

N.V. Lukina. Science as the form of social development of northern ethnoses. Tomsk: Publishing House of Tomsk University, 2002. 348 pp, Illustrations.

In the monograph the author shows the contribution of the research group members, who are representatives of minority northern folks, in studying their own folks and also their contribution to the solution of social problems on the boundary of the XX–XXI. The basic sources are the author's materials. The work is executed and published under support of the Macarthur Foundation.

The book consists of a Foreword, two chapters, Conclusion, a list of references, an appendix, a list of names, toponymic names and special terms.

The Foreword. In early 1990s in Khanty-Mansiysk and Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Regions a scientific humanitarian centers were organized mainly from the northern minority folks representatives. The author of this monograph was also a member of one of these centers and assisted in their promotion and supervised some Ph.D. theses.

Chapter 1. Scientific center of northern ethnoses.

1.1. Formation of research groups.

1.2. Contribution to the science.

Chapter 2. The personality of the researcher and the society: interview analysis.

2.1. Research group members.

2.1.1. Who and why becomes a researcher.

2.1.2. Research topics and sources.

2.1.3. Interdiction and support of the traditional society.

2.1.4. Traditional and scientific outlook.

2.1.5. Scientific public work and human rights.

2.2. Public figures and officials.

2.3. Students and teachers (northerners).

Conclusion. Creation of research centers directly on the territory of residing of Northern folks is conditioned by the new intelligentsia state who conducted the official policy towards these folks, and from the late 1980s shifted to their protection. The science, owing to researches held by the culture bearers, has received significant injection of the new knowledge not accessible before to foreign researchers.

The Resume in English.

The Appendix. It contains a questionnaire and complete texts of the conversations-interviews done by the author in 2001 with 37 respondents-northerners – research group members, public figures and officials, students and teachers.