

Summary

Subject matter: The role of Koreans in Russian society.

Author: Shin N.A.

Supervisor of studies: S.I. Linets, doctor of history, professor, chair of historical and social and philosophic disciplines, oriental studies and theology.

Topicality of the research is that the work examines the history of the resettlement of Koreans in Russia's Far East, their national and cultural development in the conditions of the isolation from the historical homeland, the adaptation among the ingenious peoples on a foreign territory and the political impacts on the life of the Korean ethnic group.

Objective of the research: the analysis of the impact of the ethnic Koreans on the Russian society.

Tasks:

- to show the main causes of Koreans' resettlement in Russia;
- to identify the cause of the deportation of the Soviet Koreans to the Central Asia and their social and economic role in the development of the republic;
- to highlight the specific features of the dispersed settlement of the Russian Koreans on the territory of Russia in 19th – 20th centuries;
- to examine the ethnoprofessional specific features of the Korean diaspora;
- to study the activities of the Koreans' social and cultural organizations;
- to throw light on the specificity of the cultural life of Russian Koreans.

Theoretical and practical significance of the research: the study of the history of national minorities on the example of the Korean community, its role in the development of political, economic and cultural life of Russia in 1920 – early 2000. It presents not only scientific, but, to a considerable degree, practical interest for those who are engaged in regional studies.

Results of the research: the research showed that staying outside the boundaries of their native land in the conditions of geographical isolation promoted the Koreans' adaptation to different subcultures. The culture of the Korean people as a separate link intertwined with the garland of the cultures of the multinational Russian state. The former is becoming richer and more accessible for other ethnic communities of Russia. On the other hand, the political persecutions

became the main reason for the Koreans' loss of their mother tongue, of many traditions and national culture. For the Russian Koreans the Russian language became their mother tongue.

Recommendations: this paper is mainly theoretical and is intended for the preparation to academic classes. Its content shows the social and economic life of the Russian Koreans in the conditions of a different national environment. The concrete results can be used in the historical discipline within the framework of ethnography and Korean studies. The main theoretical theses and conclusions of the research can also be used in the academic process in specialist courses in the history of the Korean diaspora in Russia, as a methodological material for the course in the History of Russia.