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Position, Department

Senior research fellow, department of ethnography, ethnology and anthropology

University

Novosibirsk state university, Faculty of Humanities, 1985

Degree

Ph.D. (History), from 1998 year

Dissertation's Theme

The origin of the Earth and the First Man in the archaic world view of the Tungus-speaking peoples of the Russian Far East

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Current research interests

Russian-speaking immigrants in the Asia-Pacific region: history of emigration, ethnic identities and cultural heritage. Russians in New Zealand.

Related publications

1. *Creation mythology of the Tungus-speaking minorities of the South of the Russian Far East: (experience of the mythological reconstruction and the general analysis)*. Vladivostok: «Dal'nauka», 2000. 155 p.

The monography is devoted to ancient heritage of the modern Tungus-Manchu-speaking peoples of the Russian Far East. The author investigates the traditional cosmogony and anthropogony, deals with the basic mythological conception on origin of the Earth and the First Man among these peoples. The research is based on the people oral folklore, native languages and related ethnographical data. The author concludes most of cosmoanthropogonical outlooks studied in her research correlate to preshamanistic stage in the worldview of the Tungus-Manchu peoples.

2. *Идентичность и этнонимика у народов юга Дальнего Востока России*// Этническая идентичность и конфликт идентичностей. Сб. научн. ст. Владивосток: «Дальнаука», 2007. С.123-139. (Ethnic identities and ethnic names among minorities of the Russian Far East).

3. *Этнические миграции на юге Дальнего Востока России в дотунгусский период (по данным мифологии)*// Этноистория и археология Северной Евразии: теория, методология и практика исследования. Сб. научн. тр. Иркутск; Эдмонтон (Канада): издат-во ИрГТУ, 2007. С.545-548. (Ethnic migrations in the South of the Russian Far East during so-called "pre-Tungus" time: oral folklore sources).

4. *Этногенез и этническая история нивхов*// История и культура нивхов: историко-этнографические очерки. СПб.: «Наука», 2008. С. 13-27. (Ethnic origin and ethnic history of the Nivkhs).
5. *Дотунгусская проблема в этнолингвистических исследованиях*//Тунгусо-маньчжурская проблема. Сб. научн. ст. Владивосток: «Дальнаука», 2008. С.283-296. (“Pre-Tungus” question in ethno-linguistic researches).
6. *Постсоветская эмиграция в Новую Зеландию: к вопросу о численности и этническом составе*// Историческая демография. Москва - Сыктывкар, 2010. №1 (5). С.85-89. (Post-Soviet emigration to New Zealand: quantity and ethnic origin). https://elibrary.ru/author_items.asp?authorid=628173
7. *Russian Old Believers in New Zealand*// Vostok (Oriens). - Moscow: «Nauka» Publishing.- 2013. - No. 2. – P. 80-94. https://elibrary.ru/author_items.asp?authorid=628173
In the mid of 1960-s a small refugee group of Russian Old Believers arrived to New Zealand from North China. They were settled in Southland. The author explores their transition from a traditional communal culture of Old Believers to the individualism of Western society. The research bases on the New Zealand information resources. The author is very grateful to the Centre for Applied Cross-Cultural researches (Victoria University, Wellington) for the all-side assistance during her research stay in New Zealand.
Key words: Russians, refugees, old-believers, bespopovtsy, New Zealand
8. *History of the first Russian orthodox parishes' organization in New Zealand*//Bulletin of the Far Eastern branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences. – Vladivostok: «Dal' nauka» Publishing. – 2013. - No.4 (170). – P.165-169. https://elibrary.ru/author_items.asp?authorid=628173
The little-known page in the life of east branch of Russian émigré related to the genesis of appearing of Russian Orthodox Church in New Zealand after the end of World War II has been reconstructed. The events precedent to it are described, the activities of Russian priests and parish members are treated of, the role of Orthodoxy in supporting cultural identity of Russian migrants is given.
Key words: New Zealand, Russian Orthodox church, Russian immigrants
9. *Russian Orthodox Church in the history of the Russian diaspora in New Zealand*// Russia and the Pacific. Vladivostok. 2014. No.2. P.64-79. https://elibrary.ru/author_items.asp?authorid=628173
The purpose of our research is to create a picture of the relationship between Russian-speaking immigrants and the Orthodox Church in New Zealand since the beginning of the last century to the present. It reconstructs the events of the initial period and highlights the work of the first Russian Orthodox priests in this country. Particular attention is paid to the description of the role of the Russian Orthodox Church in the life of the post-Soviet immigrants. The exterior and interior of Russian Orthodox churches are described, as well as quantitative and ethnic composition of their parishes. The report uses the English-language sources from New Zealand: national census, archival materials, newspaper articles. Field data collected by the author in 2010-2011 in different places of resettlement of Russian immigrants in New Zealand are included.
Key words: Russian Orthodoxy, New Zealand, Russian diaspora, emigration
10. *New Zealand journal for Slavic studies “New Zealand Slavonic journal”: history and themes*// Russkii yazik za rubezom (Russian Language Abroad). Moscow: State Institute for Russian Language. – 2014. – No.6. – P.107-111. https://elibrary.ru/author_items.asp?authorid=628173
The article deals with the history of the New Zealand journal for Slavic studies titled as "New Zealand Slavonic Journal". The author gives an essay of the important events and key participants in the journal's story. There are as general observation on journal's materials from 1967 to 1993 years as the specific review of its content for the last two decades. On this base the author argues the main streams of journal were and are the Russian studies.
Key words:
Russian studies, Slavic studies abroad Russian language, New Zealand
11. *Первый русский художник, посетивший Новую Зеландию: Николай Шевалье (1828-1902)*// Культура Дальнего Востока и стран АТР: Восток-Запад. Вып. 20. Владивосток: «Дальнаука», 2014. С.63-68. (The first Russian painter's visit to New Zealand: Nicholas Shevalier (1828-1902)).
12. *Cultural contacts between Russia and New Zealand during World War II*// Russia and the Pacific. - Vladivostok. - 2015. – No.3. – P.111-126. https://elibrary.ru/author_items.asp?authorid=628173

The research focuses on the history of New Zealand Society for closer relations with the USSR, little known in Russian literature, and its activity during the World War II. The published reports of the Society's heads and wartime materials of New Zealand's printed media were used as the main sources of research. The reasons of emerging anti-Russian attitude in New Zealand's society before the war and its influence on official relationships with the Soviet Union are identified. It is emphasized that after the Nazi Germany's assault on USSR, a revulsion of that attitude occurred resulting in the growing interest for the Russian history and culture. Ideological and political background of the Society's creation are given on activity examples of New Zealand's communists, socialists and members of a public organization Friends of the Soviet Union. The main objectives and tasks of the Society are described, its organizers and heads characterized, main individuals, general social composition and basic events mentioned. The members' publishing and educational activity is analyzed. The main result of the Society's activity in the wartime was overcoming Russophobia in New Zealand and inspiring the country's government to establishing diplomatic relationships with USSR. The Society's work during the war is seen as a form of real cultural relationships between two countries.

Key words:

World War II, Soviet Union, Russia, New Zealand, New Zealand Society for closer relations with the USSR

13. *Русскоязычные мигранты в этнической структуре Новой Зеландии (по данным новозеландских переписей населения конца XX – начала XXI вв.)*// Ойкумена: Регионоведческие исследования. Владивосток: ВГУЭС. 2015. №1. С.34-40. (Russian-speaking immigrants in the ethnic structure of New Zealand).

https://elibrary.ru/author_items.asp?authorid=628173

14. *Adopted Russian children in New Zealand*// Russia and the Pacific. - Vladivostok. – 2016. – No.4. – P.213-232.

https://elibrary.ru/author_items.asp?authorid=628173

During 1992-2013, New Zealanders adopted about one thousand Russian children who were foster children at orphanage and care homes. The main aim of the research is the creation of objective picture of the adoption process from the Russian Federation to New Zealand and description of its participants. One of primary objectives is the characteristics of transformations in ethnocultural identity of this category of migrants. It is concluded that all changes were determined by the isolation degree of children - full or partial - from Russian cultural and language environment. Besides, a strategy of behaviour of foster parents and the age of a child during adoption were of crucial importance. It is admitted that there is a conflict situation of ethnocultural identities during juvenile period. It is revealed that the decrease of the conflict degree was favoured by those new parents who kept a Russian name of a child, informed him about the fact of adoption, helped him to search a biological father and mother, supported his knowledge of the Russian language and the interest towards Russian culture by attending the Russian courses and ethnic activities organized by Russian immigrants. The conclusions are illustrated by real life stories of adoptions. The work bases on of data and results of foreign studies, various information published in the New Zealand press in 1990-2015, field studies of the author for 2010-2011.

Key words:

Russian immigrants, New Zealand, international adoption, adopted Russian children, foster parents, foster-families

15. *К вопросу об истории и участниках Олгон-Горинской экспедиции В.К.Арсеньева 1917-1918 гг.: (полевые дневники А.Н. Липского)*// Проблемы изучения традиционных сообществ Тихоокеанской России (к 90-летию Ю.А.Сема и Л.И.Сем). Владивосток: «Дальнаука». 2016. С.200-213. <http://ihaefe.org/files/publications/full/prussia-study-problems.pdf>

16. *Визит русского поэта К.Д.Бальмонта (1867-1942) в Новую Зеландию*//Культура Дальнего Востока России и стран АТР: Восток и Запад. Вып. 21. Владивосток: «Дальнаука». 2016. С.63-69. (Russian poet K.D.Balmont's visit to New Zealand). https://elibrary.ru/author_items.asp?authorid=628173

17. *Выходцы из Российской империи в Новой Зеландии в период Первой мировой войны: источники и материалы*// Дальний Восток России и страны Восточной Азии накануне и в годы Первой мировой войны. Сб. научн. ст.: ФГБУН «ИИАЭ ДВО РАН». Владивосток: Издательство «Рея», 2016. С. 108-115. (Former Russian citizens in New Zealand before and during WWI). <http://ihaefe.org/files/publications/full/FEinWWI.pdf>

18. *A group of "ship-jumpers" of the Post-soviet emigration to New Zealand*// Russia and the Pacific. – Vladivostok. – 2017. – No.3. – P.107-126.

https://elibrary.ru/author_items.asp?authorid=628173

The article deals with the first stage of the Post-Soviet emigration to New Zealand. In the focus of attention is the specific group of emigrants: the former Soviet seamen who left their vessels without permission from 1991 to 2007 for the purpose of the constant settlement in this country. The main sources of research are the biographies of seamen - so-called "ship jumpers" - told by themselves, stories by eyewitnesses and the New Zealand news items of that time. The author examines the motives of decisions on emigration, the circumstances of the "jumps" from vessels, the features of primary adaptation in the new language environment, relationships with other Russian-speaking immigrants and the main strategies of legalization of the "jumpers" (a political refugee and/or a marriage partner with the women of New Zealand). Conclusions

are illustrated by real stories of such strategies. A general portrait of social and demographic and cultural features of the group is created. There is the analysis of its approximate number. The author summarizes that the features of this group of emigrants consisted in a professional and gender structure, a legal status and legalization strategies. A degree of consolidation of this group depended on the threat of deportation and other external factors. In spite of the fact that the total number of such immigrants was small, the public response was rather high; therefore, “ship jumpers” became the most noticeable group during the initial period of the history of the Post-Soviet emigration in New Zealand.

Key words: Russian immigrants, Soviet fishermen, “ship-jumpers”, New Zealand, refugees, intermarriage

19. *Spoken language’ changes among Russian- speaking immigrants in New Zealand*

<http://ihaefe.org/files/publications/full/culture-dialogue.pdf>

The article deals with the modern language situation among the Post-soviet Russian-speaking immigrants in New Zealand. The author focuses on the results of interference between Russian and English languages in their oral speech. On the wide source’s base the author argues the main stream of New Zealand Russian named after immigrants as kiwirus.

Key words: Russian, English, Russian-speaking immigrants, New Zealand

20. *Postrevolutionary emigration wave from Russia to New Zealand*// 2017 Year Book of the Library “Russian Abroad”. Moscow, 2017 (in print).

Key words: Great October Revolution, New Zealand, postrevolutionary Russian emigration, Russian immigrants in New Zealand

The purpose of the author is to create an objective picture of the Postrevolutionary (1917) emigration wave from Russia to New Zealand – one of the most remote countries in the world. The basic sources of the research are English-language unpublished documents from Archives of New Zealand and information from New Zealand newspapers articles of that time. The conclusions are illustrated by real life stories of immigrants. They are Russian soldiers and generals of White Army, civilians and officials, illiteracy peasants and university teachers etc. All of them created the general history of Russians in New Zealand.