESCALING OF PLACE AND IDENTITY IN THE ESTONIAN-RUSSIAN BORDERLANDS

June 2003 – October 2004.

The aim of the project is to research the redefinition of place and identity in the post-soviet borderlands. The basic research task is to test the «ethno-politics of scale» theory which suggests a new framework for the analysis of the triad (place-identity-power). The intention is to study the mechanisms used by activists of subordinate groups in altering geographical scales (local-national-global) with the aim of acquiring power and redefining their position in relation to the nation state. Another task is to study the process of place and identity de-(re)-construction through analysis of change in local cultural landscape (new monuments, museum expositions, holidays, etc.). Main methods: in-depth expert and biographical interviews, observation, analysis of documents, museum expositions, and video- and photo- materials.

Researcher: **Elena Nikiforova.**

Initiative project.

Basic publications

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Brednikova Olga, Pachenkov Oleg. Migrants-“Caucasians” in St. Petersburg: Life in Tension // Anthropology & Archeology of Eurasia [Armonk]. Vol. 41. № 2. Fall 2002. P. 43–89.

Бредникова Ольга. Последний рубеж? // Отечественные записки. 2002. № 6. С. 276–285.

Basic conferences and workshops

CAUCASIAN BORDERLAND: SAFETY ZONE

(workshop and summer school, v. Kuban and Krasnodar, 2-23 September, 2002).

Organizers: CISR, Centre for Anthropological Studies (Krasnodar).

The purpose of the summer school was to establish a community of researchers-sociologists to carry out a research project in the frontier region of the Northern Caucasus. A pilot research project conducted within the framework of the school provided researchers the possibility to test their methodology and to discuss expected problems.

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation (USA).

BORDER RESEARCH NETWORK

(workshop of researchers of borders, St. Petersburg, 20-22 November, 2002).

The workshop initiated by the Karelian Institute at the University of Joensuu (Finland) was organized and conducted by the CISR (St. Petersburg).

Eighteen border studies researchers from St. Petersburg, Karelia, Estonia and Finland participated in the workshop. Participants discussed the possibility of establishing a network and of cooperating in the field of borderland research.

Supported by the Centre for European Regional and Local Studies (EUROREG).

GENDER STUDIES

Gender studies is one of the main research initiatives of the Centre. It is represented by studies on sexuality and reproduction, female participation (economic, political, and civil), gender socialization, and ecological movements in gender perspective. At present the field has been supplemented by research on masculinity, the gender aspect of migratory processes, and gender relations in rural communities.

Among basic collective projects on gender issues carried out by CISR researchers over the past decade, are "Sexuality and gender culture in Russia" (in cooperation with the University of Helsinki, 1996); "Gender, private sphere and civil society in Russian transformation" (in cooperation with the Giessen University, 1997-1998); "Women and the Russian Army" (in cooperation with the Bremen University, 1999-2000); "Sexual culture of contemporary teenagers" (in cooperation with the University of Helsinki, 2000-2001). The outcomes of research were published (see, e.g. articles in CISR Working papers N 4 "Gender Dimension of Social and Political Activism in Russian Transformation" (1996); "In Search of Sexuality" (2002), and also were presented at the international conferences: "Gender and Sexuality" (2001); "Reproductive Health and Fertility" (2003). CISR is a member of the research network on women and gender studies (NIKK).

Basic projects

DISCOVERING DETERMINANTS OF REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH THROUGH COMPARATIVE RESEARCH

January 2003 – June 2004.

Joint project with the National Research and Development Centre for Welfare and Health – STAKES (Helsinki), the University of Helsinki and the St. Petersburg Medical Academy of Postgraduate Studies.

Coordinator: Elina Hemminki (STAKES).

This interdisciplinary project, through comparative research, studies changes in reproductive health indicators of men and women in three countries (Russia, Estonia, Finland). The research included questioning of men eligible for military service and young women (at the moment of their visits to antenatal clinics) in St. Petersburg. The project aims to strengthen cooperation between international research networks and assist in the formation of new networks, which will use an interdisciplinary approach (medicine, social sciences) in the study of problems of reproductive health and problems associated with risky sexual behavior.

Participants from CISR: **Natalia Fedorova.**

Supported by the Baltic Sea Task Force.

"SOLDIER'S MOTHERS" MOVEMENT IN RUSSIA

Since 1995.

The purpose of the research is to analyze factors of development, participation motivation, ideology, and forms of activity of the human rights movement "Soldier's Mothers". The research is longitudinal. Up until the present the main object of the study has been the St. Petersburg human rights organization "Soldier's Mothers". The next step will be to expand the empirical field of the research by including organizations in Syktyvkar and the Soldiers Mothers Committee in Moscow. One of the basic research interests is gender ideology of the movement.

Researcher: **Elena Zdravomyslova.**

Initiative project.

ELDERLY WOMEN – EXPENDITURES AND INCOMES

March 2000 – March 2002.

The project explored the daily housekeeping of single elderly women. The goal of the research was to analyze how these people, living alone, "make ends meet" with their low pensions and the depreciation of their savings as a result of inflation, and what resources they use. The methods used in the research: budget monitoring and focused interviews regarding resource management and modes of survival.

Researcher: **Elena Zdravomyslova.**

Supported by CISR.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE ARMY ON GENDER SOCIALIZATION

November 2001 – October 2002.

Joint project with the University of Bremen.

Coordinator: Christine Eifler (University of Bremen).

The project looked at the influence of service in the army on gender socialization, social construction of gender identities in the army and the analysis of mass-media discourse. Within the framework of the project, 20 leitmotiv interviews with women who served in the Army of the Russian Federation were conducted.

Participants from CISR: **Elena Zdravomyslova, Natalia Fedorova.**

Supported by the University of Bremen.

"PEDAGOGICAL POEM" IN MILITARY CAMOUFLAGE: "SON-OF-REGIMENT" INSTITUTION

November 2002 – April 2003.

The goal of the project was to analyze the "son of regiment" phenomenon institutionalized in the system of military-patriotic education and reproduction of the military staff (the case of cadets of a military unit of the Leningrad military district). The research used qualitative methodology (conversations, observation, and interviewing). The tasks of the research were as follows: to examine the nature of military-patriotic education in the contemporary army, to describe the everyday practices of cadets, to reveal the problems of social adaptation of cadets who are social orphans, and to analyze mass media discourse on the revival of the "son of regiment" institution.

Researcher: **Natalia Fedorova.**

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

LABOUR MIGRATION OF WOMEN: CHANGES IN GENDER CONTRACTS

June 2003 – September 2004.

The object of the project is to explore the concept of labour migration of women, and to analyze the participation of migrant women in the informal economy, the problems of gender solidarity/discrimination in gastarbeiter's environment, the process of forming transnational migrant communities, and the transformation of gender contracts.

The project tasks include the following: to select patterns of individual strategies of women-gastarbeiters; to analyze the formation, principles and gender specificity of functioning social networks in the community of gastarbeiters; to reconstruct social relations and networks (their intensity and quality) with "dispatching" community; to reveal principles and conditions for forming gender niches in informal (migrant) economy. The work within the project envisages the analysis of social problems concerning women-gastarbeiters. The hope is to develop the concept (agents and mechanisms) of social protection. The subject of the research is interdisciplinary – gender studies, migrations, and informal economy. The objects of the research are women-gastarbeiters who came to St. Petersburg from post-soviet space and are engaged in retail trade or self-employed at grocery and goods markets in St. Petersburg.

Researcher: Olga Brednikova.

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

USE OF SPACE BY VILLAGE PEOPLE (LOCAL INHABITANTS AND SUMMER RESIDENTS): CATS AND WOMEN IN THE VILLAGE

August – December 2003.

Within the project differences in the methods of the use of village space were studied in the context of their connection to the social positions of inhabitants and summer resident groups. Special attention was paid to the gender aspect of the use of village space. The research consisted of unstructured interviews and participant observation.

Researcher: Tatiana Safonova.

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation and CISR.

Basic publications

Chikadze Elena, Oswald Ingrid. «Und überhaupt ist alles viel, viel schneller geworden...» Genderspezifische Zeitznutzung in Russland // Caroline Kramer (Hrsg.), FREI-Räume und FREI-Zeiten: Raum-Nutzung und Zeit-Verwendung im Geschlechterverhältnis. Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft Baden-Baden. 2002. S. 217–230.

Kalacheva Olga. A Western Body for the Russian Woman: Shaping Gender Identity in Modern Women's Magazines // The Anthropology of East Europe Review. 2002. V. 17. No. 1. P. 75–78.

Zdravomyslova Elena, Temkina A. Feministische Übersetzung in Russland. Anmerkungen von Koautoren // Russische Kultur und Gender Studies / E. Cheaure und C. Heyder (Hrsg.), Osteuropaforschung. Band 43. Berlin Verlag, 2002. S. 15–34.

Zdravomyslova Elena, Temkina A. Institutionalization of Gender Studies in Russia: Issues and Strategies // Gender in Teaching and Didactics. Frankfurt: Perelang, 2003. P. 161–176.

Бредникова Ольга. Женская трудовая миграция: смена гендерных контрактов // Гендерные отношения в современной России: исследования 1990-х годов: Сб. науч. ст. / Под ред. Л. Попковой и И. Тартаковской. Самара: Самарский университет, 2003. С. 143–154.

Данилова Н. Право матери: инстинкт заботы или гражданский долг? (движение солдатских матерей в России) // Семейные узы: модели для сборки / Под ред. С. Ушакина. М.: НЛЮ, 2003.

Здравомыслова Елена, Темкина А. (ред.). В поисках сексуальности. СПб.: изд-во «Д. Буланин», 2002. 612 с.

Здравомыслова Елена. Сексуальное насилие: реконструкция женского опыта // В поисках сексуальности / Под ред. Е. Здравомысловой и А. Темкиной. СПб.: изд-во «Д. Буланин», 2002. С. 316–337.

Здравомыслова Елена, Темкина А. Российская трансформация и сексуальная жизнь // В поисках сексуальности / Под ред. Е. Здравомысловой и А. Темкиной. СПб.: изд-во «Д. Буланин», 2002. С. 7–23.

Здравомыслова Елена, Темкина А. Анализ нарратива: возможности реконструкции сексуальной идентичности // В поисках сексуальности / Под ред. Е. Здравомысловой и А. Темкиной. СПб.: изд-во «Д. Буланин», 2002. С. 549–558.

Здравомыслова Елена, Темкина А. Гендерная система // Словарь гендерных терминов / Под ред. А. Денисовой. Региональная общественная организация «Восток-Запад: Женские инновационные проекты». М.: Информация – XXI век, 2002. С. 44–47.

Здравомыслова Елена, Темкина А. Гендерный дисплей // Словарь гендерных терминов / Под ред. А. Денисовой. Региональная общественная организация «Восток-Запад: Женские инновационные проекты». М.: Информация – XXI век, 2002. С. 69.

Здравомыслова Елена, Темкина А. Институционализация гендерных исследований в России // Гендерный калейдоскоп: курс лекций / Под общ. ред. М.М. Малышевой. М.: Academia, 2002. С. 33–51.

Здравомыслова Елена, Темкина А. Кризис маскулинности в позднесоветском дискурсе // О муже(N)ственности / Сост. С. Ушакин. Сб. ст. М.: Новое литературное обозрение, 2002. С. 432–451.

Здравомыслова Елена. Трансформация гендерного гражданства в современной России // Куда пришла Россия? Итоги социетальной трансформации / Под ред. Т. Заславской. М.: МВШЭСЭН, 2003. С. 140–139.

Здравомыслова Елена, Темкина А. Советский этатократический гендерный порядок // Социальная история. Ежегодник 2003. Женская и гендерная история / Под ред. Н. Пушкаревой. М.: РОССПЭН, 2003. С. 436–463.

Паченков Олег. К сексуальности – через интервью: этнометодологический взгляд // В поисках сексуальности / Под ред. Е. Здравомысловой и А. Темкиной. СПб.: изд-во «Д. Буланин», 2002. С. 559–586.

Ткач Ольга. Патриархат по-советски, или Большая семья на большом экране // Гендерные отношения в современной России: исследования 90-х годов / Под ред. Л. Попковой и И. Тартаковской. Самара: Самарский университет, 2003. С. 294–316.

Чуйкина Софья. «Быт неотделим от политики»: формирование официальной и неофициальной «половой» морали в советском обществе 1930-х – 1980-х годов // В поисках сексуальности / Под ред. Е. Здравомысловой и А. Темкиной. СПб.: 2002. С. 99–127.

SOCIAL MILIEU AND SOCIAL STRUCTURE

This has always been one of the priorities at CISR. Sociologists at CISR are not limited to theorization of approaches to the description of social structure but conduct empirical research which allows them to understand better the lives of representatives of certain social groups. Alongside the interest in such global questions as social structure of soviet society and its transformation in the post-soviet period, or social order in post-modernist societies, CISR employees scrupulously study the life of social environments and groups commonly characterized as marginal, closed, socially unprotected etc. Based on the results of research the monography (I. Oswald, E. Dittrich, V. Voronkov (Hrsg.) Wandel alltäglicher Lebensführung in Russland: Besichtigungen des ersten Transformationsjahrzehnts in St. Petersburg. Münster, Hamburg, Berlin, London: LIT-Verlag, 2002) and a number of articles were published. We believe that in the era of globalization studies on social milieu and social structure – not only in Russia, but also in other modern societies – are some of the most critical trends in sociology and the humanities.

Basic projects

FARAWAY FROM CITIES. LIFE OF EAST-EUROPEAN VILLAGE. RURAL LIFE WORLDS IN RUSSIA, ESTONIA AND BULGARIA

October 2002 – March 2003.

Joint project with the University of Magdeburg.

Coordinators: **Ingrid Oswald** (CISR – University of Magdeburg), **Viktor Voronkov** (CISR), Eckhard Dittrich (University of Magdeburg).

The project is centered on comparative research of transformation processes in the post-socialist village. The research focused on changes in social structure and in day-to-day life of rural populations. Settlements in Bulgaria, Estonia and Russia (the cases of Irkutsk and Pskov regions, and Krasnodar area) were selected. Participant observation and free interviews were the basic methods of the research.

Participants from CISR: **Elena Bogdanova, Olga Brednikova, Viktor Voronkov, Elena Nikiforova, Ingrid Oswald, Elena Chikadze.**

Supported by Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft.

URBAN ECONOMIC STRATEGIES OF ADAPTATION OF “LOWER STRATA” IN THE CONTEXT OF TRANSFORMATION (THE CASE OF ST. PETERSBURG FLEA MARKET)

June 2002 – May 2003.

Coordinator: **Oleg Pachenkov** (CISR).

The project focused on groups of the population whose position deteriorated as a result of social and economic changes and formed a lower stratum, perhaps a kind of underclass in contemporary Russian society. Researchers investigated strategies of adaptation of these groups in the context of social changes that pushed them to the bottom of society. Special attention was given to strategies of economic adaptation given that the economic factor is one of the determinants for the formation of new social groups. The case of a flea market was selected for studying such social groups. During the project it has become clear that a holistic approach allows us to formulate a broader perception of society, its dynamic, and participation in global processes. Despite the termination of financing, the work on the project has continued: the current stage includes the analysis of empirical material and conducting workshops. The findings of the projects are expected to be published in 2004.

Participants from CISR: **Oleg Pachenkov, Zoia Solovieva, Maria Kudriavtseva, Lilia Voronkova.**

Supported by the Independent Institute for Social Policy (Moscow) and the Ford Foundation.

FACTORS OF SOCIAL EXCLUSION IN CONTEMPORARY RUSSIAN SOCIETY (LIFE SCENARIOS OF HOMELESS AND ORPHANS)

June 2003 – March 2004.

Joint project with the Social Department of Tomsk State University.

Coordinator: Konstantin Yuzhaninov (Tomsk State University).

The project aims to study factors of social exclusion at four levels, viz the legal system which promotes civic integration, the labour market which provides economic integration, the social protection system which encourages social integration, and the family and community which are charged with interpersonal integration. Empirical subject of the research is the homeless who inhabit the House for Night-Time (Tomsk) and the Shelter “Nochlezhka” (St. Petersburg). Biographical interviews were the basic method of data collection.

Participant from CISR: **Zoia Solovieva.**

Supported by MPSF (Moscow Public Science Foundation).

BEGGING AS A SOCIO-ECONOMIC INTERACTION

August 1998 – December 2004.

Methodological basis for the research is “symbolical interactionism”. In this study, “begging” is considered not in the general context of “sociology of poverty”, but as a specific form of economic activity: a beggar, applying by his/her actions for values of local community, generates the space of social inequality where distribution of material welfare is directed “downward” – from symbolically well-to-do to symbolically indigent. This space contains such significant social categories as health, family, home etc. Some stages of the research were supported by German foundations, which provided an opportunity to observe begging in Berlin. That furthered the comparative aspect of the research. The analysis of two different “cultures of begging” reveals the underlying mechanisms of this phenomenon.

The current aim of the research is to describe the correlation between the types of begging and the socio-economic and cultural contexts, to discern begging as an economic activity, and as a substantive sector of the economy.

Researcher: **Maria Kudriavtseva.**

Supported by the Heinrich-Boell Foundation, the European University at St. Petersburg, DAAD and the Study Foundation of the Berlin House of Representatives.

THE HOMELESS IN RUSSIA: INSTITUTIONAL FORMING SOCIAL GROUPS

September 2000 – June 2003.

The research focused on the formation of homeless groups on two levels – discursive and institutional. The basic methods of collecting information: interviews and observation at state institutions and NGOs dealing with the homeless in four Russian cities (St. Petersburg, Moscow, Novosibirsk, and Tomsk). Special attention was given to the emergence of homeless groups as a result of certain institutional activities and also to discursive practices.

Researcher: **Zoia Solovieva.**

Supported by MPSF (Moscow Public Science Foundation) and the European University at St. Petersburg.

ROLE OF THE WORKER'S DYNASTY IN THE REPRODUCTION OF THE SOCIAL STRUCTURE OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE IN SOVIET AND POST-SOVIET RUSSIA (SINCE THE MIDDLE OF THE 20th CENTURY)

September 2000 – December 2004.

The research is devoted to the study of the worker's dynasty as one of the social mechanisms for reproduction of social structure in soviet and post-soviet industrial enterprise. The main research methods are: discourse analysis of official documents about worker's dynasties and the study

of family genealogies based on biographical interviews with workers. This data allows us to trace the social trajectory of the worker's dynasty institution and examine its role in the corporate structure.

Researcher: Olga Tkach.

Supported by the European University in St. Petersburg.

SOCIAL VULNERABILITY AND LIVING STRATEGY OF CHRONIC PATIENTS

December 2001 – November 2002.

The project studied the gap between the Russian citizen's legal right to receiving free medical aid and its realization. The analysis of material collected by qualitative methods in the course of empirical research has shown how this right evolved in practice and revealed the resources and strategies of coping with the situation.

Researcher: Elena Chikadze.

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

COMMUNITY OF DEAF PERSONS: PRACTICE OF DISCRIMINATION OF LINGUISTIC MINORITY

August 2000 – January 2002.

The purpose of the project was to analyze the daily practices of social segregation of the members of the deaf community. The strategy of the research was to reconstruct the social sense of deafness, based on the material of expert, problem-oriented and biographic interviews, publications in the mass-media, and also the data recorded by the researcher in a field diary.

Researcher: Antonina Oblasova.

Supported by the Heinrich Boell Foundation.

PROFESSIONALIZATION OF TRADE IN THE FLEA MARKET (THE CASE OF ST. PETERSBURG FLEA MARKET)

October 2002 – June 2003.

The aim of the project was to study the career path of a flea market trader, including production of trade skills, manipulative techniques in the dialogue with buyers, and ways of offering goods. The sellers and resellers who had been working in the market for a long time and for whom the trade had become one of the main sources of income (as "professionals") were the subject of the study. The basic method of collecting information was participant observation.

Researcher: Maria Kudriavtseva.

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation and CISR.

COPING WITH HOMELESSNESS IN RUSSIA: PROBLEMS AND PRACTICES

February 2003 – June 2003.

This project analyzed methods of coping with homelessness in three Russian cities (St. Petersburg, Moscow, and Novosibirsk), and practices of interaction between public institutions (shelters, special commissions, etc.), non-profit organizations (local and international), their homeless clients and local residents. The research aimed to identify the influence of institutional activity on the formation of the homeless as a social group.

Researcher: Zoia Solovieva.

Supported by the National Council for Eurasian and East European Research (Carnegie Research Fellowship program).

GENEALOGICAL INVESTIGATION AS A SOCIO-CULTURAL INITIATIVE

July 2003 – June 2004.

The main purpose of the research is to study the social meaning of genealogy in modern Russian society (why it is prestigious to have a particular genealogical background, what are the mechanisms and goals of biographical investigation for individuals and society). Special emphasis is directed toward organizational mechanisms and social consequences of the cultural movement for pedigree investigation.

Researchers: Elena Zdravomyslova, Olga Tkach.

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation and CISR.

"SMALL PEOPLE" IN THE BIG CITY: SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF THE INTEGRATION OF DWARFS

September 2003 – February 2005.

The project aims to research the modern status of dwarfs in the mega polis and their adaptation in a discriminatory environment. Within the project in-depth biographical interviews with "small people" are conducted.

Researcher: Boris Gladarev.

Supported by the Heinrich Boell Foundation.

Basic publications

Chikadze Elena. Paarlauf oder Einzelkür. Wandel familiärer Lebensführung im postsowjetischen Russland // I.Oswald, E.Dittrich, V.Voronkov (Hrsg.). Wandel alltäglicher Lebensführung in Russland: Besichtigungen des ersten Transformationsjahrzehnts in St. Petersburg. Münster, Hamburg, Berlin, London: LIT-Verlag, 2002. S. 111–139.

Gladarev Boris, Oblasova Antonina. Ökonomische Driften und moralische Konsolidierungen. Soziale Netzwerkbeziehungen im postsowjetischen Russland // I.Oswald, E. Dittrich, V. Voronkov (Hrsg.). Wandel alltäglicher Lebensführung in Russland: Besichtigungen des ersten Transformationsjahrzehnts in St. Petersburg. Münster, Hamburg, Berlin, London: LIT-Verlag, 2002. S. 65–86.

Gladarev Boris, Oswald Ingrid. Rationalisierung arbeitszentrierter Lebensführung. Arbeitsstrategien der «sowjetischen Mittelklasse» // I. Oswald, E. Dittrich, V. Voronkov (Hrsg.), Wandel alltäglicher Lebensführung in Russland: Besichtigungen des ersten Transformationsjahrzehnts in St. Petersburg. Münster, Hamburg, Berlin, London: LIT-Verlag, 2002. S. 87–109.

Oswald Ingrid, Voronkov Viktor, Dittrich E. Wandel alltäglicher Lebensführung im postsowjetischen Russland // Wandel alltäglicher Lebensführung in Russland: Besichtigungen des ersten Transformationsjahrzehnts in St. Petersburg / I. Oswald, E. Dittrich, V. Voronkov (Hrsg.). Münster, Hamburg, Berlin, London: LIT-Verlag, 2002. S. 7–24.

Ткач Ольга. The Phenomenon of the 'Soviet Hereditary Worker': From Asseveration of Social Class Purity to Workers' Dynasty // Т. Вихавайнен (ред.). Советская власть – народная власть? Очерки истории народного восприятия советской власти в СССР (Т. Vihavainen (ed.). The Soviet Union – a Popular State? Studies on Popular Opinion in the USSR). СПб.: «Европейский дом», 2003. С. 162–179.

SOCIOLOGY OF ECONOMIC LIFE

This branch of research is comparatively new. Though a good deal of research conducted at CISR has dealt with the economic sphere this particular aspect took shape only at the end of the 1990s. In general, social mechanisms (components) of economic processes are the focus of the research. For the last 3-4 years four international research projects were carried out. Two international conferences were held and a collection of articles will be issued based on the material of one of the conferences (“Informal Economy in Post-Soviet Space: Problems of Research and Regulation”). At present, informal regulators of economic activities and informal economy as a whole are of special interest to us. Launched in 2002, research on informal relations between business and authorities in the sphere of small and medium business will be continued at a later time. Studies in the sphere of industrial relations, in particular dealing with the development of social partnership systems in Russia and Germany, has developed into another substantial area of research activity of CISR.

Basic research projects

REFORM OF BUDGETARY ORGANIZATIONS IN THE SOCIAL SPHERE

March – August 2002.

Joint project with the Institute for the Economy in Transition (IET, Moscow).

Coordinator: Irina Dezhina (Institute for the Study of Problems in Transition Economies).

In order to determine ways to increase the effectiveness of budget expenditures research was carried out along with institutes of higher education. The basis of legal-economic activity, sources of financing, income-expenditures scheme, management structure, book-keeping and dismissal-appointment procedures in organization were studied. Main research methods were: analysis of documents and in-depth interviews with the research institute managers.

Participant from CISR: **Lubov Ejova.**

Supported by the Consortium for Economic Policy Research and Advice (CEPRA).

PROSPECTS FOR FIGHTING CORRUPTION IN POST-SOCIALIST COUNTRIES: CASES OF HUNGARY AND RUSSIA

February 2003 – January 2004.

Joint project with the Foundation for Market Economy (Budapest, Hungary), the American University (Washington, USA) in the framework of the Think Tank Partnership program.

Coordinator from CISR: **Irina Olimpieva.**

The Russian part of the project was focused on study of informal «business-state authorities» relations in the SME (small and medium-sized enterprises) sphere. The aim of the research was to study how informal practices of relationships between entrepreneurs and power resource owners can be formed and institutionalized; to analyze changes happening in recent years in the bureaucratic services market; to evaluate the anti-corruption potential of the social-economic group of small and medium-sized entrepreneurs. The empirical part of the project was a combination of quantitative and qualitative research methods: questioning of small entrepreneurs and a series of in-depth interviews.

Participants from CISR: **Irina Olimpieva, Oleg Pachenkov, Elena Nikiforova.**

Supported by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), IRIS and KPMG Consulting Barents Group.

SOCIAL PARTNERSHIP IN SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE SITUATION IN GERMANY AND RUSSIA

March 2003 – December 2003.

Joint project with Sozialforschungsstelle (Dortmund, Germany).

The comparative project aimed to study social partnership in the German and Russian shipbuilding industries. The empirical part of the project was to carry out a series of case studies in the Russian and German shipbuilding companies. It aimed to study actual functioning of the social partnership models in two countries and define possibilities to use some social partnership instruments of the German model in the Russian shipbuilding industry.

Researchers: **Irina Olimpieva, Lubov Ejova.**

Supported by the Centre for German and European Studies (ZDES).

INFORMAL ECONOMY IN TRANSFORMING SOCIETY: THE CASE OF RUSSIA

July – September 2002.

The project was a “library” study aimed at the search of theoretical basis for studying the phenomenon of informal economy in post-socialist states. Such a research prospect was necessary given the similarity of informal economic processes in these countries. This was affirmed by the material collected by researchers of transition societies. Despite the large number of works devoted to the phenomenon of informal economy, they are mostly of an empirical, descriptive character and do not reach the level of theoretical generalization.

Researcher: **Irina Olimpieva.**

Supported by DAAD.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT BETWEEN PRODUCTIVITY AND SOCIAL SECURITY: A CASE STUDY OF A RUSSIAN STEEL COMPANY

October 2003 – December 2004.

Joint project with Sozialforschungsstelle Dortmund, IG Metall, EKO Stahl.

Coordinator: Vera Trappmann (Sozialforschungsstelle).

The project aims to identify the main problems of human development at the steel company under analysis, to find ways of solving these problems, and to select instruments of personal development policy based on the experience of German companies. The empirical part is devoted

to a series of problem-oriented interviews with top-managers of the steel company. The results of the research will be available for a broad audience and the developers of HR development programs in Russia. At the end of the work within the project IG Metall intends to organize and conduct a workshop on the issue.

Participant from CISR: Lubov Ejova.

Supported by Hans Boeckler Stiftung.

Basic publications

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Basic conferences and seminars

INFORMAL ECONOMY IN POST-SOVIET SPACE: POSSIBILITIES OF STUDYING AND REGULATING

(international workshop, St. Petersburg, 31 October – 1 November, 2002).

Organizer: CISR.

The Centre hosted more than 30 researchers from Russia, Germany, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Armenia, Estonia, Bulgaria, and Hungary.

Supported by the Open Society Institute (the Soros Foundation) and the Centre for German and European Studies (ZDES).

INSTITUTIONS OF CULTURAL PRODUCTION

Research of institutions of cultural production is the most recent CISR initiative. It emerged as an area of research over the last few years by incorporating general subject-studies on social interactions in which culture is created, disseminated, and applied. Research within this framework is both applied and fundamental. Initial projects focus on, for example, assessments of the efficiency of strategies of art-management or examine systems of distribution of grant funding among scientists. Other projects are dedicated to the changing positions of different groups of intellectuals and with the function of cultural capital in contemporary Russian society. Within this broader initiative research of the transformation of scientific institutions and the adaptation of scientists to new social and economic conditions – one of the themes which the Centre has been engaged in since the early 1990s – deserves particular attention. Five large research projects have been dedicated to this theme and more than 20 publications have been issued. An object of special interest for us has been the development of the social sciences in post-soviet societies. The empirical examination of this theme has particular significance in regards to the growth and development of professional reflection.

Basic research projects

CREATIVE INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP: ST. PETERSBURG, HELSINKI, MANCHESTER

March 2001 – March 2002.

Joint project with International Business Leaders Forum, Leontief Centre, Creative Industries Development Service (Manchester), Manchester Institute for Popular Culture (UK), Helsinki Urban Facts.

Coordinator: Susan Causey (International Business Leaders Forum, UK).

The project aimed to increase the role of business in the sphere of culture on the basis of developing and supporting new competitive industries. The main purpose of the project was to form favorable conditions for the development of creative industry in St. Petersburg. Within the framework of the project, CISR researchers participated in the organization and carrying out of research aimed at revealing the specificity, size and potential of the creative industry sector in St. Petersburg, including SWOT-analysis, elaboration of recommendations for establishing infrastructure and indicating prime measures of the state support of this sector. Two seminars were conducted in St. Petersburg, in addition to the introductory program in Helsinki.

Participants from CISR: Katerina Gerasimova, Irina Olimpieva, Oleg Pachenkov.

Supported by EC TACIS.

MANCHESTER – ST. PETERSBURG: CREATIVE INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP

January 2003 – June 2004.

Joint project with Creative Industries Development Centre (St. Petersburg), International Business Leaders Forum, Leontief Centre, Creative Industries Development Service (Manchester), Manchester Institute for Popular Culture (UK).

Coordinator: Dmitry Milkov (Creative Industries Development Centre).

Goals of the project: to assess service needs of the creative industries sector, which can be provided by a CI development agency (OSB) and then to suggest a strategy for the agency and an organizational structure. The first stage of the research is completed. It included interviews with representatives of the sector itself, of the business-community (involved in cooperation with CIs), of authorities and of NGOs working in the cultural sphere. After analysis of the results, the OSB-group defined its development priorities. At the moment, the second stage of research is in process. Its aim is to evaluate the needs of and additional training for those who start or are willing to start their business in the CIs sector.

Participants from CISR: Katerina Gerasimova, Oleg Pachenkov, Lilia Voronkova, Kira Karchavetz.

Supported by EC TACIS.

CULTURE AND THE TRANSITION PERIOD: EVALUATION OF INTERNATIONAL PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS FOR ARTS MANAGERS IN RUSSIA

October 2003 – October 2004.

Joint project with the CEC ArtsLink.

Coordinator: Katerina Gerasimova.

The goal of the project is to evaluate the efficacy of international art-management programs in Russia, to define the needs of cultural institutes and of their members in order to work out recommendations for international cultural institutes. The project will develop a database on art-management programs for Russian managers over the last 10 years. Also, effectiveness criteria will be worked out and efficacy analysis of the accomplished programs will be conducted; expert interviews will also be carried out together with interviews (questioning) of the program participants. The research takes place in St. Petersburg, Moscow, towns of North-West Russia, in Povolzhje and regions of Siberia.

Participants from CISR: Katerina Gerasimova, Sofia Tchouikina, Lilia Voronkova, Zoia Solovieva, Oleg Pachenkov.

Supported by CEC ArtsLink.

COPING WITH SOCIAL ISOLATION THROUGH ART

November 2002 – December 2003.

The main idea of the project was to give young marginalized artists (Graz) and children in crisis situations (Russia) an opportunity to participate in communication with the “society at large”. Methods were: organization of exhibitions and performances and starting computer classes. The task of the researcher was to understand what role artists can play in the definition and development of new public communication models and if art communication can be the way to overcome social isolation and exclusion; and what needs to be done to make this project effective.

Researcher: Zoia Solovieva.

Supported by the «Graz: Cultural Capital of Europe» program and KAVN group (KUNST://ABSEITS THE VOM NETZ).

SOVIET GEOLOGISTS AS CONQUERORS OF NATURE: SYMBOLS AND SENSES OF THE “NATURAL” IN THE PROFESSIONAL COMMUNITY

November 2002 – April 2003.

Within the project, the historical transformation of ways of interaction with the environment in Russia was analyzed by the example of the profession of geologist (“strategically important” in the soviet period). The research aimed to show how ideological (and physical) conquest of nature took place in the Soviet Union. The analysis of a history of geological investigations in the USSR, biographies of geologists, and material of field geological expeditions were conducted.

Researcher: Alla Bolotova.

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

DISPLAY OF CULTURAL CAPITAL IN EVERYDAY INTERACTIONS

December 2002 – September 2003.

The project looked into the ways, in which cultural capital is demonstrated in everyday interactions among members of the Russian New Middle class. It also dealt with the strategies of acquisition of prestigious cultural resources, which are necessary for performing a role of “cultivated person”. The research methods included participant observation and documentary analysis.

Researcher: Mikhail Sokolov (in collaboration with Tatiana Safonova).

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation and CISR.

ACADEMIC MARKETS, SEGMENTS OF PROFESSION AND INTELLECTUAL GENERATIONS: THE FIELD OF ST. PETERSBURG SOCIOLOGY

April – December 2003.

The ambition of this project was to investigate the principles of internal division, both intellectual and institutional, of the professional community of St. Petersburg sociologists. Differences in individual professional trajectories were interpreted as results of differences in amounts and configurations of various forms of capital, being in issue in the field of science. Empirical data were gathered with participant observation, surveying of the members of the St. Petersburg Association of Sociologists and unstructured interviews.

Researchers: Irina Olimpieva, Fedor Pogorelov, Mikhail Sokolov.

Initiative project.

PROBLEMS WITH THE FORMATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE SOCIOLOGICAL COMMUNITY OF SAINT-PETERSBURG

August 2003 – January 2004.

The research aimed to describe the contemporary position of sociology in St. Petersburg in the context of the “symbolic production” market (Pierre Bourdieu approach). During the project interviews were conducted with the representatives of different sociological organizations included in the St. Petersburg Association of Sociologists and their members. Analysis of information contained in the directory “Sociologists of St. Petersburg and North-West of Russia: who is who?” was also carried out.

Researcher: Fedor Pogorelov.

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation and CISR.

Basic publications

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Чуйкина Софья. The «Old» and «New» Intelligentsia and the Soviet State // The Soviet Union – A Popular State / Советская власть – народная власть? / Под ред. Т. Вихавайнена. СПб.: Европейский дом, 2003. С. 88–113.

ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

Ecological sociology as an aspect of academic research has grown rapidly since 1998. Research is based on qualitative methodology, using interviews, participant observation, case study, and biographic method. Actionist methods are also used, promoting the development of civil society. Within the framework of research projects, western social theories have been adapted to the Russian historical and cultural context. A comparative analysis dealing with ecological problems in Russia, USA, Western-European countries, Brazil, the South-African Republic, and China was carried out. CISR research in this sphere focuses on the role of the ecological movement in the development of civil society and in public participation; the establishment of networks for ecopolity and public ecological monitoring; sustainable management of renewable natural resources; the influence of globalization processes on the Russian locale; ecological modernization in Russia and abroad; construction of the concept of nature in discourses of different social environments. The development of scientific communication and partnerships with sociologists in the USA and Western Europe. Environmental studies have contributed to both sociological theory and to the development of the ecological movement: CISR organizes and holds ecological and scientific-practical conferences, workshops and focus-groups, and initiates and carries out applied projects. Such activity promotes the development of civil society and intersectoral cooperation in the sphere of environmental protection. Over five years of CISR's research activity in the field of ecological sociology, 30 collective and individual projects have been implemented; 8 conferences in addition to 37 workshops and 3 round tables were conducted, 12 books and more than 60 articles were published.

Basic projects

ECOLOGICAL COLONIES IN RUSSIA, THE USA AND CANADA

June 1999 – January 2003.

A comparative study of eco-villages in three countries.

Coordinator: **Maria Tysiachniouk**.

Within the project field research was conducted, in addition to the analysis of ideologems, socio-economic mechanisms, and ecological practices in eco-village functioning. Special attention was given to the reasons for the emergence of eco-villages and to the prospects of their development. Outlays of the project were published in Russian and English, were presented at workshops, and were discussed at international conferences.

Participants: **Alla Bolotova, Ivan Kuliakov, Antonina Kuliakova, Svetlana Pchelkina, Dmitry Vorobyev**.

Initiative project.

PRECONDITIONS FOR ECOLOGICAL MODERNIZATION IN RUSSIAN MILL TOWNS

January 2001 – December 2003.

The joint project of CISR and the University of Joensuu, Finland.

Coordinators: **Antonina Kuliakova** (CISR), Jarmo Kortelainen (University of Joensuu).

The purpose of the project was to analyze preliminary conditions and opportunities for ecological modernization in those cities of the North-West Russia where pulp and paper mills play an important role in the development of city infrastructure. Special attention was given to the exploration of the socio-economic and ecological situation in the towns of Sokol and Svetogorsk. Outcomes of the project were published in English and international workshops based on the results of the research were held.

Participants from CISR: **Alla Bolotova, Ivan Kuliakov, Antonina Kuliakova, Maria Tysiachniouk, Dmitry Vorobyev**.

Supported by the Academy of Finland.

PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS AND MAKING ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY IN RUSSIA

January 2002 – June 2003.

Joint project with the Johns Hopkins University, Institute for Policy Studies, Center for Civil Society Studies (USA).

Coordinators: S. Wojciech Sokolowski (Johns Hopkins University), **Maria Tysiachniouk** (CISR).

Within the project field research was conducted along with analysis of NGOs possibilities to influence on public policy in the globalization context. Special attention was paid to the process of ecological modernization and forest certification of Russian forest industry companies according to system of the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). As a result of the project an article was published in English.

Participant from CISR: **Maria Tysiachniouk**.

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

PROMOTING NGO-UNIVERSITY PARTNERSHIPS TO TRAIN RESIDENTS IN STREAM RESTORATION AND SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY PRACTICES IN RUSSIAN MILL TOWNS

April 2002 – December 2003.

The joint project with the Dickinson College (USA).

Coordinators: **Maria Tysiachniouk** (CISR), Candie Wilderman (Dickinson College).

The partnership between NGOs, institutes of higher education, and state structures of the USA and Russia in the field of sustainable forestry and the restoration of streams were investigated within the project. Researchers described the ways of strengthening NGOs influence in the Russian North-West in order to carry out social changes in Russian cities where PPMs play an important role in the city infrastructure development. The

concept of American and European research centers interacting with the population, as well as an opportunity to create such centers on the basis of Russian high schools were analyzed. Two conferences were held to exchange experience in the field of watershed and forestry protection. A number of articles were published based on the results of the research.

Participants from CISR: **Ivan Kuliasov, Antonina Kuliasova, Svetlana Pchelkina, Maria Tysiachniouk, Alla Bolotova, Dmitry Vorobyev.**

Supported by the Trust for Mutual Understanding (USA).

REPRODUCTION OF LESSONS LEARNED IN BUILDING STREAMS VOLUNTEER MONITORING NETWORKS

May 2002 – April 2003.

Joint project with the Institute of Limnology of the Russian Academy of Science, and the NGO “Nature School” “Ostrov”.

Coordinator: **Antonina Kuliasova** (CISR).

Within the framework of the project creation of a network of public monitoring of streams in the Leningrad, Vologda and Pskov regions was investigated. The purpose of the project was to promote the strengthening of cooperation between the state nature protection structures, the public, scientific and educational institutions, and to activate the population, schoolchildren in particular, to preserve streams. One of the main tasks was to organize methodological trainings on public monitoring of water bodies. In addition, a conference and a number of consulting seminars were held within the framework of the project.

Participants from CISR: **Ivan Kuliasov, Antonina Kuliasova, Maria Tysiachniouk.**

Supported by the ROLL Program of the Institute of Sustainable Communities, and the Agency of the USA for International Development.

EMPOWERING RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN NGOS ON CONTAMINATED TERRITORIES TO ADDRESS ISSUES OF FUTURE SUSTAINABILITY

July 2002 – December 2003.

Joint project with the Movement for Nuclear Safety, the Ramapo College, the State University of New York, and the Rutgers University.

Coordinators: Michael Edelstein (Ramapo College), **Maria Tysiachniouk** (CISR).

The main purpose of the project was to analyze public initiatives in Russian and US cities with adverse ecological situations (basically, in the centers of the chemical and nuclear industry). Within the framework of the project two research trips to Russia and the USA were organized. In the course of these trips, Russian and American sociologists, psychologists and ecological activists were able to exchange experiences.

Participants from CISR: **Maria Tysiachniouk, Dmitry Vorobyev, Alla Bolotova, Antonina Kuliasova, Ivan Kuliasov.**

Supported by the Trust for Mutual Understanding (USA).

CITIZEN'S INVOLVEMENT IN ENVIRONMENTAL DECISION-MAKING PROCESS DURING RUSSIAN TRANSFORMATION: STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH, VOLUNTARISM, AND PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY IN RUSSIA

June 2001 – December 2002.

The project aimed to consider special cases of involving the public in decision-making in the sphere of environment. Researchers described the cases of strengthening local communities as a result of public initiatives and successful involvement of volunteers in environmental activity. As a result of the project a number of articles were published in the USA.

Researcher: **Maria Tysiachniouk.**

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

LABORATORY OF SOCIAL CHANGES: ECONGOS IN THE USA

August 2002 – December 2002.

The project used field research and analysis of the activities of US EcoNGOs and their interactions with institutes of higher education and state structures in order to assess social change in society. As a result of the project seminars were conducted and an article was published in English.

Researcher: **Antonina Kuliasova.**

Supported by the International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX).

DYNAMICS OF ECOLOGICAL MOVEMENT: ECO-POLITICAL ASPECT (THE VOLOGDA REGION)

November 2002 – May 2003.

The aim of the project was to study the politicization of the ecological movement in the Vologda region as a result of changing structure of political opportunities, the impact of regional civil forums on the development of civil society, and the role of the mass media in the development of ecological and political activity (the case of regional TV). The results of the research were reported at the conference.

Researcher: **Ivan Kuliasov.**

Supported by CISR.

IN SEARCH OF A CONSENSUS: THE TRANSFORMATION OF PUBLIC – AUTHORITY INTERACTION AS A FACTOR AND INDICATOR OF DEMOCRATIZATION. THE CASE OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONFLICTS IN SOVIET/POST-SOVIET RUSSIA

April 2003 – September 2005.

The project aims to study the mechanisms of public – authority interaction in eco-politics and evolution of these mechanisms from a social-historical perspective since the beginning of the 1980s. Case studies of large industrial projects serve as empirical material for the research. Within the project the following activities are carried out: reconstruction of events, definition of the event's participants, and the positions and resources they possess for lobbying.

Researcher: **Dmitry Vorobyev.**

Supported by the Volkswagen Foundation.

FRAMING NGO AND MEDIA CROSS BORDER ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS IN RUSSIA AND CHINA

July 2003 – July 2004.

Joint project with the University of Chicago, Department of Sociology (USA).

Coordinators: Dingxin Zhao (University of Chicago, Department of Sociology), **Maria Tysiachniouk** (CISR).

Field work together with the analysis of the role of EcoNGOs and mass media in the struggle with ecological problems in Russia and China was carried out. Special attention was given to establishing collaboration and developing mutual understanding between the representatives of the academic community, EcoNGOs, and mass media of Russia and China. As a result of the project it has been suggested that recommendations on how to reduce ecological problems especially those connected with border forest trade and investments will be worked out.

Participants: Svetlana Pchelkina (CISR), Yanfei Sun (University of Chicago, Department of Sociology), Bu Wey (Chinese Academy of Sciences).

Supported by the International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX).

GLOBALIZATION AND LOCALIZATION: NEW PRACTICES IN FOREST GOVERNANCE IN THE 21ST CENTURY

August 2003 – May 2004.

Coordinator: Antonina Kuliasova.

The forestry management project includes field research and analysis of the transformation taking place in the local community as a result of changes in forestry practices by village logging companies. Special attention was paid to the analysis of successes and failures associated with the localization of global practices of “sustainable forestry” and formation of cross-sectoral interaction in timber villages.

Participants from CISR: Antonina Kuliasova, Ivan Kuliasov, Svetlana Pchelkina.

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation and CISR.

Basic publications

Kuliasova Antonina, Kuliasov Ivan. Reorganization of Environmental Administration // Environmental Transformations in the Russian Forest Industry. J. Kortelainen, J. Kotilainen (eds.). University of Joensuu, Karelian Institute. Joensuu, 2002. P. 72–82.

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Тысячнюк Мария, Миронова Н., Мейлах Э. Общество-правительство: диалоги о ядерной политике // Россия, Гражданский форум: год спустя / Под ред. Н. Дорошевой. М.: САФ. 2003. С. 66–72.

Basic conferences and seminars

PROMOTING PARTNERSHIPS TO TRAIN RESIDENTS IN STREAM RESTORATION AND SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY PRACTICES IN RUSSIAN MILL TOWNS (set of events)

INTERNATIONAL ROUND TABLE,

(Moscow, 5 June 2002).

Organizers: CISR, Greenpeace Russia.

Representatives of NGOs and scientists from Russia, and the USA participated. The problems of influence of developed international and national environmental EcoNGOs on the legislation practice in the sphere of forestry were the main topics of the discussion. Special attention was given to the Russian and American experience of projects dealt with modeling forests, and to the Russian experience of forest certification within international FSC system.

Supported by the Trust for Mutual Understanding (USA).

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP

(St. Petersburg, 7–8 June 2002).

Organizer: CISR.

Scientists and representatives of environmental NGOs from Russia (St. Petersburg, Kadnikov, Kazan, Moscow, Novomoskovsk, Vladivostok), Ukraine (Dnepropetrovsk), Kazakhstan (Alma-Ata), USA (Maryland: Baltimore, Annapolis, Towson, Carlisle), and Finland (Joensuu) participated. Special attention was given to the possibilities of interaction between institutions of higher education and EcoNGOs.

Supported by the Trust for Mutual Understanding (USA).

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP

(Sokol, Vologda region, 10 June 2002, and v. Shilykovo, Vologda oblast, 11-13 June 2002).

Organizers: CISR, Sokol Branch of the All-Russian Society for Nature Protection, "Culture of New Age" Society, and the Dickinson College (USA).

The workshop was attended by the representatives of NGOs, research institutes, the state environmental organizations of Russia (Vologda, Sokol, Nizhnij Novgorod, Petrozavodsk, and St. Petersburg), the USA (Baltimore, Annapolis, Towson, Carlisle), and Finland (Joensuu). The problems of watershed protection were discussed, the ways for their solving were considered based on the experience of the USA and Finland. Special attention was given to the problem of influence of pulp-and-paper mills on forests and rivers. Possible ways of solving problems were discussed. Possibilities and methods of building streams volunteer monitoring networks in the Vologda region were discussed. Within the workshop, the methodological training on monitoring was conducted, the participants looked at the possibilities of cooperation between the representatives of state structures and those of NGOs.

Supported by the Trust for Mutual Understanding (USA).

INTERNATIONAL ROUND TABLE

(Kizhi, Karelia, 15 June 2002).

Organizers: CISR, "Kizhi Island" Museum and the Dickinson College (USA).

The representatives of NGOs, of the museum and of research organizations of Russia and the USA discussed environmental problems, including those of preserving both natural and cultural monuments. The discussion focused on the exchange of experience on their protection, and the development of educational programs.

Supported by the Trust for Mutual Understanding (USA).

DIALOGUES FOR NUCLEAR AND CHEMICAL SAFETY (set of events)

INTERNATIONAL SUMMER SCHOOL

(St. Petersburg, 8-10 August 2002).

Organizers: CISR and the Ramapo College (USA).

Within the framework of the school, Russian and American sociologists, psychologists and activists of environmental movement exchanged their experience, and worked out mechanisms for rendering help to Russian cities with adverse ecological situation. Initiatives of environmental public organizations in Kirishi and Chelyabinsk were thoroughly elaborated. Generated experience in improving situation in the regions of ecological disaster in the USA was presented by American researchers.

Supported by the Trust for Mutual Understanding (USA).

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP

(Chelyabinsk, 23-25 August 2002).

Organizers: CISR and the Movement for Nuclear Safety.

The representatives of EcoNGOs from Chelyabinsk, Zlatoust, Ozersk, Snezhinsk, and Muslumovo (Chelyabinsk oblast) looked at the role of social movements and NGOs in solving the problems of environmental pollution in Russia and the USA. American experts presented their experience in solving the problems of pollution in the USA and acquainted the participants with most effective actions of American activists in this sphere. Russian sociologists submitted the results of applied research and new theoretical approaches which could help to conceptualize their work and to reveal the potential of social movements.

Supported by the Trust for Mutual Understanding (USA).

REPRODUCTION OF LESSONS LEARNED IN BUILDING STREAMS VOLUNTEER MONITORING NETWORKS (conferences, seminars and trainings)

SEMINARS AND TRAININGS

In Vartemiaki, Vsevolgsk region of Leningrad oblast (4-6 July 2002); Sosnovij Bor, Sebezhsksk region of Pskov oblast (23-25 July 2002); Zarevo, Totemsk region of Vologda oblast (18-21 August 2002); Kirovsk of Leningrad oblast (19-21 September 2002).

Organizers: CISR and regional EcoNGOs.

Participants: NGOs leaders, school children, students, representatives of the state nature-protection agencies and local governments. The experts in sociology, ecology, biology and chemistry conducted set of trainings on streams volunteer monitoring.

Supported by the "Replication of Lessons Learned" program (ROLL) of the Institute for Sustainable Communities (ISC) and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

SEMINARS AND TRAININGS

(Vologda, 23 January 2003, Sokol of Vologda oblast, 15 March 2003).

Participants: regional EcoNGO leaders, representatives of the state nature-protection agencies and local governments. The experts in sociology and ecology provided consultations on the opportunities to use social potential of volunteers involved in public ecological monitoring with the aim to improve the social and natural environment.

Supported by the “Replication of Lessons Learned” program (ROLL) of the Institute for Sustainable Communities (ISC) and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

CONFERENCE

(St. Petersburg, 29-30 March 2003).

Organizers: CISR, NGO “Nature School” “Ostrov”, House of the Youth Creativity of Petrogradskij district (St. Petersburg).

Participants: EcoNGO leaders, scientists, students, representatives of the state nature-protection agencies and local governments. The conference was devoted to sizing up participation of the EcoNGOs from St. Petersburg, Vologda, Pskov and Karelia regions in the CISR project «Reproduction of Lessons Learned in Building Streams Volunteer Monitoring Networks» and planning of their further activity in the regions and joint activity as the participants of the North-West Russia Streams Volunteer Monitoring Networks. It was decided to set up eight resource-information centers for support of Streams Volunteer Monitoring Networks in the North-West Russia and to deliver them eight field laboratories along with other equipment from CISR.

Supported by the “Replication of Lessons Learned” program (ROLL) of the Institute for Sustainable Communities (ISC) and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

PRECONDITIONS FOR ECOLOGICAL MODERNIZATION IN SOKOL (VOLOGDA OBLAST) AND SVETOGORSK (LENINGRAD OBLAST)

Russian-Finnish seminar, St. Petersburg (29-30 January 2003).

Organizers: CISR, University of Joensuu (Finland).

Participants: scientists from CISR and the University of Joensuu. The experts shared opinions based on the field research of the case study project “Preconditions for ecological modernization in Russian mill towns”. Special attention was given to the opportunity to test and develop the ecological modernization theory.

Supported by the Academy of Sciences of Finland.

PROTECTION OF FORESTS AND SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY PRACTICES

Conference, Kadnikov (Vologda oblast, 21-22 August 2003).

Organizers: CISR, Natural Resources and Environment Protection Committee (Sokol), Sokol Regional Department of NGO «All-Russian Society for Nature Protection» (VOOP), NGO «Kadnikov School Forestry», Kadnikov City Library.

Participants: regional EcoNGO leaders, scientists, students, school children, representatives of the state nature-protection agencies and local governments, forestry business. The conference was devoted to discussion of sustainable forestry practices in Russia, the role of NGOs and communities in this process, and analysis of opportunities to organize sustainable forest management in Vologda oblast.

Supported by the International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX) and the Small Grants Program for Alumni of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs Programs (U.S. Department of State).

OTHER DIRECTIONS

Basic projects

THE SYSTEM OF CRIME PREVENTION AND PUNISHMENT OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS: FUNCTIONING ISSUES

October 2001 – June 2002.

Joint project with the European University in St. Petersburg.

Coordinator: **Elena Zdravomyslova** (CISR).

The project set out to analyze the work of subjects of the crime prevention and juvenile punishment system (СППИН). The aim was to bring to light sustainable and reproducible types of the crime prevention and juvenile punishment system (СППИН) structures and to study their influence on juvenile offenders and their families. Another goal was to reconstruct typical conflicts and discrepancies in the activities of these institutions that lead to the break down of the juvenile offenders prevention and correctional education system. A comparative multiple case study was used as the methodology of the research.

Participant from CISR: **Natalia Danilova**.

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

THE DISSEMINATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS CONSCIOUSNESS IN RUSSIAN SOCIETY

July – September 2002.

Joint project with the University of Arizona and the Centre for Strategic and International Studies (USA).

Coordinators: Theodore P. Gerber (University of Arizona), Sarah E. Mendelson (Centre for Strategic and International Studies), **Viktor Voronkov** (CISR).

The project aimed to clarify the level of human rights consciousness of different groups of citizens in Russian cities. Within the project focus-groups were conducted in Perm, Rostov, Ryazan and an analytical report on regional aspects of the human rights movement was prepared.

Participants from CISR: **Viktor Voronkov, Boris Gladarev, Lubov Ejova**.

Supported by the Centre for Strategic and International Studies (USA).

BUILDING BRIDGES FOR BETTER HEALTH POLICIES IN RUSSIA: STRENGTHENING INTERACTION BETWEEN NGOS AND AUTHORITIES

December 2002 – December 2003.

Project of the NGO Development Centre (NDC).

Coordinator: Evgenia Makhonina (NDC).

The main object of the questioning of NGO experts was to study the input NGOs have in solving the drug addiction prevention and drug-abuse rehabilitation problem in St. Petersburg. The research also focused on the character of the resource base of St. Petersburg anti-narcotic NGOs, functions that they carry out in drug-abuse prevention, treatment and rehabilitation, features and potential of their interactions with each other and state authority institutes, and definition of the main tension vectors between NGOs and traditional (state) social policy subjects.

Participant from CISR: **Natalia Fedorova**.

Supported by the MATRA program of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

CHILDREN NEED PARENTS, NOT INSTITUTES

May 2003 – July 2003.

Joint project with the Early Intervention Institute.

Coordinator: Lubov Ejova (CISR).

The research aimed to define opinions and attitudes of the target groups towards institutional care for younger children, to study their opinions on the process of development of services focusing on the family and their views on various alternatives to official institutes. Target groups were children's homes and maternity hospitals employees, administration officials of St. Petersburg and Luga, and officials responsible for care of children. The research methods were: focus-groups and problem-oriented interviews.

Participants from CISR: Lubov Ejova, Natalia Kravec, Larisa Sedova.

Supported by Every Child (Great Britain).

ST. PETERSBURG: POST-SOVIET IDENTIFICATIONS

May 1998 – May 2003.

Project of the Renvall Institute for Area and Cultural Studies of the Helsinki University (Finland).

Project leader: Elena Hellberg-Hirn.

The framework of the project was the observation of city life (jubilee of St. Petersburg in May 2003 and other city events), together with photography, the press and Internet analysis, and interviews of cultural industry employees.

Participant from CISR: Sofia Tchouikina.

Supported by the Academy of Sciences of Finland.

CHANGING PRACTICES OF CONTROL IN RUSSIAN MASS MEDIA

January 2000 – August 2002.

The goal of the project was to find out which social agents participate in the TV news production process in contemporary Russia and how they do so. Another goal was to determine the influence they have on the final product. Another purpose was to compile classification of power practices of these agents. Methods were: participant observation, interview, documents collection, qualitative analysis of texts ("grounded theory" of Gleiser and Stross was used in the analysis).

Researcher: Olessia Koltsova.

Supported by the Open Society Institute (Soros Foundation).

SELF-PRESENTATION OF ORGANIZATION IN THE RUSSIAN RADICAL NATIONALIST MOVEMENT

September 2001 – July 2003.

The aim of this research project was to interpret self-presentations of the largest Russian radical nationalist organizations in the terms of Pierre Bourdieu's theory. Ideologies and practices of the extreme right groups were regarded as dramatic performances, legitimizing their member's claims for redistribution of political power and/or advertising their individual strategies of social mobility. The research was conducted with participant observation, discourse analysis and event analysis methods.

Researcher: Mikhail Sokolov.

Supported by the Institute of International Education (Ford Foundation).

THE ROLE OF PUBLIC ORGANIZATIONS IN SOLVING THE PROBLEM OF REHABILITATION AND SOCIAL ADAPTATION OF DRUG-ADDICTS IN NORTH-WEST RUSSIA

March 2002 – June 2003.

The purpose of the project was to study system and approaches to treatment and rehabilitation of drug-addicts in modern Russia and to analyze anti-narcotic NGOs activity (the case of organizations in North-West Russia). Methods were: case study of non-commercial therapeutic communities (rehabilitation centers rendering assistance to drug-addicts), biographic and expert interviews, secondary analysis of relevant documents.

Researcher: Natalia Fedorova.

Supported by the Heinrich Boell Foundation.

MOBILE PHONE USE AND SOCIABILITY IN RUSSIA

October 2002 – July 2003.

Joint project with Markku Lonkila (Helsinki Collegium for Advanced Studies).

Coordinators: Zbigniew Smoreda (France Telecom) and *Richard Ling* (Telenor).

The project aimed to research ICT role in communication and everyday life of St. Petersburg youth. Special attention was paid to the mobile phone as a new communication channel. In the framework of the research complex methodology was used: two-phase interview, communication diaries and personal documents analysis.

Researcher: Boris Gladarev.

Supported by France Telecom, Telenor.

THE GIFT IN MODERN SOCIETY

November 2002 – April 2003.

The project aimed to research the design of study on practice of donation in modern society. The project proposed solutions to the following problems: analysis of classical and modern gift/exchange conceptions; working out of theoretical and methodological research basics; definition of social and subjective meaning of donation on the basis of secondary analysis of interviews, Internet sources and literature on modern etiquette.

Researcher: Olga Kalacheva.

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS: CODIFICATION OF STATUS AND PRINCIPLES OF PREVENTIVE MEASURES

November 2002 – April 2003.

The research aimed to analyze the transformation of the discursive meaning of juvenile offender status and the codification of preventive methods as a way to express the conception of juvenile justice. The research tasks were to study changes in status codification and preventive measures for juvenile offenders fixed in legislative acts, intradepartmental directions and orders; to analyze discussion in mass media publications. “New social control” theories served as a methodological basis of the research (Lemert, Becker, Cohen etc.). The basic method was analysis of documents.

Researcher: **Natalia Danilova.**

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation and CISR.

WAR AND MEMORY IN RUSSIA’S MODERN MILITARY CONFLICTS

January 2003 – July 2003.

The main goal was to work on the theoretical aspect of the research project in order to analyze culture and memory in modern military conflicts in Russia: definition of basic theoretical directions of war memory studies and cultural studies in supplement to war memorials research; specification of the basic definitions (war memorial culture, commemoration, commemoration practices).

Researcher: **Natalia Danilova.**

Supported by the Centre of International Mobility (CIMO) and the Renvall Institute for Area and Cultural Studies of the Helsinki University (Finland).

TRADITION OF LEGAL SELF-PROTECTION OR “WAITING FOR CARE”

April – October 2003.

“Care” category in many respects defined the soviet human rights tradition on the level of ideology and practice. Detailed research of methods of representation, interpretation and practical use of the “care” category in official discourse gave an overview of the soviet tradition of agents interactions in the sphere of human rights.

The project aimed to analyze discursive production and reproduction of the soviet model of civil-state interactions in the civil rights protection field through the prism of the “care” category.

Researcher: **Elena Bogdanova.**

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation and CISR.

CIVIC MEDIA AS A FORM OF CIVIL SOCIETY

November 2002 – April 2003.

Pilot project aimed to study composition and structure of non-mainstream, including alternative and civil, printing and Internet sources of the North-West region.

Researcher: **Olessia Koltsova.**

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation and CISR.

WAR MEMORIAL CULTURE: FROM AFGHANISTAN TO CHECHNYA

July 2003 – December 2003.

The goal of the project was to carry out pilot research of different aspects of war memorial culture after the war in Afghanistan. War memorials situated in Russia and CIS devoted to victims of modern wars were the objects of the research. The research subject was the field of symbolic meanings of memorials, its genesis, and commemoration practices defining the character and function of memorial space. Methodology: memory studies and cultural studies. Methods: documents analysis, observation.

Researcher: **Natalia Danilova.**

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation and CISR.

DEFECTS OF PRODUCTION AND PARADOXES OF CONSUMPTION IN THE USSR: FORCED BRICOLAGE AND PERPETUAL REPAIR

Started in October 2003.

Within the project preliminary analysis of thematic background literature on domestic consumption and production, consultations with experts and two presentations of project ideas were conducted, and comments were received.

Researcher: **Katerina Gerasimova.**

Initiative project.

Basic publications

Gerasimova Katerina. Public Privacy in the Soviet Communal Apartment // Socialist Spaces. Sites of Everyday Life in the Eastern Bloc / David Crowley and Susan E. Reid (eds.). Oxford, New York: Berg, 2002. P. 207–230.

Gerasimova Katerina. Public Spaces in the Communal Apartment // Gabor T. Rittersporn, Malte Rolf and Jan C. Behrends (eds.). Public Spheres in Soviet-type Societies. Between the Great Show of the Party-State and Religious Counter-Cultures. Peter Lang, 2003. P. 165–193.

Oswald Ingrid, Voronkov Victor. Emigranten im eigenen Land. Anmerkungen zum Wandel alltaeglicher Lebensfuehrung im postsowjetischen Russland // S. Beetz, U. Jacob, A. Sterbling. (Hrsg.). Soziologie ueber die Grenzen. Europaeische Perspektiven. Hamburg: Kraemer, 2003. S. 233–252.

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Zdravomyslova Elena. Diskurse der Selbstinterpretation im zeitgenössischen Russland: Die genealogische Suche // M. Ritter und B. Waltendorf (Hrsg.), Giessener Abhandlungen zur Agrar- und Wirtschaftsforschung des Europäischen Ostens. Band 223. Duncker & Humblot. Berlin, 2002. S. 93–110.

Zdravomyslova Elena, Voronkov Viktor. The Informal Public in Soviet Society: Double Morality at Work // Social Research. 2002. Vol. 69. No. 1 (Spring). P. 49–69.

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- Богданова Елена.** Конструирование проблемы защиты прав потребителей. Ретроспективный анализ // Рубеж: альманах социальных исследований. 2002. № 18. С. 80–94.
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- Воронков Виктор.** Жизнь и смерть советской публичности // Дебаты и Кредиты. Медиа / Искусство / Публичная сфера / Под ред. Т. Горючевой, Э. Клуйтенберга. Амстердам: Центр культуры и политики «De Balie», 2003. С. 99–110. (англ.: **Voronkov Victor.** Life & Death of the Public Sphere in the Soviet Union // T. Goryucheva, E. Kluitenberg (eds.). *Debates & Credits. Media / Art / Public Domain*. Amsterdam: De Balie – Centre for Culture and Politics, 2003. P. 99–110).
- Гладарев Борис.** Дневниковый метод в исследовании социальных сетей // Социология: 4М. 2002. № 14. С. 53–69.
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- Федорова Наталья.** Антинаркотические НКО Санкт-Петербурга // Телескоп: наблюдения за повседневной жизнью петербуржцев. 2003. № 4. С. 24–30.

Conferences and seminars

PROSPECTS OF YOUTH STUDIES IN RUSSIA (SEMINAR, ULYANOVSK, 23-26 MARCH 2002)

Organizers: CISR, the Research Centre “Region” (Ulyanovsk).

During the seminar methodological and methodical aspects of youth sociological studies were discussed together with the following concrete research topics: city youth subcultures, drug addiction in youth environment, generation problem and prospects of youth sociology. Base for joint comparative study was prepared.

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

SUSTAINABLE STRATEGIES OF LOCAL DEVELOPMENT (seminar and pilot field research, Irkutsk, Irkutsk oblast, the Republic of Buriatia, 1-11 August 2002).

Organizers: CISR, the Centre for Independent Social Research and Education (Irkutsk).

In the framework of the seminar results of the “Baikal Siberia: the fragments of socio-cultural map” project were discussed (collection of articles with the same name was published at the end of 2002 / ed. M. Rozhansky).

Supported by the Ford Foundation.

READINGS IN HONOR OF V.V. IOFE “THE RIGHT TO HAVE A NAME: BIOGRAPHY OF THE 20TH CENTURY. BIOGRAPHICAL METHOD IN THE SOCIAL AND HISTORICAL SCIENCES” (St. Petersburg, 18-19 April 2003).

Organizers: CISR, the European University in St. Petersburg and the St. Petersburg Charitable, Historical, Educational and Human Rights Society “Memorial”.

This seminar in memory of Veniamin Iofe united historians, sociologists, anthropologists and cultural theorists working in the field of biography. The following issues were discussed: biographical models (biographical reference, autobiography, life description); fact and event (private and public in biography, act, access to information); language of biography and record format; biographical databases; sources for biography composition (sources and mythologization, distortion and falsification, types of neglect, right to sources); post-biography (death in biography, posthumous biography, immortalization of memory); state influence on the life course in biographies of the soviet people (suppression and opposition, life’s redaction).

Supported by the Heinrich Boell Foundation.

QUALITATIVE METHODS IN RESEARCH AND TEACHING (seminar, Samara, 26-27 May 2003).

Organizers: CISR, Sociology Faculty of the Samara University.

The seminar aimed to share experience and discuss “problem zones” of qualitative methodology from the point of its use in concrete sociological research and teaching of future sociologists interested in information on existing experience of qualitative methods teaching. Sociologists from St. Petersburg, Samara, Saratov, Ulyanovsk and Kazan took part in the seminar.

Supported by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation and CISR.