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### CENTRE FOR INDEPENDENT SOCIAL RESEARCH: PRIMARY AREAS OF RESEARCH

The Centre for Independent Social Research (CISR) was founded in 1991 (the official status of autonomous non-commercial organisation was received in 1996).

Today CISR has three basic 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*. Within this broad framework, several specific research areas have been established:

- ethnicity, migration, nationalism;

- border studies;
- gender studies;
- environmental sociology;
- social studies of economy;
- social milieu and social structure;
- development of qualitative methods.

In contrast to many other organisations working in the sphere of social research during the last 10-15 years, CISR does not carry out commercial orders or conduct polls. The basic CISR strategy is to develop academic social research. The position that CISR occupies in the sociological community is connected with the organisation's methodological preferences. The researchers at CISR mainly use **qualitative sociological methodology**.

Up to 40-50 projects are conducted annually, most of them in cooperation with specialists from all over Russia and abroad.

Up to 100 works by CISR researchers are published annually in Russian and foreign scientific journals. These *publications* have been cited in scientific literature in Russia and abroad, and have been highly rated by reviewers. CISR regularly conducts *seminars* which are attended by experts and interested persons from St. Petersburg, other Russian cities, and abroad. Recently 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 organisers are interested in promoting and encouraging talented young researchers who could become the basis of new research team in the near future, and assisting with the development of their sociological careers. Understanding the complexities involved in preparing a new generation of sociologists, CISR actively cooperates with a number of St. Petersburg universities in order to organise *student training* and to support studies initiated by students and post-graduates. CISR specialists deliver lectures in higher education institutions in the city, and the leading specialists lecture in universities abroad.

CISR pays special attention to supporting and collaborating with young researchers and research teams in the Russian regions.

Being a partner of the Heinrich Boell Foundation, CISR holds competitions for young Russian sociologists to win the Foundation's research grant.

The work of the Centre has won international recognition. In December 2000, CISR received an award from the German-Russian Forum and the Robert Bosch Foundation for contributing to the training of young researchers.

Another important area of CISR activity is the formation of research *networks* specialising in studies of social processes in post-Soviet society and the encouragement of scientific communication as well as the creation of non-commercial and non-governmental research centres in Russian towns. Research centres in Krasnodar, Irkutsk, Kazan, Samara and Apatity were founded with assistance of CISR.

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

CISR focuses on overcoming the barriers between Russian and foreign sociologists. As a result of CISR's participation in international conferences and workshops, 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.

Aspiring to develop the Russian sociological community and consolidate research organisations studying the problems of post-Soviet Russia, the Centre regularly conducts seminars and international conferences.

CISR is also a resource centre. The CISR library contains over 9000 volumes, including current editions in Russian, English, and German, a rich research archive, an archive of biographical and problem-oriented interviews, and an archive of newspaper publications since 1992 covering 60 areas of research.

The Centre is open to interested persons and organisations from both Russia and abroad. At the Centre, students, post-graduates, young researchers and NGO representatives have a unique opportunity to use its facilities.

The Centre's three focuses are closely interrelated. Together they form the professional sociologists' community of the new generation in post-Soviet Russia, a community which is capable of researching the complicated social processes in a transforming society in order to found a new school of sociology in Russia.

The CISR's activities have been supported by many Russian and foreign institutes, funds and programmes.

Since 1995, the Centre has published its own periodicals in Russian and English (ten 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 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. (in Russian).
3. **Zdravomyslova Elena, Heikkinen Kaija** (Eds.). Civil Society in the European North: Concept and Context. Collection of Articles. CISR. Working Papers. St. Petersburg, 1996. 160 p. (in Russian and English).
4. **Zdravomyslova Elena, Temkina Anna** (Eds.). 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** (Eds.). Biographical Perspectives on Post-Socialist Societies. Collection of Articles. CISR. Working Papers. St. Petersburg, 1997. 223 p. (in Russian and English).
6. **Tysiachniouk Maria, Zdravomyslova Elena** (Eds.). Environmental Movement in Russia. Collection of Articles. CISR. Working Papers. St. Petersburg, 1999. 108 p. (in Russian).
7. **Brednikova Olga, Voronkov Viktor** (Eds.). Nomadic Borders. Collection of Articles. CISR. Working Papers. St. Petersburg, 1999. 160 p. (in Russian and English).
8. **Brednikova Olga, Chikadze Elena, Voronkov Viktor** (Eds.). Ethnic Economy in Post-Socialist Space. Collection of Articles. CISR. Working Papers. St. Petersburg, 2000. 128 p. (in Russian and English).
9. **Chikadze Elena, Pachenkov Oleg, Voronkov Viktor** (Eds.). Invisible Faces of Social Reality. Collection of Articles. CISR. Working Papers. St. Petersburg, 2001. 124 p. (in Russian).
10. **Sokolov Mikhail** (Ed.). Ecological Villages in Russia and the USA. Collection of Articles. CISR. Working Papers. St. Petersburg, 2004. 128 p. (in Russian).

## **AREAS OF RESEARCH: PROJECTS, PUBLICATIONS, CONFERENCES**

### **ETHNICITY, MIGRATION, NATIONALISM**

Ethnicity, migration and nationalism in contemporary Russian society have been one of the research priorities at CISR from very early on. CISR researchers have participated in more than 20 projects on these themes. The results of research were presented to the professional community at three international conferences organised 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 80 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 Russian and English), and "Construction of Ethnicity: Ethnic Communities in St. Petersburg" (1998). Centre researchers regularly work as experts in various international and Russian projects on this subject.

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. Recently these initiatives have been supplemented with new ones – first, studies on the social context of the production and functioning of racist discourse, and agents and institutions which produce racist discourse (science, education, mass media). Research interests in this area focus on the conceptualisation of "ethnicity" in political (legal), educational, scientific and media discourse, and on discrimination connected with the use of ethnic terms.

### **Core projects**

#### **HATE SPEECH ON THE RUSSIAN-LANGUAGE INTERNET**

(2002–2004)

Project of the European University at St. Petersburg.

*Coordinator:* Philippe Tortchinski (European University at St. Petersburg).

Extremist resources in the Russian-language sector of the Internet have been being researched by the Ethnic Studies program of the European University at St. Petersburg in cooperation with the company "Yandex" (Moscow) since 2001. More than a hundred permanent on-line resources were studied during 2002–2003 to reveal the discourse of their content – the main problems discussed by extremists, ways to settle these problems as well as extremists' manner of argumentation. The project extension in 2004 (Social advertisement through the Internet as a means of overcoming extremism and xenophobia) was an attempt to work out an effective model of social advertisement to overcome hate speech in the Russian-language sector of the Internet. As a result of the first stage of research, a 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-Language Internet: Research Materials on Texts of Hatred).

*Participants from CISR:* **Oksana Karpenko, Olessia Koltsova.**

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

#### **PROMOTION OF TOLERANCE AND IMPROVING INTERETHNIC RELATIONS (TACIS Programme)**

(2003–2004)

Project of the German-Russian Exchange (DRA, St. Petersburg).

This programme aimed to improve interethnic relations by resisting the growing tendency toward ethnicisation of political discourse in Russia and by promoting a culture of tolerance. Seminars and workshops for NGOs’ staff, teachers, journalists, lawyers and administrative/law enforcement bodies, etc. were held in conjunction with the project aimed at promoting civil society, the rule of law and human rights.

*Participants from CISR:* **Alexander Osipov, Oksana Karpenko.**

*Supported by* the EU TACIS Programme.

#### **THE ROLE OF REGIONAL STUDIES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL CONSCIOUSNESS AND CIVIC EDUCATION (TAKING LOCAL COMMUNITIES OF NORTHWEST RUSSIA AS AN EXAMPLE)**

(2003)

*Coordinator:* **Boris Gladarev.**

The project aimed to examine how regional studies can influence the identity of school children in district centres of Northwest 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 discursive analysis of textbooks was carried out.

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

*Supported by* the D.S. Likhachev International Charitable Foundation (St. Petersburg).

#### **IMAGE OF GERMANY AND GERMANS IN RUSSIA**

(2003)

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

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

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

#### **BETWEEN INTEGRATION AND RESETTLEMENT: THE MESKHETIAN TURKS**

(2004–2006)

Project of the European Centre for Minority Issues (ECMI, Germany).

*Coordinators:* Tom Trier (ECMI), **Andrei Khanzhin** (ECMI, CISR).

A complex comparative analysis of Meskhetian Turkish communities in 9 different countries. Research methods include participant observation and interviews in compact settlement areas, comparative legislative analysis and analysis of literature in these nine countries.

*Participants from CISR:* **Viktor Voronkov, Peter Meylakh, Alexander Osipov, Andrei Khanzhin, Elena Chikadze.**

*Supported by* the Volkswagen Foundation (Germany).

#### **ETHNIC MINORITIES IN THE RUSSIAN MILITIA**

(2004)

Joint project with the Human Rights NGO “Citizens’ Watch” (St. Petersburg).

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

Racism throughout Russian society, and especially in important social institutions like militia actualizes the poor representation of ethnic minorities in militia staff. After graduating from Russian militia educational institutions, almost none of the cadets belonging to ethnic minorities work in the Ministry of the Interior system. The research addresses their professional careers, the problems they face during their studies and the reasons why they are unable to have military careers in Russia.

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

*Supported by* the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation.

## THE IDEA OF NATIONAL-CULTURAL AUTONOMY IN RUSSIA AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION

(2003–2004)

The project was a multidisciplinary study of the role played by the concept of ethnically-based “national-cultural autonomy” (hereafter referred to as NCA) in politics and ethnic relations in Russia and some other countries. This term (NCA) has become one of the basic notions in the Russian public debate on ethnic issues. It affects the conceptual organisation of ethnicity-related agendas and determines the framework of discussions. It is also employed by federal and regional lawmakers and has an impact on institutional arrangements within official ethnic policies. The research was aimed at this term’s meanings in different contexts, the pre-history of the Russian federal law “On National-Cultural Autonomy” and the implementation of this law and other relevant federal and regional legislation. The basic research methods were expert interviews and comparative legal study. The study demonstrated that NCA-related legislation has virtually no regulative functions in a legal sense, although various groups employ the concept for rhetorical purposes aimed at the symbolic construction of multi-ethnicity and at public representations of some official and non-governmental structures.

*Researcher:* **Alexander Osipov.**

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

## LABOUR MIGRATION OF WOMEN: A TRANSFORMATION OF GENDER CONTRACTS?

(2003–2004)

The object of the project was to explore the concept of labour migration of women, and to analyse the participation of migrant women in the informal economy, the problems of gender solidarity/discrimination in the ‘gastarbeiter’ environment, the process of forming transnational migrant communities, and the transformation of gender contracts. The subject of the research was interdisciplinary gender studies, migration, and the informal economy. The objects of the research were women migrant workers who came to St. Petersburg from post-Soviet environments and were engaged in retail trade or were self-employed at grocery and goods markets in St. Petersburg. Qualitative methodology, in particular interviews and participant observation in the environment of migrant women involved in trade on city markets, was used within the project.

*Researcher:* **Olga Brednikova.**

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

## RACISM IN SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS: CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF MODERN RUSSIAN EDUCATIONAL DISCOURSE

(2004–2005)

The project aims to discover new racist discourse in school textbooks as well as to re-evaluate the existing definition of racism (to bring it into line with modern Western ideas) by problematising essentialistic thinking skills and the methods used to produce knowledge about “ethnic”, “national” “racial” and other distinctions predominating in Russian social science. The critical analysis method has been used to show how modern educational discourse in Russia participates in the (re)production of prejudice and intolerance in society.

*Researcher:* **Oksana Karpenko.**

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

### Core publications

**Бредникова Ольга**, Кайзер Маркус. Транснационализм и транслокальность (комментарии к терминологии) // Миграция и национальное государство / Под ред. Т. Бараулиной и **О. Карпенко**. СПб.: ЦНСИ, 2004. С. 133–146.

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

**Гладарев Борис**, **Карпенко Оксана**, Цинман Жанна, **Чикадзе Елена**. Краеведение и гражданское общество: социологические наблюдения // Краеведение и гражданское общество / Под ред. **О. Карпенко** и **Е. Чикадзе**. СПб.: изд-во журнала «Звезда», 2004. С. 9-104 с.

**Карпенко Оксана**. Некоторые речевые приемы сайтов ненависти // Язык вражды в русскоязычном Интернете: материалы исследования по опознаванию текстов ненависти. СПб.: Изд-во Европейского университета в Санкт-Петербурге, 2003. С. 41–66.

**Карпенко Оксана**. Как и чему угрожают мигранты? Языковые игры в «гостей с юга» и их последствия // Миграция и национальное государство / Под ред. Т. Бараулиной и **О. Карпенко**. СПб.: ЦНСИ, 2004. С. 62–84.

Краеведение и гражданское общество / Под ред. **О. Карпенко** и **Е. Чикадзе**. СПб.: изд-во журнала «Звезда», 2004. 192 с.

Миграция и национальное государство // Под ред. Т. Бараулиной и **О. Карпенко**. СПб.: ЦНСИ, 2004. 216 с.

Бараулина Татьяна, **Карпенко Оксана**. Миграция и национальное государство (вместо введения) // Миграция и национальное государство / Под ред. Т. Бараулиной и **О. Карпенко**. СПб.: ЦНСИ, 2004. С. 3–14.

**Осипов Александр**. Концептуальные подходы к этнической политике и перспективы противодействия дискриминации // Вестник публичного права. 2003. № 3. С. 6–12.

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

О соблюдении Российской Федерацией Международной конвенции о ликвидации всех форм расовой дискриминации. Альтернативный доклад Правозащитного Центра «Мемориал» (Москва) при участии Сети российских НПО по противодействию расизму, этнической дискриминации, ксенофобии и нетерпимости / Сост. **Осипов Александр**. М.: Звенья, 2003. 144 с.

**Осипов Александр**, Сапожников Р.В. Законодательство Российской Федерации, имеющее отношение к этничности. Концептуальные основы, содержание, проблемы реализации. Справочный материал // Проблемы правового регулирования межэтнических отношений и антидискриминационного законодательства в Российской Федерации. М.: Немечко-русский обмен, 2004. С. 162-208.

**Осипов Александр**. Национально-культурная автономия в России: идея и реализация // Этнокультурное многообразие – потенциал развития общества в странах Центральной Азии (практика, концепции, модели, перспективы). Материалы международного семинара / Под ред. Н. Багдасаровой, М. Глушковой, Н. Асылбековой. Бишкек: 2004. С. 151-184.

**Осипов Александр**. Нормы российского права, административные механизмы и судебная практика, направленные на предотвращение дискриминации в России // Борьба с дискриминацией в России. М.: Юристъ, 2004. С. 29–51.

**Осипов Александр**. Ферганские события: конструирование этнического конфликта // Ферганская долина: этничность, этнические процессы, этнические конфликты. М.: Наука, 2004. С. 164–223.

**Осипов Александр**. Что в России означает понятие «регулирование миграции»? // Миграция и национальное государство / Под ред. Т. Барулиной и **О. Карпенко**. СПб.: ЦНСИ, 2004. С. 15–45.

**Осипов Александр**. Этническая и расовая нетерпимость и дискриминация // Правозащитное движение в России. Коллективный портрет. М.: ОГИ, 2004. С. 81–91.

**Соколов Михаил**. Театр превращений: анализ трансформации русского радикально-националистического движения // Актуальные проблемы трансформации социального пространства / Под ред. С.В. Васильева. СПб.: Норма, 2004. С. 178–204.

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

**Ossipow Alexander**. Pruefung der Identitat – Ethnische Intoleranz und Diskriminierung in Russland // Russland auf dem Weg zum Rechtsstaat? Berlin: Deutsches Institut fur Menschenrechte, 2003. S. 72–78.

**Oswald Ingrid**. Neue Migrationsmuster - Flucht aus oder in «Uberflussigkeit»? // Berliner Debatte Initial. 2004. № 2. S. 58–69.

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

**Pachenkov Oleg**. Looking for a Black Cat in a Dark Room: the Issues of Identity and Perspectives of Multiculturalism // Perspectives of Multiculturalism – Western and Transitional Countries. Zagreb: FF Press, Croatian Commission for UNESCO, 2004. P. 215–227.

**Patchenkov Oleg**. The Life of Ethnic Migrants: Primary Groups vs. Imagined Communities (Based on Case-Study Research of Caucasian Migrants in St.-Petersburg, Russia) // A. Paladi-Kovacs, G. Csukas, R. Kiss and others (Eds.) Times, Places, Passages. Ethnological Approaches in the New Millennium. Budapest: Akadémiai Kiadó, 2004. P. 65–74.

## Core conferences and workshops

**NATIONAL MINORITIES AND EDUCATIONAL POLICY IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**, international workshop (St. Petersburg, 26–27 September 2003).

*Organisers:* CISR, University of Ghent (Belgium).

The project concerned 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 regarding their pursuit of education, preferably in their own language. After a first seminar, held in Ghent on the 9th and 10th of 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 finalise the report and to discuss the possible implementation of future projects.

*Supported by* the University of Ghent and the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

**RACIST DISCOURSE IN RUSSIAN EDUCATION**, interdisciplinary workshop (St. Petersburg, 10–11 April 2004).

*Organiser:* CISR.

The main subject of the workshop was the contribution of modern school and college education to the modification of ideas and language, which form the basis for ethnic discrimination. Particular attention was paid to the situation in Russia and the social role of the humanities (history, study of local lore, geography etc.). The workshop materials are being prepared for publication.

*Supported by* the Ford Foundation.

## RESEARCH OF BORDERS AND FRONTIER COMMUNITIES (BORDER STUDIES)

Border studies have been one of the main research activities at CISR. Initially, studies of ethnic groups (ethnic boundaries) were developed within the framework of our “Ethnicity and Migration” research. However, since the middle of the 1990s, research on border issues, including border communities, became an independent research initiative. Currently a number of CISR researchers work in the interdisciplinary field of Border Studies, focusing on social processes in Russian borderlands and neighbouring territories. The researchers implemented a number of projects on the Russian-Estonian borderland. Pilot research on the Russian borderland in the south (Krasnodar region) 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, 2000). The collection of articles (“Nomadic Borders”, edited by O. Brednikova and V. Voronkov. Working Papers, vol. 7, CISR. 1999) was issued based on the outcomes of the conference in Narva.

## Core projects

### **RUSSIAN-MONGOLIAN BORDER: PROTOTYPE OF EURASIA REGION?**

(2003–2004)

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

*Coordinator:* **Olga Brednikova** (CISR).

The research hoped to illuminate the concept of the “borderland phenomenon” (in the towns of Kyakhta, Republic of Buryatia, and Altyn-Bulag, Mongolia) and to analyse the process of forming “Euroasiaregions” (similar to “Euroregions”) as new centres for the development of outlying transboundary territories of two states. Attention was focused on the exploration of border resources and restrictions, and also on common ground for cooperation and confrontation in the organisation of borderland inhabitants’ everyday life. Within the project, new overlapping/diverse structures and practices were investigated and the informal borderland economy was studied. The project used qualitative methodology: in-depth interviews, observation, and discursive analysis of documents. A collection of articles will be published in 2005 as a result of the research.

*Participants from CISR:* **Olga Brednikova, Maria Kudriavtseva.**

*Supported by* the Ford Foundation.

### **BORDER RESEARCH: EU AND RUSSIA**

(2004)

Project of the Karelian Institute at the University of Joensuu (Finland).

*Coordinator:* Petri Virtanen (Karelian Institute).

The aim of the project was to find relevant articles and to analyse the debate about the Russian-Finnish border as it is presented in the newspapers ‘Leningradskaja pravda’, ‘Vesti’ and ‘Sankt-Peterburgskie vedomosti’ for the period from 1990 to 2001. The work culminated in a report.

*Participants from CISR:* **Olga Brednikova, Elena Nikiforova.**

*Supported by* the Interreg II Programme.

### **NGO AND MEDIA FRAMING OF CROSS BORDER ISSUES IN RUSSIA AND CHINA**

(2003-2004)

*Coordinator:* **Maria Tysiachniouk.**

This study aimed at understanding the roles that environmental NGOs and the media have played in combating transnational environmental problems in Russia and China. This project intended to understand the mechanisms that gave rise to this caging effect of environmental movements and the social impact of such an effect. It was demonstrated that the mainstream media and Internet outlets in both countries have failed properly to report the transnational environmental problems associated with the cross-border commercial activities between the two nations, largely because environmental NGOs (including those funded by international organisations) in both countries have been limited by their respective national interests and have failed to provide proper frameworks for informing the media and the public of the extent and root cause of the transnational environmental problems. As a result, the public in each nation has been unable to acquire a balanced understanding of the transnational environmental problems, and the government on each side does not face any pressure to deal with the problems seriously. 108 in-depth interviews were conducted during three expeditions; media publications were analysed.

*Participants:* **Maria Tysiachniouk, Svetlana Pchelkina.**

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

### **FRONTIERS AND PROCESSES OF RE-(DE-) TERRITORISATION IN THE BORDERLAND AREA (THE CASE OF RUSSIAN-ESTONIAN BORDERLAND)**

(Since 2002)

The research focuses on studying the process of borderland formation as a social phenomenon in post-Soviet space. The tasks of the research are as follows: the comparison of “national” and “local” in the context of national construction, the analysis of the process of producing “localness” and forming a uniform zone of everyday life at the borderland. Also under examination are the peculiarities of functioning frontier institutions, citizenship in the borderland, and the reconstruction of senses attributed to the border. 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 biographical interviews, observation and discursive analysis of texts.

*Researcher:* **Olga Brednikova.**

*Supported by* the European University at St. Petersburg and the CISR.

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

(2003–2004)

The research focused on studying “new borderland” and the processes of re-(de)-territorisation connected with national construction in post-Soviet space on the one hand, and with the processes of globalisation which had removed the borders between the states, on the other. The tasks of the research were as follows: to show the role and the meaning of the state frontiers in the organisation and reproduction of social life and its localisation at the borderland, to reconstruct the senses ascribed to the contemporary Russian frontier, and to determine basic categories for structuring the everyday life of borderland inhabitants. The objects of the research were the so-called divided cities of Ivangorod and Narva located on the Russian-Estonian border. The basic methods of the research were in-depth expert and biographical interviews, observation and discursive analysis of documents.

*Researcher:* **Olga Brednikova.**

*Supported by* the IISS (Interregional Institutes of Social Sciences) programme of the ISE Center, the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation, the Kennan Institute for Advanced Russian Studies (USA) with the support of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

## **THE CULTURAL POLITICS OF MEMORY: RE-IMAGINING THE PAST, RECLAIMING THE FUTURE IN THE ESTONIAN-RUSSIAN BORDERLANDS**

(2003–2005)

The project is conducted in collaboration with Robert Kaiser (Department of Geography, University of Wisconsin-Madison, USA).

This project investigates the intersection between power, place and identity, and especially new convergences and divergences among them occurring in post-socialist space. As in most recent research in sociology, cultural geography and political anthropology, place and identity are treated as mutually constituted, dynamically interactive categories of discourse and practice, which are constructed, contested and renegotiated across a multiplicity of geographical scales, and whose reconfiguration is a reflection of sociospatial power relations. By the cultural politics of memory, we refer to the power imbedded and inscribed in the cultural discourses and practices of “memory work.” In particular, we examine the re-narration of the past through the reconfiguration of commemorative landscapes, including new and reconstituted monuments, cultural events and festivals, new presentations of the past in school textbooks, tourist guidebooks, and other “texts”, such as official documents and speeches, new exhibits in museums as well as the construction of new museums, narratives about the need for the architectural transformation of places, official and unofficial uses of memorial sites, and local populations’ engagement with, and performance of identity in these memorial sites in everyday life.

*Participant from CISR:* **Elena Nikiforova.**

*Supported by* the American Councils for International Education (ACTR/ACCELS).

## **BETWEEN RUSSIA, MONGOLIA AND CHINA: MONGOLIAN “SHUTTLES” IN RUSSIAN BORDERLANDS**

(200–2005)

The research aims to study the phenomenon of “economic migration” of Mongols (“shuttles” – small pedulum merchants) on the border between Russia and Mongolia, to reveal local economic practices, and to research the process of forming the Mongolian community and the problems of its integration in the Russian border town of Kyakhta. The research uses qualitative methods including observation and interviews.

*Researcher:* **Maria Kudriavtseva.**

*Supported by* the Interregional Institutes of Social Sciences programme of the ISE Center (Irkutsk State University).

### **Core publications**

**Brednikova Olga.** Fence and Gates: Images and Metaphors of the Modern Russian Border // *Echoinox*. 2003. Vol. 5. Symbolic Geographies. P. 156–161.

**Brednikova Olga.** Transgraniczna przestrzeń społeczna (przypadek «nowego» pogranicza rosyjsko-estońskiego) // *Transgraniczność w perspektywie socjologicznej. Teorie, studia, interpretacje*. Zielona Góra: Lubuskie Towarzystwo Naukowe, 2003. P. 549-559.

**Brednikova Olga.** Portti vai aita. Rajan mielikuvat nyky-Venäjäällä // *Rajayhteistyö, EU ja Venäjä / Ilkka Liikanen ja Petri Virtanen (toim.). Joensuun yliopisto, Karjalan tutkimuslaitoksen raportteja* (University of Joensuu), Reports of the Karelian Institute. 2004. № 11. P. 46-57.

**Nikiforova Elena.** Contested Border and Identity Revival among Setus and Cossacks in the Russian-Estonian Borderland // *Donnan H., Wilson T. (eds.) European States at their Borderlands: Cultures of Support and Subversion in Border Regions*. Focaal: European Journal of Anthropology, 2003. № 41. P. 71–82.

**Nikiforova Elena.** Kulturowa inscenizacja etnicznej grupy seto na terytoriach spornych pogranicza rosyjsko-estońskiego // *Transgraniczność w perspektywie socjologicznej. Teorie, studia, interpretacje*. Zielona Góra: Lubuskie Towarzystwo Naukowe, 2003. P. 561–576.

**Nikiforova Elena.** The Disruption of Social and Geographic Space in Narva // *Beyond Post-Soviet Transition. Micro Perspectives on Challenge and Survival in Russia and Estonia* / R. Alapuro, I. Liikanen, M. Lonkila (eds.). Saarijärvi: Kikimora Publications, 2004. P. 148 -164.

**Nikiforova Elena.** Towards an Anthropology of Russia’s Borders: the Modern Cossack Renaissance // *Ulkopolitiikka*, 2004. Vol. 1. № 1. P. 92–107.

## **Core conferences and workshops**

**EXPLORING THE BORDERLANDS**, sociological summer school (town of Kyakhta, Republic of Buryatia, 17 June – 3 July 2003).

*Organisers:* CISR, Centre for Independent Social Research and Education (Irkutsk).

This summer school was the first stage of the “Russian-Mongolian Border: Prototype of Eurasiaregion” research project. The purpose was to form a community of researchers that would allow for the successful realisation this project as well as future long-term research projects devoted to border and borderlands problems. The school was conducted in the town of Kyakhta; 5 young scientists from St. Petersburg, 15 from the Buryatia and Irkutsk region and 2 from Mongolia participated. Lectures, methodological workshops and discussions on the research process and problems were conducted daily during the school. The participants also had an opportunity to undertake some brief investigations in the borderland town and put the qualitative methods into practice.

*Supported by* the Ford Foundation.

## **GENDER STUDIES**

Gender studies are one of the main research initiatives of the Centre. It includes studies on sexuality and reproduction, female participation (economic, political, and civil), gender socialisation, and ecological movements. Recently the field has been supplemented by research on masculinity, the gender aspect of migration processes, and gender relations in rural communities. The outcomes of research were published in a collection of articles: “Gender Dimension of Social and Political Activism in Russian Transformation” (Working Papers, vol. 4, CISR, 1996); “In Search of Sexuality” (2002), and were also presented at international conferences: “Gender and Sexuality” (2001) and “Reproductive Health and Fertility” (2003). CISR is a member of the research network on women and gender studies (NIKK).

## **Core projects**

### **FERTILITY PATTERNS AND FAMILY FORMS**

(2004-2007)

Joint project with the Gender Programme of the European University at St. Petersburg and the University of Helsinki (Finland).

*Coordinators:* **Elena Zdravomyslova** (CISR), Anna Rotkirch (Department of Social Policy, University of Helsinki).

This project analyses and explains fertility patterns and family forms in St. Petersburg (compared to its Northern neighbours). The research will show to what extent Russian middle class families have changed their life course towards postponed parenthood and how they organise domestic care in the new post-Soviet conditions. St. Petersburg is especially interesting, as it may align itself with different fertility patterns than Russia as a whole. Within the framework of the project, the dramatically changing birth rates in St. Petersburg will be explored from the perspectives of gender studies methodology. The central research question is: How is caring organised in different types of families of the young cohort of the middle class? Who is responsible for caring? What are the limits of the commercialisation of caring? Patterns of childbearing and parenting with regard to social class, family formation and type of household (gendered division of work, intergenerational care, childcare services) will also be subjected to analysis.

*Participants from CISR:* **Elena Bogdanova, Olga Tkach, Elena Zdravomyslova.**

*Supported by* the Academy of Finland.

### **COMBINING EFFORTS TO PROVIDE OCCUPATION SAFETY OF SEX-WORKERS (THE CASE OF ST. PETERSBURG)**

(2005)

*Coordinators:* Erin Finnerty (International Harm Reduction Development Program (IHRD), Soros Foundation, New York) and **Dmitry Boutenko** (CISR).

The given pilot project is aimed at the description and gradation of professional risks and threats facing female sex workers representing individual sex businesses and intimate interiors (massage parlours) of St. Petersburg. Within the framework of this pilot project, in-depth interviews with working women and two international seminars with the participation of sociologists, representatives of nonprofits, the media, and law enforcement and legislative officials are planned.

*Participants from CISR:* **Elena Zdravomyslova, Nadezda Nartova, Dmitry Boutenko.**

*Supported by* the IHRD and the CISR.

### **THE “SOLDIERS’ MOTHERS” MOVEMENT IN RUSSIA**

(Since 1995)

The purpose of the research is to analyse factors of development, participation motivation, ideology, and forms of activity of the human rights movement “Soldiers’ Mothers”. The research is longitudinal. Until now the main object of the study has been the St. Petersburg human rights organisation “Soldiers’ Mothers”. The next step will be to expand the empirical field of the research by including organisations in Syktyvkar and the Soldiers’ Mothers Committee in Moscow. One of the basic research interests is the gender ideology of the movement.

*Researcher:* **Elena Zdravomyslova.**

*Initiative project.*

### **A “PEDAGOGICAL POEM” IN MILITARY CAMOUFLAGE: THE “SON-OF-REGIMENT” INSTITUTION**

(2002–2004)

The goal of the project was to analyse the “son of regiment” phenomenon institutionalised in the system of military-patriotic education and the reproduction of military staff (using the cadets of a military unit of the Leningrad military district as an example). The research used qualitative methodology (conversations, observation, and interviews). 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 were social orphans, and to analyse 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 and the CISR.

### **DISCOVERING DETERMINANTS OF REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH THROUGH COMPARATIVE RESEARCH**

(2003–2007)

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, studied changes in reproductive health indicators of men and women in three countries (Russia, Estonia, and Finland). The research included questioning men eligible for military service and young women (during visits to antenatal clinics) in St. Petersburg. The project aimed to strengthen cooperation among international research networks and to assist in the formation of new networks, which would use an interdisciplinary approach (medicine, social sciences) in the study of problems of reproductive health and problems associated with risky sexual behaviour.

*Participant from CISR:* **Natalia Fedorova.**

*Supported by* the Academy of Finland and the Baltic Sea Task Force (Denmark).

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

(2003–2004)

Within the project differences in 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 the CISR.

### **PRODUCING THE LESBIAN BODY IN MODERN LESBIAN DISCOURSE**

(2004)

Within the project there was an attempt to discover how the lesbian body is being produced in a predominately heterosexual world by lesbian women themselves; what image is produced and what meanings it is endowed with. The research examined why the body has such a significance in the modern world and described basic methods of body investigation as well as the problems of producing the female and lesbian body. By analysing texts on one of the largest lesbian Internet-portals, four “lesbian bodies” – the health body, sex body, style body and love body - were isolated.

*Researcher:* **Nadezda Nartova.**

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

### **Core publications**

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

**Данилова Наталья.** Право матери солдата: инстинкт заботы или гражданский долг? // Семейные узы: модели для сборки. Кн. 2 / Под ред. С. Ушакина. М.: НЛЮ, 2004. С. 188–210.

**Здравомыслова Елена, Тёмкина Анна.** Советский этакратический гендерный порядок // Социальная история. Ежегодник 2003. Женская и гендерная история / Под ред. Н. Пушкаревой. М.: РОССПЭН, 2003. С. 436–463.

**Здравомыслова Елена, Тёмкина Анна.** Трансформация гендерного гражданства в современной России // Куда пришла Россия? Итоги социетальной трансформации / Под ред. Т. Заславской. М.: МВШСЭН, 2003. С. 140–150.

**Здравомыслова Елена.** Гендерное гражданство в Советской России: практики абортков // Развитие государства благосостояния в странах Северной Европы и России: сравнительная перспектива / Под ред. Григорьевой И., Килдал Н., Кюнле С., Мининой В. СПб.: Скифия-Принт, 2004. С. 179–196.

**Здравомыслова Елена, Тёмкина Анна.** Государственное конструирование гендера в советском обществе // Журнал исследований социальной политики. 2004. Т.1. № 3-4. С. 299–321.

**Нартова Надежда.** Лесбийские семьи: реальность за стеной молчания // Семейные узы: модели для сборки. Кн. 1 / Под ред. С. Ушакина. М.: НЛО, 2004. С. 292–315.

**Нартова Надежда.** «Про уродов и людей»: гетеросексуальность и лесбиянство // Гендерные исследования. Харьковский центр гендерных исследований, 2004. № 10. С. 197–206.

**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.

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

**Zdravomyslova Elena, Temkina Anna.** “Happy Marriage” of Gender Studies and Biographical Research in Contemporary Russian Social Science / I. Miethe, C. Kajatin, J. Pahl (Hg.). Geschlechterkonstruktionen in Ost und West. Biografische Perspektiven. Lit Verlag Muenster, 2004. P. 75–95.

**Zdravomyslova Elena.** Self-identity Frames in the Soldiers’ Mothers Movement in Russia // Beyond Post-Soviet Transition / Ed. by R. Alapuro, I. Liikanen and M. Lonkila. Helsinki: Kikumora Publications, 2004. P. 21–41.

## **SOCIAL STUDIES OF ECONOMY**

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, the focus of the research is the role and peculiarities of social mechanisms in processes considered to be economic. In the last 3-4 years, four international research projects were carried out. Two international conferences were held and a collection of articles (“Informal Economy in Post-Soviet Space: Problems of Research and Regulation”, 2003) was issued based on the materials from one of the conferences. 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 businesses and the authorities in the sphere of small and medium-sized enterprises will be continued at a later time. Another collection of articles is being prepared for publication – it will give Russian readers a look at the Western discourse on the phenomenon of corruption. 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.

### **Core projects**

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

(2003-2004)

Joint project with the Foundation for Market Economy (Budapest, Hungary), the Transitional Crime and Corruption Center (TraCCC, American University, Washington) in the framework of the Think Tank Partnership program.

*Coordinators:* Robert Orttung (TraCCC), **Irina Olimpieva** (CISR).

The Russian part of the project focused on the 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 relationships between entrepreneurs and power resource owners are formed and institutionalised; to analyse 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), the IRIS and the KPMG Consulting Barents Group (Think Tank Partnership Program).

#### **MOBILISING SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR FIGHTING CORRUPTION: THE CASES OF RUSSIA AND HUNGARY**

(2004)

Joint projects with the Foundation for Market Economy (Budapest, Hungary) and the Transitional Crime and Corruption Center (TraCCC, American University, Washington).

*Coordinators:* **Irina Olimpieva** (CISR), Robert Orttung (TraCCC), Mária Major Dezsériné (FME).

The purpose of the study was to analyse the factors of development, to determine the main actors, main peculiarities and distinctions of anti-corruption fields in two post-socialist countries. The Russian part of the project focused on the situation in St. Petersburg. The object of particular research concern was business associations as potential defenders of business people’s interests (primarily in small and medium-sized businesses), which were supposed to protect businesses against illegal actions by officials (“aggressiveness of the state towards business”). This study was considered a continuation of the project “Prospects for Fighting Corruption in Post-Socialist Countries: The Cases of Hungary and Russia”.

*Participants from CISR:* **Oleg Pachenkov, Elena Nikiforova, Lubov Ejova.**

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

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

(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 the actual functioning of social partnership models in two countries and define possibilities for using some social partnership instruments from the German model in the Russian shipbuilding industry.

*Participants from CISR: Irina Olimpieva, Lubov Ejova.*

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

## **CIVIC ACTIVISM IN BUSINESS SPHERE OF RUSSIA**

(2004)

Joint projects with the Foundation for Market Economy (Budapest, Hungary) and the Transitional Crime and Corruption Center (TraCCC, American University, Washington).

*Coordinator: Irina Olimpieva* (CISR).

This research examined the role of business associations as civil society institutions and as actors in the anti-corruption field. The study addressed the following questions: what role do business associations play as actors in the anti-corruption field; how do business associations help businesspeople cope with bureaucratic extortion; and what is the role of anti-corruption activities among other functions of business associations?

*Participants from CISR: Oleg Pachenkov, Elena Nikiforova, Lubov Ejova.*

*Supported by* the American University (Washington).

## **INFORMAL ECONOMY OF FORESTRY IN THE IRKUTSK REGION: SOCIAL DIMENSION**

(2004)

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

*Coordinator: Irina Olimpieva* (CISR).

The research purposes of the project were to show how informal practices in business and routine forestry are being developed; how formal and informal rules in the sphere of forestry interact; how agents in this sphere (businesspeople, officials, representatives of NGOs and also local inhabitants) organise their interactions; and how innovations in forestry reform may affect the development of forest business and the life of local communities.

*Participants from CISR: Oleg Pachenkov, Zoia Solovieva, Oksana Karpenko.*

*Supported by* the Moscow Public Science Foundation.

## **INCREASING PRODUCTIVITY AND SOCIAL SECURITY THROUGH HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT: CASE STUDY OF A RUSSIAN STEEL COMPANY**

(2003–2004)

Joint project with Sozialforschungsstelle (Germany), IG Metall, EKO Stahl.

*Coordinator: Vera Trappmann* (Sozialforschungsstelle).

The project aimed to identify the main problems of human resources development at the steel company under analysis, to find ways of solving these problems, and to select instruments of personnel development policy based on the experience of German companies. The empirical part of the project was devoted to a series of problem-oriented interviews with the steel company's top-managers. The results of the research will be available to a broad audience including development programme designers in Russia.

*Participant from CISR: Lubov Ejova.*

*Supported by* the Hans Boeckler Foundation.

### **Core publications**

**Гладарев Борис.** Трудовые стратегии «советских специалистов» в конце 90-х годов: проблема укорененности экономического поведения // Вопросы экономики. 2004. № 12.

Неформальная экономика в постсоветском пространстве: проблемы исследования и регулирования / Под ред. **И. Олимпиевой** и **О. Паченкова**. СПб.: ЦНСИ, 2003. 204 с.

**Олимпиева Ирина, Паченков Олег.** Неформальная экономика как социальная и исследовательская проблема // Неформальная экономика в постсоветском пространстве: проблемы исследования и регулирования / Под ред. **И. Олимпиевой** и **О. Паченкова**. СПб.: ЦНСИ, 2003. С. 4–14.

**Олимпиева Ирина.** Постсоветские гетерархии: трансформация крупных научных организаций в период экономических реформ // Журнал социологии и социальной антропологии. 2003. № 3. С. 105–121.

**Олимпиева Ирина.** Малый бизнес и рынок бюрократических услуг в Санкт-Петербурге // Телескоп: наблюдения за жизнью петербуржцев. 2004. № 2, С. 22–29.

**Олимпиева Ирина, Паченков Олег, Никифорова Елена.** Слой: неформальная прослойка между бизнесом и властью // Эксперт: Северо-Запад. 2004. 2-8 февраля. С. 35–37.

Evdokimova E.P., Kugel' S.A., **Olimpieva Irina.** Science in a Transforming Society: Adaptation to the New Economic Conditions // Russian Education and Society. 2004. Vol. 46. № 8. August. P. 74–97.

### **Core conferences and workshops**

**PROSPECTS FOR FIGHTING CORRUPTION IN POST-SOCIALIST COUNTRIES**, international conference (St. Petersburg, 15–16 January 2004).

*Organiser:* CISR.

The main purpose of the conference was to present two research cases conducted by the Foundation for Market Economy (Budapest, Hungary), and the CISR (St. Petersburg) within the frame of the project. The Hungarian study focused on corruption in public procurement in Hungary and the Russian case considered corruption in state-business relations in the sphere of small and medium-sized businesses in St. Petersburg. In addition to a presentation of the project's results, a wider discussion of corruption problems in post-socialist countries was conducted with the participation of researchers from Russia and other post-socialist countries. The second day of the conference featured a round table discussion on the problems of corruption in small and medium-sized businesses. NGOs, business associations, politicians and other organisations related to the problem participated.

*Supported by* the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and the IRIS.

**THE ROLE OF ANALYTICAL CENTRES AND NGOS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY** (Irkutsk, 9–11 July 2004).

*Organisers:* CISR, Centre for Independent Social Research and Education (Irkutsk).

The purposes of the seminar were to spread the outcomes of the Think Tank Partnership project "Prospects for Fighting Corruption in Post-Socialist Countries: The Cases of Hungary and Russia" conducted by the CISR, the Foundation for Market Economy (Budapest) and the American University (Washington) in 2003-2004 to areas of Russia where corruption is a serious problem (Siberia) and to demonstrate the different research methods for studying corruption used by the CISR and the FME. Another purpose was to discuss with scholars and NGO representatives relevant problems encountered by researchers and NGOs in their studies of corruption and anti-corruption activities. The exchange of information regarding corruption in different regions of Siberia and the discussion of problems associated with studying and fighting corruption in these regions were also important aspects of the seminar.

*Supported by* the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and the IRIS.

### **SOCIAL MILIEU AND SOCIAL STRUCTURE**

This has always been one of CISR's priorities. Sociologists at CISR are not limited to theoretical approaches to the description of social structure: they also conduct empirical research which allows them to understand the lives of representatives of certain social groups more fully. Alongside their interest in such global questions as the social structure of Soviet society and its transformation in the post-Soviet period, or social order in post-modernist societies, CISR researchers scrupulously study the life of social environments and groups commonly characterised as marginal, closed, socially unprotected, etc. Based on this research, a monograph (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 have been published. In 2004, CISR and their German colleagues held a joint international workshop where Russian and European scientists were able to discuss new forms of social stratification.

### **Core projects**

**URBAN ECONOMIC STRATEGIES OF ADAPTATION OF "LOWER STRATA" IN THE CONTEXT OF TRANSFORMATION (THE CASE OF A ST. PETERSBURG FLEA MARKET)**

(2002–2004)

*Coordinator:* **Oleg Pachenkov.**

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 the social changes that pushed them to the bottom of society. Special attention was paid 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 became clear that a holistic approach allows us to formulate a broader perception of society, its dynamics, and its participation in global processes. The findings of the projects will be published in 2005.

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

*Supported by* the Independent Institute for Social Policy (Moscow) with support of the Ford Foundation.

## **FARAWAY FROM CITIES. THE LIFE OF AN EAST-EUROPEAN VILLAGE. RURAL LIFE IN RUSSIA, ESTONIA AND BULGARIA**

(2002–2005)

Joint project with the University of Magdeburg.

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

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

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

*Supported by* the German Research Foundation (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft).

## **RIGHTS AND “THE LAW” IN MODERN COUNTRY LIFE: SOCIAL TRANSFORMATIONS IN RURAL COMMUNITIES IN THE KRASNODAR REGION**

(2004–2006)

Project of the Centre for Anthropological Studies (Krasnodar).

*Coordinators:* Alexander Manuylov (Centre for Anthropological Studies), **Viktor Voronkov** (CISR).

The main purpose of the project is to observe and analyse the conflict between rules (ordinary rights) established by new rural economic actors and official legislation. The project sets out to study three aspects of modern rural life: a) field research (participant observation, expert interviews, etc.) in rural communities in the Krasnodar region aim to discover new actors that have appeared during the process of transformation, what rules they have established in the rural communities and what problems have arisen as a result of interaction between these rules and current legislation; b) social expertise of the legislation issues really or probably concerning the transformation of rural life; c) research of local discourses spread by local mass media and whether they support or threaten new rules produced by new rural actors. Special attention is also paid to the feedback mechanism – how the actors influence the discourses.

*Participants from CISR:* **Viktor Voronkov, Oksana Karpenko.**

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

## **SUPPORT FOR POVERTY REDUCTION IN LENINGRADSKAYA OBLAST’ (SPRILO). SOCIAL EXCLUSION: CHILDREN AND FAMILIES UNDER RISK**

(2004–2007)

Joint project with the St. Petersburg Early Intervention Institute and the Standing Committee for Employment and Social Protection at the Leningrad Region Government.

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

The purpose of intervention - within the framework of the Programme’s overarching poverty reduction strategy - in social care for children and families is to improve the quality, effectiveness and accessibility of services. Contributions to the sociological investigation are as follow: a detailed description of the situation with care and services provided by Leningrad Regional authorities, NGOs and community based services for children and families at risk of social exclusion; identification of the causes of social exclusion of the target groups’ representatives; identification of the factors leading to low quality and inefficiency of the care and services provided to the target groups’ representatives; developing conclusions and subsequent recommendations which would allow the achievement of SPRILO’s objectives: the reduction of poverty and social exclusion, particularly among children from vulnerable groups.

*Participants from CISR:* **Boris Gladarev, Nataliya Danilova, Oleg Pachenkov.**

*Supported by* the Department for International Development (DFID, UK).

## **SHRINKING CITIES**

(2002–2005)

*Coordinator:* Philipp Oswald (Shrinking Cities Office, Büro Philipp Oswald).

The main goal of this cross-cultural interdisciplinary project is to investigate the process of city shrinkage, which is a common phenomenon in modern civilisation. The project’s participants seek to expand the city-planning debate - until now concentrated on questions of demolishing surplus apartments and improving residential quarters - to address new questions and perspectives. The project also places developments in eastern Germany in an international context (Russia, USA, Germany and Great Britain), involving various artistic, design, and research disciplines in the search for strategies for action. The emphases of the research and exhibition project are, first, an international study of processes of shrinking (first project phase) and, second, the development of strategies for action in eastern Germany (second project phase).

*Participant from CISR: Alla Bolotova.*

*Supported by the Federal Cultural Foundation (Kulturstiftung des Bundes, Germany).*

### **WORKERS' DYNASTY AS A MECHANISM OF THE REPRODUCTION OF THE SOCIAL STRUCTURE OF RUSSIAN INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE**

(Since 2000)

The project is devoted to the study of the workers' dynasty as one of the social mechanisms for the reproduction of social structure in Soviet and post-Soviet industrial enterprise. The main research methods are discursive analysis of official documents about workers' dynasties and the study of family genealogies based on biographical interviews with workers. This data allows us to trace the social trajectory of the workers' dynasty institution and examine its role in the corporate structure.

*Researcher: Olga Tkach.*

*Supported by the European University at St. Petersburg and the CISR.*

### **THE HOMELESS IN RUSSIA: INSTITUTIONAL FORMATION OF SOCIAL GROUPS**

(2000–2003)

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 paid to the emergence of homeless groups as a result of certain institutional activities and also to discursive practices.

*Researcher: Zoia Solovieva.*

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

### **THE DEAF COMMUNITY: THE PRACTICE OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST A LINGUISTIC MINORITY**

(2000–2003)

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

*Researcher: Antonina Oblasova.*

*Supported by the Heinrich Boell Foundation.*

### **PROFESSIONALISATION OF TRADE IN THE FLEA MARKET (THE CASE OF A ST. PETERSBURG FLEA MARKET)**

(2002–2003)

The aim of the project was to study the career path of a flea market trader, including the development of trade skills, manipulative techniques in the dialogue with buyers, and ways of offering goods. Sellers and resellers who had been working in the market for a long time and for whom the trade had become a main source 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 the CISR.*

### **COPING WITH HOMELESSNESS IN RUSSIA: PROBLEMS AND PRACTICES**

(2003)

This project analysed methods of coping with the problem of homelessness in three Russian cities (St. Petersburg, Moscow, and Novosibirsk), and practices of interaction between public institutions (shelters, special commissions, etc.), non-profit organisations (local and international), their homeless clients and local residents. The research aimed to identify the influence of institutional activities 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, Washington).*

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

(2003–2004)

Joint project with the Social Work Chair of the Philosophy Department of Tomsk State University.

*Coordinator: Konstantin Yuzhaninov (Tomsk State University).*

The project aimed 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. The empirical subjects of the research were the homeless who inhabited the House for Night-Time (Tomsk) and the St. Petersburg Regional Charitable Organisation for the Homeless “Nochlezhka”. Biographical interviews were the basic method of data collection.

*Participant from CISR: Zoia Solovieva.*

*Supported by the Moscow Public Science Foundation (MPSF).*

#### **“SMALL PEOPLE” IN THE BIG CITY: SOCIAL PROBLEMS RELATED TO THE INTEGRATION OF DWARFS**

(2003–2005)

The project aims to research the modern status of dwarfs in the city 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.*

#### **A MULTIDISCIPLINARY LOOK AT DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMS**

(2004)

Research goals were to examine the possibilities of an interdisciplinary (medical, sociological, anthropological, etc.) approach to the study of drug addiction treatment, to conduct an archival investigation of models of drug treatment in the USA, and to find and analyse sociological/anthropological studies and medical statistics on this problem in order to apprehend the socio-historical context of changes. The development of a history of drug treatment in the USA was one of the project’s main achievements.

*Researcher: Natalia Fedorova.*

*Supported by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (U.S. Department of State) (ECA), the International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX).*

#### **THE ANTHROPOLOGY OF THE COUNTRYSIDE HABITATION. TWO-STOREY HOUSES: ON THE QUESTION OF UNSUCCESSFUL STATE PROJECTS**

(2004)

The project was dedicated to the investigation of urban housing in the Russian countryside. The aim of the project was to research the habits of country people who live in urban-type housing developments and to reveal the attitudes of the country people to the conveniences of village habitation, to the house and its habitual space, to the economy, etc. The project building urban housing developments in the countryside was initiated by the Soviet state. Several grand-scale state projects were designed to overcome the differences between city and village. Each of them was ideologically supported. Building urban housing in Soviet villages was a part of this state project. The research project included a description of the history and location of the houses in Northwest Russian villages, analysed the everyday life of their inhabitants and the lay-out of the flats and buildings as a whole, including the construction and reconstruction of their space.

*Researcher: Elena Bogdanova.*

*Supported by the CISR.*

#### **COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF BEGGING IN ST. PETERSBURG AND BERLIN**

(2004–2006)

The phenomenon of begging in St. Petersburg and Berlin is the object of this investigation. The project aims to describe and compare the forms of begging in two different cultures. Begging is analysed as a symbolic practice rendered by both the beggars and givers, and also as an economic activity, which is realised in different ways depending on cultural and historical contexts. The qualitative methods used are observation, including participant observation, and interviews.

*Researcher: Maria Kudriavtseva.*

*Supported by the Hans Boeckler Foundation, the Heinrich Boell Foundation, DAAD, the Study Foundation of the Berlin House of Representatives.*

#### **Core publications**

**Гладарев Борис.** Жизненные миры «особой» ленинградской молодежи // Неприкосновенный запас. 2004. № 36. С. 37–41.

**Кудрявцева Мария.** Нищие вчера и сегодня // Нищенство. Ретроспектива проблемы. Из серии «Нравы России» / Сост. Миловидов Б.П. СПб.: Изд-во «Крига», 2004. С. 6–17.

**Сафонова Татьяна.** Обольщение профессией (исследование рекрутирования молодых петербургских социологов) // Телескоп: наблюдения за повседневной жизнью петербуржцев. 2004. № 4. С. 53–56.

**Сафонова Татьяна.** Рекрутирование молодых петербургских социологов: исследование профессионального коммитмента // Тревоги и надежды моего поколения: ценности, политическое участие, повседневные практики российской молодежи начала XXI века / Под ред. Костюшева В. СПб.: Норма, 2004. С. 7–19.

**Ткач Ольга.** Рабочая династия: идеологический проект советского государства // Право на имя: биографии XX века. Биографический метод в социальных и исторических науках / Чтения памяти Вениамина Иофе. Сборник докладов. Под ред. **В. Воронкова, И. Флиге, Е. Чикадзе.** СПб.: Норд-Вест, 2004. С. 136–149.

**Чикадзе Елена.** Другая жизнь старой деревни // Отечественные записки. 2004. № 2 (17).

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**Чуйкина Софья.** Интервью с Л.А. Успенской // Ab Imperio. 2004. № 1. С. 309–356.

**Чуйкина Софья.** Проблема имени и семейной памяти в семьях «бывших» дворян в 1920-е – 1950-е годы // Право на имя: биографии XX века. Биографический метод в социальных и исторических науках / Чтения памяти Вениамина Иофе. Сборник докладов. Под ред. **В. Воронкова, И. Флиге, Е. Чикадзе.** СПб.: Норд-Вест, 2004. С. 150–172.

**Oswald Ingrid, Voronkov Viktor.** Emigranten im eigenen Land. Anmerkungen zum Wandel alltaeglicher Lebensfuehrung im postsowjetischen Russland // Beetz S., Jacob U., Sterbling A. (Hrsg.). Soziologie ueber die Grenzen. Europaeische Perspektiven. Hamburg: Kraemer, 2003. S. 233–251.

**Tkach Olga.** 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.

**Voronkov Viktor, Wielgohs J.** Soviet Russia // Pollack D., Wielgohs J. (eds.). Dissent and Opposition in Communist Eastern Europe. Origins of Civil Society and Democratic Transition. Aldershot: Ashgate, 2004. P. 95–118.

**Voronkov Viktor, Zdravomyslova Elena.** The Late Soviet Informal Public Realm, Social Networks, and Trust // Schrader H. (ed.). Trust and Social Transformation. Muenster: LIT Verlag, 2004. P. 103–122.

## Core conferences and seminars

**SOCIAL STRUCTURE RESEARCH: CONCEPTS AND EMPIRICAL APPROACHES**, international workshop (St. Petersburg, 19–20 March 2004).

*Organisers:* CISR and Section “Social Inequality and Analysis of Social Structure” of the German Sociological Association (DGS). The purpose of the workshop was to allow famous Russian, Eastern European and DGS scientists to discuss problems related to social structure research.

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

**ANTHROPOLOGY OF PROFESSION IN CONTEMPORARY RUSSIA: CULTURE, POWER AND MICRO PRACTICES OF PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES** (Moscow, 22–23 October 2004).

*Organisers:* CISR, Centre for Sociological Education (Institute of Sociology, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow), Center for Social Policy and Gender Studies (Saratov).

The workshop was aimed at developing new approaches in the interdisciplinary field of contemporary social sciences in Russia. The discussion at the workshop was intended to lead to the institutionalisation of social and anthropological studies of occupations and professions among Russian scholars within the framework of the understanding and interpretative approach in the social sciences. Scholars who had experience with empirical studies were selected to participate in the workshop and discuss several types of occupations and professions (i.e. “classical” professions, marginal professions, new professions, etc.). A collection of articles based on the papers which were presented at the workshop will be published at the end of 2005 or early 2006.

*Supported by* the Centre for Sociological Education (Moscow), the Center for Social Policy and Gender Studies (Saratov), the CISR (with funding from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation).

## ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

Environmental sociology as an aspect of academic research has grown rapidly since 1998. Research is based on qualitative methodology, using interviews, participant observation, case studies, and biographical methods. Activist methods are also used, thus 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 eco-policy and public ecological monitoring; sustainable management of renewable natural resources; the influence of globalisation processes on the Russian locale; ecological modernisation in Russia and abroad; the 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 organises and holds ecological and practical-scientific conferences, workshops and focus groups, and initiates and carries out applied projects. Such activities promote 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 environmental sociology, 30 collective and individual projects have been implemented; scores of conferences, seminars and round table discussions have been conducted, 12 books and more than 60 articles have been published.

## Core projects

### ECOLOGICAL VILLAGES IN RUSSIA, THE USA AND CANADA

(1999–2003)

*Coordinator:* **Maria Tysiachniouk.**

Within the project field research was conducted, as well as analysis of ideologies, 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 for their development. Evaluations of the project were published in Russian and English, presented at workshops, and discussed at international conferences.

*Participants: Alla Bolotova, Ivan Kulyasov, Antonina Kulyasova, Svetlana Pchelkina, Maria Tysiachniouk, Dmitry Vorobyev.*  
*Initiative project.*

### **PRECONDITIONS FOR ECOLOGICAL MODERNISATION IN RUSSIAN MILL TOWNS**

(2001–2003)

Joint project with the University of Joensuu (Finland).

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

The purpose of the project was to analyse preliminary conditions and opportunities for ecological modernisation in those cities of Northwest 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 Kulyasov, Antonina Kulyasova, Maria Tysiachniouk, Dmitry Vorobyev.*

*Supported by* the Academy of Finland.

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

(2002–2003)

Joint project with the Dickinson College (USA).

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

The partnerships between NGOs, institutes of higher education, and state structures in the USA and Russia in the field of sustainable forestry and the restoration of streams were investigated within the project. Researchers described ways of strengthening NGOs' influence in the Russian Northwest in order to carry out social changes in Russian cities where pulp and paper mills play an important role in city infrastructure development. The concept of American and European research centres interacting with the population, as well as to the possibility of creating such centres in Russian high schools were analysed. Two conferences were held to share experiences in the field of watershed and forestry protection. A number of articles were published based on the results of the research.

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

*Supported by* the Trust for Mutual Understanding (USA).

### **REPRODUCTION OF LESSONS LEARNED IN BUILDING STREAMS VOLUNTEER MONITORING NETWORKS**

(2002–2003)

Joint project with the Institute of Limnology of the Russian Academy of Sciences (St. Petersburg) and the NGO "Nature School" "Ostrov" (St. Petersburg).

*Coordinator: Antonina Kulyasova* (CISR).

Within the framework of the project, the creation of a public stream monitoring network in the Leningrad, Vologda and Pskov regions was investigated. The purpose of the project was to promote the strengthening of cooperation between state nature protection structures, the public, and scientific and educational institutions, and to encourage the public, schoolchildren in particular, to preserve streams. One of the main tasks was to organise methodological workshops 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 Kulyasov, Antonina Kulyasova, Maria Tysiachniouk.*

*Supported by* the ROLL Program of the Institute of Sustainable Communities and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

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

(2002–2003)

Joint project with the Movement for Nuclear Safety (Chelyabinsk), the Ramapo College of New Jersey (USA), the State University of New York (USA) and the Rutgers University of New Jersey (USA).

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

The main purpose of the project was to analyse public initiatives in Russian and US cities with adverse ecological situations (basically, in the centres of the chemical and nuclear industry). Within the framework of the project two research trips to Russia and

the USA were organised. In the course of these trips, Russian and American sociologists, psychologists and ecological activists were able to share their experiences.

*Participants from CISR: Alla Bolotova, Ivan Kulyasov, Antonina Kulyasova, Maria Tysiachniouk, Dmitry Vorobyev.*

*Supported by* the Trust for Mutual Understanding (USA).

## **GLOBALISATION AND LOCALISATION: NEW FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IN RUSSIA IN THE 21ST CENTURY**

(2003–2004)

*Coordinator: Antonina Kulyasova.*

Goal - analysis of transformations in the local community that result from changing practices in forest companies that operate in these communities. Attention was focused primarily on the success and failure of global practices of sustainable forestry and the formation of intersectoral partnerships. Method: case study. The field research included 24 interviews, conversations, and daily observation and material collection. Results - 2 seminars were conducted, a number of papers were written.

*Participants: Svetlana Pchelkina, Ivan Kulyasov, Antonina Kulyasova.*

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

## **SHIROKAJA RUSSKAJA NATURA - TRANSFORMATIONS IN RUSSIAN NATURE**

(Since 2003)

*Coordinators: Arja Rosenholm, Sari Autio-Sarasma (University of Tampere).*

This book project deals with the interdisciplinary analysis of relationships between society and nature in Russia (sociology, history, art and literature analysis, political science). The analysis is focused on historical and cultural meanings and values given to nature, conceptions of nature and the relation between human beings and nature in Russian culture. The project was initiated after the conference “Discovering the Concepts of Nature in Russia: Means for Understanding Russian Culture and Environmental Policies” in Helsinki in November 2003.

*Participants from CISR: Dmitry Vorobyev, Alla Bolotova, Maria Tysiachniouk.*

*Supported by* the Kikimora Publications (Helsinki).

## **GOVERNANCE OF RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES IN NORTHWEST RUSSIA**

(2004–2006)

Joint project with the University of Lapland (Finland).

*Coordinators: Soili Nystén-Haarala (University of Lapland), Maria Tysiachniouk and Antonina Kulyasova (CISR).*

The proposed research project seeks to provide answers to the questions: In what ways are the existing governance practices path-dependent and what ways are to be found for breaking away from undesired path-dependence in order to implement fresh institutional solutions for renewable natural resource governance? The main focuses are the forest sector, forest certification and sustainable forestry. Method: case study. 20 interviews were conducted during field research, conversations were held, an observation diary was kept, materials were collected. As a result: 6 seminars and meetings at CISR and the University of Lapland were held, papers were prepared, reports were made at conference and seminars.

*Participants from CISR: Ivan Kulyasov, Antonina Kulyasova, Svetlana Pchelkina, Maria Tysiachniouk.*

*Supported by* the Academy of Finland.

## **FOSTERING FOREST CERTIFICATION PROCESSES IN RUSSIA AND NORTH AMERICA**

(2004–2005)

Joint project with the Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies (New Haven, USA).

*Coordinators: Maria Tysiachniouk and Antonina Kulyasova (CISR).*

Goals – to analyse and compare the current situation with forest certification processes in Russia and North America. By investigating forest practices in these two regions, and by comparing our results, we hope to make forest certification processes in both regions more effective in promoting sustainable forest management among some of the largest forest products companies in the world, who work in some of the biologically richest forests remaining in the world. The primary goal of the exchange is to forge new partnerships between environmental activists and both basic and applied researchers in both countries so that the work of each is strengthened. An additional objective is to strengthen environmental activists in both regions with tools of social analysis that will make their negotiations and advocacy more effective.

*Participants from CISR: Antonina Kulyasova, Irina Olimpieva, Maria Tysiachniouk.*

*Supported by* the Trust for Mutual Understanding (USA).

## **PARTNERING FOR RESULTS TRAINING INSTITUTE**

(2004–2005)

*Coordinator:* **Antonina Kulyasova.**

Goal – to foster intersectoral partnerships between forest companies, the administration, local communities, and NGOs. Special attention was devoted to analysing problems in the forest sector, FSC certification experience in Russia, and the challenges of sustainable forestry. Methods – case study research, public participation and intersectoral partnership trainings for forest communities (the Dvinskoi settlement and Maloshuika settlement in the Arkhangelsk region, Belozersk and Kadnikovskiy settlement in the Vologda region). Results – summaries of experiences with public participation in forest communities under the conditions of FSC certification of forest companies, reports at conferences and seminars in Russia and abroad.

*Participants:* **Maria Tysiachniouk, Antonina Kulyasova, Ivan Kulyasov, Svetlana Pchelkina.**

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

### **THE SHOGRASH STREAM RESTORATION PROJECT IN VOLOGDA CITY AS A MODEL OF INTERACTION BETWEEN NGOS AND CITIZENS**

(2004–2005)

Joint project with the NGO “Leader” (Vologda).

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

Goal – to create a model of interaction for NGOs and citizens using the Shogrash stream restoration project in Vologda city. Special attention is paid to information provided by citizens about environmental conditions on Shogrash stream watershed, its challenges and possibilities for development. Methods – elaboration of a restoration project with the participation of citizens, NGOs, environmental state agencies, administrations, businesses; involvement of all interested parties in the restoration process of model parts of Shogrash watershed; environmental protection of Shogrash watershed by community efforts. Results – restoration of model parts of Shogrash watershed, creation of recommendations for NGO - Citizens interaction.

*Participants from CISR:* **Ivan Kulyasov, Antonina Kulyasova.**

*Supported by* the Russian Regional Environmental Centre and the EU TACIS Programme.

### **PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS AND MAKING ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY IN RUSSIA**

(2002–2003)

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

*Coordinators:* S. Wojciech Sokolowski (Center for Civil Society Studies), **Maria Tysiachniouk** (CISR).

Within the project, field research was conducted along with analysis of NGOs possibilities for influencing public policy in a context of globalisation. Special attention was paid to the process of ecological modernisation and forest certification of the Russian forest industry according to the Forest Stewardship Council’s system (FSC). As a result of the project several articles were published in English.

*Participant from CISR:* **Maria Tysiachniouk.**

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

### **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT SYSTEM AND THE PRACTICE OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

(2002–2004)

Joint project with the Institute of Environmental Architecture and Planning of the Technical University of Berlin; the Institute of Sociology at the Otto-von-Guericke University (Magdeburg); the Institute of Geography of the Russian Academy of Sciences (Moscow and Irkutsk); the Kuban State University (Krasnodar).

*Coordinator:* Johann Köppel (Technical University of Berlin).

The main purpose of the project was to analyse the practice of ecological evaluation management decisions. The accent was on revealing the effectiveness of public participation in decision making as well as the factors hindering or furthering public participation. Empirical data were collected from concrete projects (for example, the construction of oil pipelines, highways, sea ports) executed since the 1970s in Moscow, St. Petersburg, Western Caucasus and Baikal region. Information sources included interviews with the participants of the events and press and technical document analysis.

*Participant from CISR:* **Dmitry Vorobyev.**

*Supported by* the Volkswagen Foundation.

### **THE ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENT IN RUSSIA: POLITICS OF EVERYDAY LIFE**

(Since 1999)

This dissertation explores the process of environmental behaviour code formation in the discourse of the Russian environmental movement. In Russia, ideas about environmentally-friendly practices are formed mainly in the milieu of environmental movement participants. Participation in the environmental movement is considered from the everyday life analytical perspective. On the basis of

New Social Movements theories and Giddens' theory of structuration theoretical-methodological approach is being developed relevant for analysing the everyday-life dimension of environmental protests. The process of new cultural code formation in Russia and the influence of globalisation on post-Soviet culture will be analysed.

*Researcher:* **Alla Bolotova.**

*Supported by* the European University at St. Petersburg.

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

(2002–2003)

The aim of the project was to study the politicisation of the ecological movement in the Vologda region as a result of the 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 a conference.

*Researcher:* **Ivan Kulyasov.**

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

#### **ANALYSIS OF ST. PETERSBURG ECOLOGICAL MOVEMENT DYNAMICS**

(2004)

The project aimed to draw up an ecological note concerning the modern condition of ecological wing of St. Petersburg NGOs and their development perspectives. Methods: interviews, conversations, correspondence, analysis of e-mail and Internet sources.

*Researcher:* **Svetlana Pchelkina.**

*Supported by* the NGO Development Centre (NDC, St. Petersburg).

#### **THE NATURE RESERVE AND THE VILLAGE: CONFLICT AND COOPERATION STRATEGIES**

(2003–2005)

The study aimed to trace the influence of transformational processes in post-Soviet society on the interrelations between local people, nature consumers, and park rangers, nature conservationists, on the everyday level. The study methods were unstructured interviews and cognitive mapping.

*Researcher:* **Tatiana Safonova.**

*Supported by* the Heinrich Boell Foundation.

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

(2002–2003)

Within the project, the historical transformation of interaction with the environment in Russia was analysed using the example of the profession of geologist (considered “strategically important” in the Soviet period). The research aimed to show how the ideological (and physical) conquest of nature took place in the Soviet Union. Analysis of a history of geological investigations in the USSR, biographies of geologists, and materials on geological field expeditions was conducted.

*Researcher:* **Alla Bolotova.**

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

#### **SOCIAL CONSTRUCTIONS OF NATURE: SOVIET GEOLOGISTS AS PROFESSIONAL “CONQUERORS OF NATURE”**

(2003–2004)

The research project dealt with analysis of historical and social constructions that underlay interaction with nature in Soviet society. How are models and schemas developed by the state realised and transformed in a society, in public discourse and in everyday life practices? The main methodological framework of this project was the methodology of discursive analysis. On micro and macro levels, different discourses on nature and on practices of interaction with nature were investigated. On the macro level, the hegemonic discourse of the Soviet state and its activities directed at the “conquest of nature” were analysed. The idea of the conquest of nature was an important ideology for the Soviet government. The struggle against the capitalistic world was realised together with the struggle against nature, nature was seen as an enemy. The analysis on the micro level was based on a case study of the professional community of geologists. Ways in which the environment is embodied, valued and experienced in an array of social practices in this particular social milieu were also analysed.

*Researcher:* **Alla Bolotova.**

*Supported by* the Institute for Advanced Studies on Science, Technology and Society (IAS-STs, Austria).

## **IN SEARCH OF A CONSENSUS: THE TRANSFORMATION OF INTERACTION BETWEEN THE PUBLIC AND THE AUTHORITIES AS A FACTOR AND INDICATOR OF DEMOCRATISATION. THE CASE OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONFLICTS IN SOVIET/POST-SOVIET RUSSIA**

(2004–2005)

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

*Researcher:* **Dmitry Vorobyev.**

*Initiative project.*

## **AN OPPORTUNITY TO THINK DIFFERENTLY: HISTORICAL TRANSFORMATION OF CRITICISM OF RIVER MANAGEMENT PROJECTS IN THE USSR**

(2004–2005)

The purpose of this research is to analyse the development of critical components in the field of discussion that accompanied the planning and realisation of large-scale technological designs in the USSR of the 1960-80s. The central question of the research is - how did a critical discussion on authoritarianism arise when authoritarianism itself presupposes that criticism is impossible? The research is based on case study analysis, specifically the polemics surrounding the plan to divert parts of Russian northern rivers southwards. Interest groups, their positions, ways of argumentation and conducting discussion are discovered. As a result, the historical transformation of the configuration of critical discussions and the mechanisms and origin of public and scientific discussion in an authoritarian society are traced.

*Researcher:* **Dmitry Vorobyev.**

*Supported by* the European University at St. Petersburg.

### **Core publications**

**Болотова Алла.** Экологическая коммуна: повседневный активизм // Экопоселения в России и США. Труды ЦНСИ. Вып. 10 / Под ред. М. Соколова. СПб.: ЦНСИ, 2004. С. 35–52.

**Воробьев Дмитрий, Болотова Алла.** Экологическая модернизация российской лесной промышленности на примере Светогорского ЦБК // Экологическая модернизация лесного сектора в России и США / Под ред. **М. Тысячнюк, А. Кулясовой, И. Кулясова, С. Пчёлкиной.** СПб.: НИИХ СПбГУ, 2003. С. 126–142.

**Воробьев Дмитрий, Болотова Алла.** Экологическое движение в защиту карельских лесов // Экологическая модернизация лесного сектора в России и США / Под ред. **М. Тысячнюк, А. Кулясовой, И. Кулясова, С. Пчёлкиной.** СПб.: НИИХ СПбГУ, 2003. С. 72–87.

**Кулясов Иван, Кулясова Антонина.** Возможности экологической модернизации градообразующих предприятий на примере Сокольского ЦБК // Экологическая модернизация лесного сектора в России и США / Под ред. **М. Тысячнюк, А. Кулясовой, И. Кулясова, С. Пчёлкиной.** СПб.: НИИХ СПбГУ, 2003. С. 88–126.

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**Кулясов Иван.** Экопоселения на Северо-Западном Кавказе и Горном Алтае: инициативы создания // Экопоселения в России и США. Труды ЦНСИ. Вып. 10 / Под ред. М. Соколова. СПб.: ЦНСИ, 2004. С. 3–34.

**Кулясова Антонина.** Экоосферное поселение «Тиберкуль»: в поисках альтернативного образа жизни // Экопоселения в России и США. Труды ЦНСИ. Вып. 10 / Под ред. М. Соколова. СПб.: ЦНСИ, 2004. С. 63–95.

**Пчёлкина Светлана.** Социальные аспекты устойчивого развития: некоммерческое партнерство приемных семей (экопоселение «Китеж») // Экопоселения в России и США. Труды ЦНСИ. Вып. 10 / Под ред. М. Соколова. СПб.: ЦНСИ, 2004. С. 53–62.

**Тысячнюк Мария.** Деятельность WWF по созданию модельных лесов в России // Экологическая модернизация лесного сектора в России и США / Под ред. **М. Тысячнюк, А. Кулясовой, И. Кулясова, С. Пчёлкиной.** СПб.: НИИХ СПбГУ, 2003. С. 25–72.

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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.

**Тысячнюк Мария, Бэрр Джеймс.** Коммунитарное сообщество «раздвоенный дуб»: действующая модель устойчивого развития // Экопоселения в России и США. Под ред. М. Соколова. Труды ЦНСИ. Вып. 10. СПб.: ЦНСИ, 2004. С. 96–116.

**Тысячнюк Мария.** Мобильная социология Джона Урри // Журнал социологии и социальной антропологии. 2004. № 4.

**Тысячнюк Мария, Хоффман Кэтти.** Экопоселение «Итака»: исследование случая устойчивого развития сообщества, живущего в кохаузинге // Экопоселения в России и США. Труды ЦНСИ. Вып. 10 / Под ред. М. Соколова. СПб.: ЦНСИ, 2004. С. 117–127.

Экологическая модернизация лесного сектора в России и США / Под ред. **М. Тысячнюк, А. Кулясовой, И. Кулясова, С. Пчёлкиной.** СПб.: НИИХ СПбГУ, 2003. 180 с.

**Bolotova Alla.** Colonization of Nature in the Soviet Union: State Ideology, Public Discourse, and the Experience of Geologists // Historical Social Research. 2004. Vol. 29. № 3. P. 104–123.

**Tysiachniouk Maria, Mironova N., Reisman J.** A Historical Perspective on the Movement for Nuclear Safety in Cheliabinsk, Russia // International Journal of Contemporary Sociology. April 2004. V.41. № 1. P. 41–58.

**Tysiachniouk Maria**, Reisman J. Co-managing the Taiga: Russian Forests and the Challenge of International Environmentalism // Politics of Forests (Ed.) Lehtinen, A, Donner-Amnell, Saether, B. Aldershot: Ashgate, 2004. P. 157–175.

**Tysiachniouk Maria**, Reisman J. Indigenous People and Environment Protection in Kamchatka, Russia // Journal of Eurasian Research. 2004. № 2. P. 38–43.

### **Core conferences and seminars**

**PROTECTION OF FORESTS AND SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY PRACTICES**, conference (Kadnikov, Vologda oblast, 21–22 August 2003).

*Organisers:* CISR, Natural Resources and Environment Protection Committee (Sokol), the Sokol Branch of the All-Russian Society for Nature Protection (VOOP), NGO “Kadnikov School Forestry”, Kadnikov City Library.

*Participants:* regional EcoNGO leaders, scientists, students, school children, representatives of state nature-protection agencies and local governments, forestry businesses. The conference was devoted to the discussion of sustainable forestry practices in Russia, the role of NGOs and communities in this process, and analysis of opportunities for organising 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).

**PROBLEMS OF FOREST RELATIONSHIPS IN RUSSIA: GLOBAL, REGIONAL AND LOCAL CONTEXTS**, conference (St. Petersburg, 21–22 November 2004).

*Organiser:* CISR.

*Goal* – to share research results on forest relations between scientists and practitioners. The discussion was devoted to illegal logging problems, FSC certification, challengers of the new Forest Code of the Russian Federation. The conference’s conclusions were sent to the Russian Ministry of Natural Resources, the State Duma, President Putin, and forest companies.

*Supported by* the Alumni Local Initiative Grant Program (LIGP) administrated by ACTR/ACCELS (American Councils for International Education).

### **CULTURAL AND SYMBOLIC 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 to the function of cultural capital in contemporary Russian society. Within this broader initiative, research on the transformation of scientific institutions and the adaptation of scientists to new social and economic conditions - one of the themes that 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 with regard to the growth and development of professional reflection.

### **Core projects**

#### **ACADEMIC MARKETS, SEGMENTS OF PROFESSIONAL AND INTELLECTUAL GENERATIONS: THE FIELD OF SOCIOLOGY IN ST. PETERSBURG**

(2003)

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

*Participants:* **Irina Olimpieva, Fedor Pogorelov, Mikhail Sokolov.**

*Initiative project.*

#### **MANCHESTER – ST. PETERSBURG: CREATIVE INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP**

(2003–2004)

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

*Coordinator:* Dmitry Milkov (Creative Industries Development Centre).

The goals of the project were to assess the service needs of the creative industries (CI) sector that can be provided by the Creative Industries Development Centre, St. Petersburg (formerly OSB-Group) and then to suggest a strategy for the agency and its organisational structure. The first stage of the research included interviews with representatives of the sector itself, the business-

community (involved in cooperation with CIs), authorities and NGOs working in the cultural sphere. After analysis of the results, the OSB-group defined its development priorities. The second stage of research aimed to evaluate the need for additional training for those who are starting or who wish to start a business in the CIs sector.

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

*Supported by* the EU TACIS Programme.

### **CULTURE AND TRANSITION: EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNATIONAL PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS FOR RUSSIAN ARTS MANAGERS, 1993-2003**

(2003–2004)

*Coordinator:* **Katerina Gerasimova**.

The study's purpose was two-fold: to evaluate the impact of 10 years of international professional development programmes in Russia in the cultural sphere, and to point to the future needs of arts institutions and managers. The field research was conducted in four Russian regions: the northwest, Siberia, the Volga region and the central region. The research included: collecting information on programmes with international participation, compiling a database of educational projects, conducting interviews with representatives of grant-giving organisations, programme organisers, experts, and programme participants and trainers.

*Participants:* **Katerina Gerasimova**, Kira Karchavetz, **Zoia Solovieva**, **Sofia Tchouikina**.

*Supported by* the Trust for Mutual Understanding (USA).

### **THE INFRASTRUCTURE AND SOCIO-CULTURAL MEANING OF GENEALOGICAL SEARCH**

(2003–2004)

The project was aimed at studying the social phenomenon of genealogical search, its organisational mechanisms, meanings and consequences for individuals and society. The key results of the research were based on interviews with people searching their genealogy, professional genealogists and representatives of Assemblies of Nobility in St. Petersburg.

*Researcher:* **Olga Tkach**.

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

### **MAIN ENTRANCES IN ST. PETERSBURG: PHOTO-OBSERVATION**

(2004)

The research subject were the practices localised in dwelling houses' main entrances as well as the main entrances themselves, which were intended as buffer zones separating the private space of the family from the open public space of the city. The research method was photo-observation – shooting on a specially developed and piloted frame-scheme.

*Researcher:* **Sergej Damberg**.

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

### **NARVSKAYA ZASTAVA. DRIFT**

(2004)

Joint project with the Festival “Contemporary Art in Traditional Museum”.

*Coordinator:* Dmitry Vilensky (work group “Chto delatj? (What to Do?)”).

By means of polls, video-interviews and the creative group “drift,” a psycho-geographical map of “Narvskaya Zastava” has been drawn and its regional perception and development by natives and visitors has been researched.

*Participant from CISR:* **Sofia Tchouikina**.

*Supported by* the PRO ARTE Institute (St. Petersburg).

### **COPING WITH SOCIAL ISOLATION THROUGH ART**

(2002–2003)

The main idea of the project was to give young marginalised artists (Graz) and children in crisis situations (Russia) an opportunity to communicate with “society at large”. Methods included organising 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, whether artistic communication can be a means of overcoming 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” programme and the KAVN group (KUNST://ABSEITS THE VOM NETZ).

### **EVERYDAY AESTHETICS IN THE MODERN SOVIET FLAT**

(2004–2005)

Joint project with the University of Sheffield (UK).

*Coordinator:* Susan Reid (University of Sheffield).

The project is devoted to the new home-dwellers of the 1960s, their practices and their constructions of the notions of “home” and “cosiness”. The interiors of the apartments, home consumption, interpretation of the “modern apartment”, decorating space-acquisition skills, and everyday aesthetics are studied. Field research includes interviews and photographs of the interiors and home objects.

*Participant from CISR:* **Katerina Gerasimova**.

*Supported by* the Leverhulme Trust.

### **THE STATE AND PERSPECTIVES OF DEVELOPMENT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN THE FIELD OF CULTURE AND THE ARTS IN NORTHWEST RUSSIA (A CASE STUDY OF THE PODPOROZHSKIY DISTRICT, LENINGRADSKAYA OBLAST’)**

(2004)

Pilot research was realised within the framework of the project “Development of the Creative Industries in Northwest Russia” (organised by the St. Petersburg Centre for the Development of Museum Business).

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

The project aimed to estimate the state of cultural institutions working in Northwest Russia and their potential to adapt to new social and economic conditions. The research was focused in particular on the creative industries’ potential for development and on entrepreneurial skills.

*Participants from CISR:* Kira Karchavetz, **Oleg Pachenkov**.

*Supported by* the Open Society Institute (Soros Foundation).

### **DISPLAY OF CULTURAL CAPITAL IN EVERYDAY INTERACTIONS**

(2003–2004)

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 required for performing the 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 the CISR.

### **PROBLEMS WITH THE FORMATION AND REPRODUCTION OF THE SOCIOLOGICAL COMMUNITY OF ST. PETERSBURG**

(2003–2004)

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 organisations included in the St. Petersburg Association of Sociologists (SPAS) 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 the CISR.

### **THE RISE OF THE NEW RIGHT INTELLECTUALS: A COMPARISON OF THE RUSSIAN, FRENCH, AND GERMAN CASES**

(2004)

An enquiry into differences in the reception of the New Right ideology in European societies, based on Pierre Bourdieu’s sociology of intellectuals. The empirical information was gathered through analysis of secondary sources and expert interviews.

*Researcher:* **Mikhail Sokolov**.

*Supported by* the ZEIT Foundation (Ebelin and Gerd Bucerus ZEIT Stiftung).

### **THE CAUSES OF THE SPREAD OF THE NEW RIGHT IDEOLOGY AMONG THE YOUNGER RUSSIAN INTELLECTUALS**

(2004–2005)

A study of the social origins of the Russian New Right intellectual movement, paying special attention to the role of national systems of cultural production and the dynamics of intellectuals’ social position. The project is based on documentary analysis, unstructured interviews, and analysis of comparative data.

*Researcher:* **Mikhail Sokolov**.

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

#### **FAR TO THE EAST** (Photo-Expedition along the Amur River and to Sakhalin Island)

(2004)

*Coordinator:* Christoph Grill (freelance photographer, Austria).

The author and organiser of this project is working on a photo album about life in former Soviet republics after the collapse of the Soviet Union. During the last 5 years, he has organised expeditions to Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Ukraine, Tajikistan, and Kazakhstan. Alla Bolotova participated in the expedition to the Russian Far East. Christoph Grill's photographs are mainly portraits and perspective pictures (not nature). The main idea of the book is to combine pictures with short stories about people or situations in concrete places.

*Participant from CISR:* **Alla Bolotova.**

*Initiative project.*

#### **ST. PETERSBURG IN SEARCH OF A NEW EUROPEAN IDENTITY: THE INTERPLAY OF SOVIET AND IMPERIAL MEMORY**

(2004–2005)

The project aims to analyse materials (in-depth interviews, newspaper publications) collected within other projects and concerned with the activities of the cultural institutions responsible for keeping, presenting and popularising the official memory of the Soviet and Imperial eras.

*Researcher:* **Sofia Tchouikina.**

*Supported by* Maison des Sciences de l'Homme (Paris), Bourse Diderot (the Diderot Scholarships Program).

#### **Core publications**

**Бредникова Ольга, Соловьёва Зоя.** Старая вещь как персонаж блошиного рынка // Неприкосновенный запас. 2004. № 34. С. 91–96.

**Герасимова Катерина.** Анализ перспектив создания структуры по поддержке и развитию творческих индустрий Санкт-Петербурга. Краткий отчет об исследовании, весна 2003 // Творческие индустрии в России. Результаты пилотного проекта в Санкт-Петербурге / Под ред. Е. Беловой и др. СПб.: Светлица, 2004. С. 95–110.

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**Соколов Михаил.** Академический турист как социальный тип // Телескоп: наблюдения за повседневной жизнью петербуржцев. 2003. № 6. С. 30–34.

**Соколов Михаил, Погорелов Федор.** Интеллектуальный ландшафт Санкт-Петербургской социологии: попытка картографии // Телескоп: наблюдения за повседневной жизнью петербуржцев. 2004. № 1. С. 59–64.

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**Brednikova Olga, Tkač Olga.** „Schmutziges“ Dorf und „vermüllte“ Stadt. Ein Beitrag zur Antropologie des Mülls // Berliner Debatte - Initial. 2004. № 1. P. 107–114.

**Gerasimova Katerina.** Support and Development of Creative Industries. Analysis of a Survey, Spring 2003 // E. Belova et al. (eds.). Creative Industries in Russia. Pilot Development Project in St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg: Svetlitsa, 2004. P. 96–109.

**Pachenkov Oleg.** Creative Industries Training Programme. Analysis of a Survey, Winter 2003 // E. Belova et al. (eds.). Creative Industries in Russia. Pilot Development Project in St. Petersburg. St. Petersburg: Svetlitsa, 2004. P. 110–129.

Sociologists of St. Petersburg and North-West of Russia: Who Is Who // **Sokolov M.** (ed.). SPb: Aletheia, 2003. 220 p.

**Tchouikina Sofia.** «Old» and «New» Intelligentsia and the Soviet State // 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. 88–113.

## DEVELOPMENT OF QUALITATIVE METHODS

One of CISR's main objectives is to popularise the possibilities of the qualitative method among sociologists. In the course of their work, CISR researchers publish texts that initiate discussions on social sciences methodology, hold workshops aimed at establishing a network of qualitative methodologists in Russia (for example, in Samara, 2003, and St. Petersburg, 2004), and take part in establishing such networks on the international level (NECEN, <http://www.necen.org>). CISR has actively cooperated with the Center for Sociological Education (Institute of Sociology, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow) for three years, organising sociological practicums for several courses. Within the framework of these practicums, CISR researchers help students to master qualitative methodology skills in the subjects offered. CISR also holds practicums for students of the "Qualitative methods in sociological research" course. CISR intends to use this work to popularise qualitative methodology in the social sciences, laying stress on the professional socialisation of young researchers and social sciences teachers in Russia. Within their own research, CISR specialists develop new methods for conducting fieldwork and analysing collected information.

### Core publications

**Воронков Виктор.** От объяснения к пониманию: в развитие дискуссии // Телескоп: наблюдения за повседневной жизнью петербуржцев. 2004. № 5. С. 43-44.

**Воронков Виктор.** Этот безумный, безумный, безумный количественный мир // Неприкосновенный запас. 2004. № 3. С. 23-26.

**Чикадзе Елена.** Биография и контекст // Право на имя: биографии XX века. Биографический метод в социальных и исторических науках / Чтения памяти Вениамина Иофе. Сборник докладов. Под ред. **В. Воронкова**, **И. Флиге**, **Е. Чикадзе**. СПб.: Норд-Вест, 2004. С. 127-135.

### Core conferences and seminars

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

*Organisers:* CISR, the European University at 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 (the private and public in biography, act, access to information); the language of biography and the record format; biographical databases; sources for biography composition (sources and mythologisation, distortion and falsification, types of neglect, right to sources); post-biography (death in biography, posthumous biography, the immortalisation of memory); state influence on the life course in biographies of the Soviet people (suppression and opposition, the redaction of life).

*Supported by* the Heinrich Boell Foundation.

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

*Organisers:* CISR, Sociology Faculty of Samara University.

The seminar aimed to share experiences and discuss "problem zones" in qualitative methodology from the point of view of its use in concrete sociological research and the 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 the CISR.

**WORKSHOP – MEETING OF INDEPENDENT CENTRES OF SOCIAL RESEARCH** (St. Petersburg, 14-15 May 2004).

*Organisers:* CISR, Intercentre (Moscow).

During the workshop, the Centres first had the opportunity to meet and discuss problems related to their founding, development, financing etc. for the first time. The idea of establishing a Russian "qualitative methodologist" network was proposed during the workshop "Qualitative Methods in Research and Teaching". (Samara, 2003). The meeting aimed to create a network of independent social centres and to establish a discussion and communication space within the network. Researchers from more than 10 centres from different regions of Russia took part in the workshop. As a result of the workshop a convention of independent social research centres was created and a web site was designed for the convention.

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

### OTHER DIRECTIONS

CISR engages in much research that is difficult to assign to a specific research category. Nevertheless, because these projects often use new methods and have a fresh outlook on the research subject and object, they yield exciting, unexpected results. Significantly, research focuses that become long-term priorities at CISR usually emerge from projects first classed in the "Other Directions" category. It's quite possible that the research, workshops and publications put into this category today will someday win the Centre a great reputation and become the basis for a new area of research that CISR could be proud of.

### Core projects

## **CHILDREN NEED PARENTS, NOT INSTITUTIONS**

(2003)

Joint project with the St. Petersburg 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 institutions. Target groups were children's homes and maternity hospitals' employees, administration officials of St. Petersburg and Luga, and officials responsible for the care of children. The research methods were focus groups and problem-oriented interviews.

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

*Supported by* the Every Child (UK).

## **PUBLIC OPINION ABOUT YOUNG OFFENDERS**

(2004)

Joint project with the Research Centre "Region" (Ulyanovsk), the Centre "Socium (Society)" (Saratov), the Levada Center (Moscow) and the St. Petersburg State University of Economics and Finance.

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

The reform of the justice system as it relates to minors is still in progress in Russian legislative bodies. However, the reformation process is not developing as quickly as the Russian obligations to UNO and EC require. The research aimed to attract the general public's attention to the discussion about how society should form relations with youth. A brochure as well as a series of workshops in Moscow, St. Petersburg, Ulyanovsk and Saratov were the results of the research. The main research methods were problem-oriented interviews, representative polls of the population (three cities) and a poll of teenagers, both law-abiding and delinquent.

*Participants from CISR:* Maria Goloviznina, **Nataliya Danilova, Lubov Ejova.**

*Supported by* the Ford Foundation, the British Embassy in Moscow.

## **EXPERT ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS – A VITAL PART OF RESOURCE CENTRES' ACTIVITIES**

(2003-2004)

Joint project with the NGO Development Centre (NDC, St. Petersburg).

*Coordinator:* Anna Orlova (NDC).

The project was devoted to the analysis of current practices of drug prevention in St. Petersburg and the clarification of factors that reduce its effectiveness.

*Participants from CISR:* **Natalia Fedorova, Peter Meylakhs.**

*Supported by* the Eurasia Foundation.

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

(2002–2003)

Project of the NGO Development Centre (NDC, St. Petersburg).

*Coordinator:* Evgenia Makhonina (NDC).

The main goal of questioning 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 with state authorities, 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.

## **HEALTH VALUES AND CHANGING SOCIETY IN RUSSIA**

(2004–2007)

Joint project with the University of Tampere.

*Coordinator:* Pauliina Aarva (University of Tampere).

The main aim of the project is to increase the understanding of societal and cultural factors that influence health in Russia in the spheres of policy making, media publicity and public opinion. The objectives of the project are to assess current health policy, key federal health programs and policy processes (policy analysis); to clarify the role of the media in reflecting and creating values related to health and well-being (media publicity analysis); to increase the knowledge of dominating health values and norms and prevailing health culture among the adult Russian population (studies on lay perceptions and discourses).

*Participant from CISR: Olga Shek.*

*Supported by the University of Tampere.*

#### **ST. PETERSBURG: POST-SOVIET IDENTIFICATIONS**

(1998–2003)

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

*Coordinator:* Elena Hellberg-Hirn (University of Helsinki).

Observation of city life (St. Petersburg's jubilee in May 2003 and other city events), photography, analysis of the press and Internet, and interviews of cultural industry employees formed the basis for the project.

*Participant from CISR: Sofia Tchouikina.*

*Supported by the Academy of Finland.*

#### **SELF-PRESENTATION OF ORGANISATION IN THE RUSSIAN RADICAL NATIONALIST MOVEMENT**

(2001–2003)

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

*Researcher: Mikhail Sokolov.*

*Supported by the Ford Foundation.*

#### **THE ROLE OF PUBLIC ORGANISATIONS IN SOLVING THE PROBLEM OF THE REHABILITATION AND SOCIAL ADAPTATION OF DRUG-ADDICTS IN NORTHWEST RUSSIA**

(2002–2003)

The purpose of the project was to study systems of and approaches to treatment and rehabilitation of drug-addicts in modern Russia and to analyse the activities of anti-narcotic NGOs (the case of organisations in Northwest Russia). Methods included case study of non-commercial therapeutic communities (rehabilitation centres rendering assistance to drug-addicts), biographical and expert interviews, and secondary analysis of relevant documents.

*Researcher: Natalia Fedorova.*

*Supported by the Heinrich Boell Foundation.*

#### **MOBILE PHONE USE AND SOCIABILITY IN RUSSIA**

(2002–2003)

Joint project with the Helsinki Collegium for Advanced Studies.

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

The project aimed to research ICT's role in communication and everyday life among 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 interviews, communication diaries and personal document analysis.

*Participant from CISR: Boris Gladarev.*

*Supported by France Telecom, Telenor.*

#### **CIVIC MEDIA AS A FORM OF CIVIL SOCIETY**

(2002–2003)

This pilot project aimed to study the composition and structure of non-mainstream, including alternative and civil, print and Internet sources in the Northwest region.

*Researcher: Olessia Koltsova.*

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

#### **JUVENILE OFFENDERS: CODIFICATION OF STATUS AND PRINCIPLES OF PREVENTIVE MEASURES**

(2002–2003)

The research aimed to analyse 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

analyse discussions in mass media publications. “New social control” theories served as a methodological basis for the research (Lemert, Becker, Cohen etc.). The basic method was analysis of documents.

*Researcher:* **Nataliya Danilova.**

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

### **THE GIFT IN MODERN SOCIETY**

(2002–2003)

The project aimed to research gift-giving practices 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 the social and subjective meanings of gift-giving 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.

### **WAR AND MEMORY IN RUSSIA’S MODERN MILITARY CONFLICTS**

(2003)

The main goal was to work on the theoretical aspect of the research project in order to analyse culture and memory in modern military conflicts in Russia: to define 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:* **Nataliya Danilova.**

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

### **STUDY OF THE YOUTH’S NEEDS IN ANTI-DRUG NGOS**

(2003–2004)

*Coordinator:* Valeria Khalileva (Foundation “Spasenie (Salvation)”).

The project was devoted to the study of young people’s need for anti-drug NGOs. Its objective consisted in studying young people’s awareness of existing anti-drug NGOs, specific features of their work, and shortcomings in their work. Methodology: questionnaire.

*Participant from CISR:* **Peter Meylakhs.**

*Supported by* the EU TACIS Programme.

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

(2003)

The category of “care” 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 analyse 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 the CISR.

### **WAR MEMORIAL CULTURE: FROM AFGHANISTAN TO CHECHNYA**

(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 in Russia and the 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: document analysis, observation.

*Researcher:* **Nataliya Danilova.**

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

### **SOVIET COMPLAINTS PRACTICES IN MODERN RUSSIA: TRANSFORMATIONS IN LEGAL RELATIONS**

(2003–2005)

The project is devoted to the investigation of the Soviet institution of rights protection – the Soviet complaints procedure (official application to authorities). In the framework of the project, complaints were considered as a Soviet practice of rights protection, and the institution of the Soviet complaint as a structure which constructs and reproduces a model for interaction between citizens and the authorities. The aim of the dissertation project is to research the formation of the post-Soviet institution of rights protection, and to

clarify the transformation of the Soviet model on the level of practice. In the dissertation, the meaning of the category of “complaint” was explained as a genre of communication with the authorities, and also as the genre closest to traditional Russian legal relations. In the practical part of the dissertation, the Soviet institution of complaints and its transformation after the reforms of the 80s–beginning of the 90s will be analysed. On the basis of the texts of complaints, the strategies of Soviet complaints compilation will be analysed and the transformation of the Soviet concept of legal relations will be described.

*Researcher:* **Elena Bogdanova.**

*Supported by* the European University at St. Petersburg.

## **THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE DRUG PROBLEM IN THE ST. PETERSBURG PRESS**

(2003–2004)

The objective of the research consisted in studying the construction of the drug problem in the mass media, and also in studying the social context and its possible influence on the construction process. Within the project, discursive strategies directed toward the construction of the heightened danger of drug use were discovered (such as signification spiral, automatic problematisation, categorisation work, and selective typification). The mobilisation strategies of the mass media, such as the rhetoric of calamity, which is supposed to unite all agents competing on the social problems market under a kind of symbolic umbrella, and the strategy of direct mobilisation, were also established. Russian neo-moralist discourse was also studied as a social context of the construction of the drug problem.

*Researcher:* **Peter Meylakhs.**

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

### **Core publications**

**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 Viktor.** Life and Death of the Public Sphere in the Soviet Union // T. Goryucheva, E. Kluitenberg (eds.). Debates and Credits. Media. Art. Public Domain. Amsterdam: Centre for Culture and Politics «De Balie», 2003. P. 99–110).

**Гладарев Борис.** Повседневное пользование информационно-коммуникационными технологиями // Телескоп: наблюдения за повседневной жизнью петербуржцев. 2004. № 5. С. 33–40.

**Данилова Наталья,** Головизнина М.В., Лихтенштейн А.В. История эксперимента: опыт создания элементов ювенальной юстиции в Санкт-Петербурге // Обучение социальных работников, занятых в ювенальной юстиции: материалы курса (сер. «Права человека»). СПб., 2003. С. 11–28.

**Ежова Любовь,** Порецкина Е.М. Альтернативные государственные формы воспитания детей-сирот: российский дискурс и практика // Социальная политика. 2004. № 2. С. 203–227.

**Калачёва Ольга.** Празднование как индикатор социальных изменений: старые и новые праздники постсоветской России // Телескоп: наблюдения за повседневной жизнью петербуржцев. 2003. № 1. С. 26–29.

**Мейлахс Пётр.** Наркомания в криминальном и медицинском дискурсах // Философия образования и мир детства: материалы 11-ой международной конференции «Ребенок в современном мире. Государство и дети». СПб.: Изд-во СПбГПУ, 2004. С. 789–799.

**Фёдорова Наталья.** Антинаркотические НКО Санкт-Петербурга // Телескоп: наблюдения за повседневной жизнью петербуржцев. 2003. № 4. С. 24–30.

**Фёдорова Наталья.** Профилактические программы НКО: содержание, перспективы развития и проблемы оценки // Материалы для общественной дискуссии. СПб.: ЦРНО, 2004. С. 97–128.

Казаков Олег, **Фомин Эдуард.** Идентификация гражданского общества в России // Сборник «Гражданское общество: взгляд изнутри». М.: Центр развития демократии и прав человека, 2002. С. 23–56.

**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 Viktor.** «Das Gesetz ist wie eine Deichsel...» Informalität im städtischen Alltag des postsowjetischen Russland // Kollmorgen Raj, Schrader Heiko (Hrsg.). Postsozialistische Transformationen: Gesellschaft, Wirtschaft, Kultur. Theoretische Perspektiven und empirische Befunde. Würzburg: Ergon, 2003. S. 177–197.

**Oswald Ingrid, Voronkov Viktor.** Die «Transformation» von St. Petersburg – Anmerkungen zur postsowjetischen Stadtentwicklung // Siebel W. (Hrsg.). Die europäische Stadt. Frankfurt-am-Main: Suhrkamp, 2004. S. 312–320.

Heiko Schrader, **Ingrid Oswald** (Hrsg.). Entwicklung oder Transformation // Berliner Debatte - Initial. 2004. S. 2–4.

**Oswald Ingrid, Voronkov Viktor.** Licht an, Licht aus! «Offentlichkeit» in der (post-) sowjetischen Gesellschaft. (Gem. mit) // Rittersporn Gabor T., Rolf Malte, Behrends Jan C. (eds.). Sphären von Öffentlichkeit in Gesellschaften sowjetischen Typs. Zwischen partei-staatlicher Selbstinszenierung und kirchlichen Gegenwelten. Public Spheres in Soviet-Type Societies. Between the Great Show of the Party-State and Religious Counter-Cultures. Frankfurt/ Berlin: 2003. S. 37–61.

**Oswald Ingrid, Voronkov Viktor.** The «Public-Private» Sphere in Soviet and Post-Soviet Society. Perception and Dynamics of «Public» and «Private» in Contemporary Russia // European Societies. 2004. Vol. 6. № 1. S. 97–117.

### **Conferences and seminars**

**WORLD WAR II IN ORAL ACCOUNTS**, interdisciplinary workshop (St. Petersburg, 21–22 May 2004).

*Organisers:* Institute for Oral History (Department of History) and Ethnology Department of the European University at St. Petersburg, CISR.

This was the first interdisciplinary workshop in the cycle “Official history vs. oral history”. The purpose of the cycle is to discuss experiences with work on oral history in different disciplines (history, sociology, ethnology). The differences in terminology, methods of collecting and interpreting verbal information, and ways of understanding the purposes of analysing them weren’t considered obstacles in the scientists’ dialogue; they served rather as additional resources for further research activity. The central subject of the workshop was the research of oral memoirs about World War II provided by eye-witnesses (soldiers, occupied territories’ inhabitants, ost-arbeiters, people who lived through the Siege and evacuation, etc.) and an evaluation of how the younger generations and unoccupied territories’ inhabitants interpret the events of the war.

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