

東北アジア 研究談話会

vol. **127**



東北アジア研究センターでは、スタッフ同士の研究交流と相互理解を深めるため、毎月研究報告会(東北アジア研究談話会)を開催しています。今月は下記の日程・内容で行います。センター外の方でも、興味があるようでしたら是非ご参加ください。

日時 2026年 6月 29日 月

13:00~14:00

【会場】東北アジア研究センター4階大会議室

(川内合同研究棟436号室)

※会場のみでの開催です。オンライン同時配信は行いません。

報告 ①

● 使用言語：英語

From the Individual to Civilization: Reflections on Social Order in the Soviet Union under Late Socialism,

報告者

グレゴリー・デュフォー

Visiting Research Fellow Grégory Dufaud
(客員教授)

オー・ド・フランス工科大学
Université Polytechnique
Hauts-de-France



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As Soviet society underwent profound transformations after Stalin's death, how was it to be understood? This was the task that fell to philosophers who, under Brezhnev as under Stalin, remained key pillars of Soviet reality. They developed what I call "normative individualism," that allowed individuals to pursue their personal aspirations insofar as these did not conflict with so-called "social" values. The valorization of the individual does not in any way represent a departure from ideology. Rather, it was a product of that ideology itself. The very notion of the "Soviet person" was redefined: it was characterized by moral qualities through which individuals were expected to achieve self-realization within society and for society. This normative dimension was accompanied by a theoretical counterpart aimed at rethinking society from a civilizational perspective. Philosophers thus put forward the idea of a distinct "socialist civilization."

報告 ②

● 使用言語：英語

Cultural Transformation and Continuity: External and Internal Drivers of the Shift from Pastoralism to Settled Livestock Husbandry in Mongolia

This talk forms part of a larger paper and provides a brief update on pastoralism in Mongolia, focusing on ongoing transformations in rural society and development interventions promoted by external institutions. As the International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralists (IYRP) is being celebrated, stakeholders continue to advance divergent visions for the future of pastoralism. Faced with economic pressures and the expansion of extractive industries, the Mongolian government has increasingly promoted settled livestock husbandry as a pathway to rural development. These changes are reshaping livelihoods, land use, and relationships between people, livestock, and the environment. At the same time, conservationists and pastoralists have become entangled in debates over environmental responsibility, while broader political and economic interests continue to influence policy directions and land-use decisions. The talk explores how pastoral communities navigate these changes while maintaining elements of cultural continuity amid ongoing social and economic transformation.

報告者

ビャンバートル・
イチンホルロー

Visiting Research Fellow
Byambabaatar Ichinkhorloo
(外国人研究員)

モンゴル国立大学
University of Mongolia



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問い合わせ先

東北アジア研究センター研究推進委員会

石井 敦 atsushi.ishii.b7@tohoku.ac.jp
石井花織 kaori.ishii.c8@tohoku.ac.jp