"Social and Religious Dynamics of the Central Eurasian Steppe: Anthropological and Historical Approaches" 開催報告

北東アジア地域研究民博拠点では、令和2(2020)年9月21日に国立民族学博物館内に て、カザフスタンおよびベルギーの研究者とともに、国際ワークショップを開催いたしまし た。

本ワークショップはリモートと対面併用にて開催し、計27名(対面:館内メンバー3人、 館外1、館内研究者1。リモート:館内メンバー1、館内研究者2、外来研究員3、外部12、 国外4)が参加いたしました。

要旨とプログラムは以下の通りです。

Abstract and Program

Throughout history, the Central Eurasian steppe, which is part of a vast steppe zone from Eastern Europe to the Mongolian plateau, has been characterized by frequent human migration. Nomadic people in the steppe have experienced drastic social changes for several centuries: formation and dissolution of nomadic states, modernization, and globalization. Although most current residents of this region are Muslims, not only Islam, but also Tengrism, shamanism, and ancestor cults have played important roles in social reconfiguration processes. The cultural and religious revitalization after the dissolution of the Soviet Union, which drew considerable attention, was merely one of the long-term historical changes in societies there. Thus, previous studies, such as post-socialist anthropology and Islamic area studies, are not adequate to analyze the social and religious dynamics of the steppe. This workshop connects recent historical studies and cultural anthropological research to explore the intertwined relationship between religious practices and the social reconfiguration process in the Eurasian steppe. The case of Kazakh society is mainly examined in relation to other regions of Eurasia.

Presentation 1: "Religion in Kazakh Khanate" Abusseitova Meruyert Professor, R.B. Suleimenov Institute of Oriental Studies, Kazakhstan

Presentation 2: "About Shamanic Logics and Practices. Kazakhstan-Ladakh Comparative Study." Anne-Marie Vuillemenot Professor, UCLouvain, Belgium Presentation 3: "Child rearing and healing among Kazakh women in a village of the steppe: Religious practices in social reconfiguration" Toko Fujimoto National Museum of Ethnology, Japan

Commentator Takako Yamada Professor Emerita, Kyoto University, Japan