

Curriculum Vitae

Tatiana Skrynnikova graduated from the Leningrad State University (Oriental Department) as a specialist in the history of Oriental countries (in particular in Mongolian history) in 1974. She began her work in the Department of Oriental Studies of the Institute of Social Sciences of the Buryat Branch of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Science of the USSR in Ulan-Ude (now: Institute for Mongolian, Buddhist and Tibetan Studies of the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences).

At present she is the Head of the Department of Inner Asian and South-Asian Studies of the Institute of Oriental Manuscripts of Russian Academy of Sciences (Sankt-Petersburg, Russia). In 1982 in the Leningrad Department of the Institute of Oriental Studies of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR Tatiana Skrynnikova after defending a thesis «Lamaistic Church and the State of Outer Mongolia in XVI-XX centuries» got a scientific degree of a Candidate (Doctor) of History and in 1995 in the same place she defended a thesis «Charisma and authority in the world-view of the medieval Mongols» and got a degree of a Doctor (Professor) of History. By choosing a comparative approach Skrynnikova acknowledges the variety of historical perspectives on typology of social structure/organization and ethno-, polito- and culturogenesis of the Mongolian-speaking peoples. Recently she is seriously engaged in studying of contemporary issues, namely ethnosocial and ethnopolitical processes in Buryatia having published up to now three monograph books and a set of articles on the topic.

In 2002 she was awarded the scientific title Professor.

Tatiana Skrynnikova takes part in the International Conferences such as Permanent International Altaistic Conference, International Congress of Mongolists, Conferences of the International Society for shamanic research, International Conference on juridical anthropology, all-Union conferences of USSR (formerly) and all-Russia Conferences on Oriental and Buddhist studies as well on Political and Cultural anthropology. The results of her investigations have been issued in 161 publications, of which seven are the monographs: “Lamaistic Church and State. Outer Mongolia in XVI-beginning of XX centuries” (Novosibirsk, 1988), “Charisma and authority in the Chinggis-khan epoch” (Moscow, 1997), “Rites of the passage in traditional culture of the Buryats” (Moscow, 2002. With D.B. Batoeva, G.R. Galdanova, D.A. Nikolaeva), “Buryat ethnicity on the context of the socio-cultural modernization (the end of XIXth – the first third of XXth century)” (Irkutsk, 2003. With P.K. Varnavskiy, G.A. Dyrkheeva), “Buryat ethnicity on the context of the socio-cultural modernization (Soviet period)” (Ulan-Ude, 2004. With P.K. Varnavskiy, S.D. Batomunkuev). “Buryat ethnicity on the context of the socio-cultural modernization (Post-soviet period)” (Irkutsk, 2005. With D.D. Amogolonova, I.E. Yelaeva) (<http://mion.isu.ru>); “Empire of Chinggis-khan” (Moscow, 2006. With N.N. Kradin).

She is the participant of collective monographs:

§ 6 «Struggle for power in the Mongol Ulus at the turn of the 12-13 cent.» // «Hierarchy and power in the History of Civilizations. Ancient and Medieval Cultures». M. 2008. c.125-132;

“Chapter 3. Relations of Domination and Submission: Political Practice in the Mongol Empire of Chinggis Khan” // *Imperial Statecraft: Political Forms and Techniques of Governance In Inner Asia, 6-20 centuries*. East Asian Publication. Western Washington University. 2006 - Washington, Cambridge. – P. 85-115;

“Chapter 2. Rivalry between Mongols and Taijiuts for authority: Kiyat-Borjigin genealogy // *Representing Power in Ancient Inner Asia: Legitimacy, transmission and the*

*sacred*, Roberte Hamayon, Isabelle Charleux, Grégory Delaplace & Scott Pearce (eds.), Bellingham : Western Washington University, 2010. – p. 131-158;

“Chapter 2. Symbols and Stories of Post-Soviet Buryat National Revival // Dilemmas of Diversity after the Cold War: Analyses of “Cultural Difference” by U.S. and Russia-Based Scholars. Edited by Michele Rivkin-Fish and Elena Trubina. Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. Kennan Institute. 2010. p. 80-112 and others.