

Targets of the Stupino meeting

- *Insights from the case studies*
- *Comparative analysis, results*
- *Outlooks for the interpretations*
- *Valorisation of results*
- *Discussion with stakeholders*
- *Publication and diffusion*

Contents:

Welcome	1
Stupino in comparison with types of local societies in Russia	2
Portrait of Stupino	3
Programme	3
Stupino as a society	4
Frame of the project, state of the art	5-6
Good Elephants' perspective	7
Previous, current, and planned projects	8
Publications	8

Welcome to Stupino

The previous INTAS meeting was in Suprasl, where the West historically met the East, as our Polish hosts pointed out in Newsletter VI. The place of our new meeting can also be considered as a contact point of these cultural and historical formations, although not in geographical sense, but in economic and social terms.

Stupino is a typical example of the kind of industrial development that took place in the middle of the 20th century in the Soviet Union and in the Soviet block as a whole (the so-called "East" in the geopolitical antagonism that lasted through most of the 20th century). The town of Stupino – its residential part, the service sector, and the universities - was built around a military (aviation) plant, in accordance with the high priority that the military production took in both foreign and internal policy of the Soviet Union. Military "company towns" like Stupino were therefore privileged places to live, since they served as the foundries of qualified personal for the military industrial complex and their residents enjoyed the highest living standards and the best educational opportunities.

The end of the Cold War, restructuring, and demilitarisation of the Russian economy led to a prolonged crisis of military plants that served as town-forming enterprises. This situation was characteristic for the entire ex-Soviet block. But Stupino's fate was different from that of most military "company towns," because representatives of the other side of the geopolitical antagonism known as the "West" came to Stupino, drawn by the process of globalisation. Post-Soviet Russia was an attractive



destination for expansion both because its large population represented a vast consumer market and because its labour force had a comparatively high level of general and professional education. Two transnational companies – "Mars" and "Campina," producers of inexpensive chocolate and dairy products – decided to exploit these markets and began production in Stupino. The presence of a qualified workforce was a key factor that influenced their choice of location.

What you will see in Stupino is the result of a pacific "Western" expansion into the "East." Our research was focused on its social and psychological impacts and the local population's attitudes towards the "West". We will present these results during our meeting in Stupino, and we hope that they will provide an interesting comparative context for our INTAS network.

Moscow, July 2006

Alexey Levinson

Tatiana Vorozheikina

WORLD_DRIVES

Eastern Branch

Switzerland
Mühlebachstrasse 35
CH 8008 Zürich

TEL:
+41 44 260 69 01

FAX:
+41 44 260 69 29

E-MAIL:
world_drives@culturprospectiv.ch

PROFILE AND
PARTICIPATION
[WWW.CULTURPROSPECTIV.
CH/PHP/INDEX.PHP?AKTUE
LL](http://WWW.CULTURPROSPECTIV.CH/PHP/INDEX.PHP?AKTUELL)

Contacts to
Russian Partner

Levada-Center
17, Nikolskaja str.
109012, Moscow,
Russia

tel 07 495 628 86 92
fax 07 495 628 80 23

The network: institutions, team leaders, participants

Switzerland: WORLD_DRIVES, International Centre of Competence for Practice and Social Research / cultur prospectiv, Mühlebachstrasse 35, CH-8008 Zürich. (Co-ordinator)
Dr H.-P. Meier (TL); Prof Dr R. Schaffhauser; Dr Th. Walter

Poland: University of Bialystok, Centre for Research and Social Initiative in Bialystok (BOBIS), Department of History and Sociology, Plac Uniwersytecki 1, 15-24 Bialystok, Poland;
Dr M. Bienkowska-Ptasznik (TL); MA I. Sadowski; Prof A. Sadowski; Prof P. Glinski; Dr K. Sztomp-Rutkowska; MA R. Poczynkowski; MA R. Oryszczyszyn

Bulgaria: Centre Regional and Global Development (REGLO), Sociology, Dondukov Blvd 11, 1000 Sofia, Bulgaria,
Dr E. Borisova Ignatova (TL)

Germany: Institute of Eastern European Studies, Institute of Sociology, Gary Strasse 55, 14195 Berlin, Germany
Prof Nikolay Genov (TL)

Belarus: Belarusian State University, Center for Sociological and Political Research, Karl Marx 31, 220030 Minsk, Belarus
Prof D. Rotman (TL); Dr L. Filinska (TL); MA N. Veremeeva; MA A. Markovich

Russia: Analytical Centre Levada, Public Opinion Research - Sociology, Nikolskaya ul. 17, 109012 Moscow, Russia,
Dr Yury A. Levada (TL);
Dr Alexey G. Levinson
The Moscow School of Social and Economic Sciences, Political Science, Vernadsky Prospect 82/2, 119571 Moscow, Russia,
Prof Tatiana E. Vorozheikina (TL)

Ukraine: Center for Social and Political Investigations, SOCIS Ltd., Reytarska 34-A, 0100 Kyiv, Ukraine,
Dr O. Grigorevich Stegnyy (TL);
Dr N. Pohorila (delegate)

Georgia: Georgian Opinion Research Business International (GORBI), Public Opinion Research, 45 Vaja Pshavela Ave, 380064 Tbilisi, Georgia,
Merab, Rezo Pachulia (TL)

Previous and ongoing projects

The Eastern European network was created by a series of conferences and projects since the early nineties. Important are the network- and joint research-projects:

- **REGIONS:** The role of regions in transforming post-communist societies: Belarus, Georgia, Russia and Ukraine as cases for comparison (INTAS-1997-02025)
- **UKRAINE:** Regions in the Ukraine: dynamics, movements and politics (INTAS-94-3938)
- **GEORGIA:** How Georgians view democracy? (SCOPES FGEPj65810)
- **LOCLAB:** Dynamics and social impacts of the labour markets on local communities in Eastern Europe accelerated by the EU-Integration (INTAS-04-79-6799)
- **CHERNOBYL:** The Chernobyl generation. Life situations and perspectives in Gomel, Chernigov, Brjansk (SDC)

Project initiatives

- **GOOD_ELEPHANTS:** Transnational companies challenged by diverging societal contexts: social performance between Western, East-Central and NIS areas for Europe
- **YOUTHLAB:** Youth, labour markets and integration into local societies in Central Asian and Caucasian countries (Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Poland).
- **REBUILDING:** Rebuilding the past for the future. The cultural heritage in people's mind compared between Belarus, Russia, Ukraine, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Bulgaria and Poland
- **NEW TOWNS** in Eastern Europe: Learning by comparing – a project initiative with ENTP (European New Town Platform)
- **HOW MANY WORLDS?** Joint publication project on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the World Society Foundation 2007 in Zurich (see Newsletter VII "How many worlds?")

Papers and publications of the LOCLAB project:
www.culturprospectiv.ch/upload/uploads/literature.htm