

От редакторов-составителей

В девятом выпуске «ЭтноМетодологии» представлены два направления социо-культурных исследований, ставшие уже традиционными для нашего сборника. Первое из них продолжает серию работ, посвященных вопросам концептуальной направленности и оснащенности исследований социально-этнических процессов в общественной жизни (А.Пископпель, С.Соколовский). Во втором акцент переносится на круг вопросов, связанных с динамикой собственно культурных процессов и их артификацией, превращением культурного наследства в наследие (М.Рац, В.Рокитянский).

В работе А.Пископпеля обсуждается связь содержаний концептов нации и этноса в контексте современных теоретических дискуссий о значении и смысле идеи нации в общенаучном и политологическом контексте. Сравниваются позиции по этому вопросу таких исследователей проблематики «национального» в общественной жизни, как В.Тишков и К.Хюбнер, пришедших к противоположным выводам относительно содержательности концепта нации и его роли. Особое внимание уделяется регулятивной трактовке К.Хюбнером идеи нации как «национального множества исторических систем». Обсуждается связь решения проблемы значения «национального» в общественной жизни с постановкой общего вопроса о смысле и значении артификации общественных изменений и ее мыследеятельностной организации как особого вида практики.

Статья М.Раца включает два раздела: ситуационный анализ федеральной целевой программы «Формирования установок толерантного сознания и профилактики экстремизма в российском обществе на 2001-2005 годы» и обсуждение темы диалога в современном мире и в СМИ. Делается попытка реализовать идеи толерантности и диалога в текущей работе, «здесь и теперь», в отличие от разговоров *про эти*, существующие независимо от разработчиков предметы «вообще». Различию диалога и монолога ставится в соответствие различие

Editors' Foreword

In the 9th issue of "Ethnomethodology" two socio-cultural research directions being traditional already to our collection are presented. The first of these is dedicated to issues of conceptual orientation and means of socio-ethnic processes research (A.Piskoppel, S.Sokolovskiy). In the second one the accent is shifted to issues of dynamics of cultural processes and their artification, transforming cultural remnants into cultural heritage (M.Rats, V.Rokitiansky).

A.Piskoppel's "The nation idea: between oblivion and rebirth" the relation between the concepts of nation and ethnus within the context of modern theoretical disputes on the general scientific and political science meanings of nation is discussed. The positions on this issue of V.Tishkov and K.Hubner who came to opposite conclusions as to meaningfulness of the nation concept and its role are compared. The main attention is given to K.Hubner's interpretation of nation as a "national set of historical systems". The connection is discussed between the ways of solving the problem of significance of "national" in social life and of posing the general question of meaning of social change artification and of thought-activity organization thereof as of a special practice.

M.Rats' article includes two sections: a situational analysis of the Federal Target Program "Developing tolerance attitudes and prevention of extremism in Russian society for 2001-2005" and a discussion of dialogue issue in the modern world and mass media. An attempt is made to realize the ideas of tolerance and dialogue in current work, "here and now" as opposed to talking *about* this subjects in general, as existing independently of us. The distinction between dialogue and monologue is associated with the distinction between problem organization and task organization of thinking, on one side, and between program and planning work organization, on the other side. It is shown that the use of program work organization in fulfilling planned tasks is a problem of itself: the progress is blocked by a normative anti-program (planned, monologi-

cal, task) system of work organization and corresponding report requirements.

The text "E.L.Schiffers' heritage: an attempt of systematic description" has been prepared by V.Rokitiansky using the family archive of a theater and cinema director, writer, religious philosopher and mystic Yevgeni Lvovich Schiffers (1934-1997). The purpose of this publication is not only to give a first view of the contents and significance of the late thinker's doings and to serve as a means for further work with it; it does also present those problems which are to be solved in making this kind of job and stimulates the discussion thereof.

An article by S.Sokolovski "Twenty Five Years of Russian Anthropology: 1975 – 2000" is focused on the critique of anthropological theory and practice in Russia during the last quarter of the XXth c. Its main objective is to provide the history of the main debates and changes of research agenda of the Russian end-of-the-century socio-cultural anthropology. The objective has been pursued through the documentation of the theoretical schemes formation in post-Soviet anthropology. The analysis has demonstrated that one of the causes of continuing parochialism of the discipline is the narrow definition of its subject as the study of 'ethnoses' and 'ethnic processes'. Another reason of the weak integration of the Russian anthropology into the world anthropological community is the lack of interest of its practitioners to contemporary post-structural philosophy and epistemology. A bibliometric analysis of anthropological publications has been used to document research trends and changes in research agenda within the period under study, the most important among which were the emergence of such sub-disciplines and fields of research as conflict and ethno-political studies, minority and indigenous peoples rights research, the revitalization of legal and applied anthropology.