Record Nr. UNINA9910778356303321 Autore Staliunas Darius Titolo Making Russians [[electronic resource]]: meaning and practice of russification in Lithuania and Belarus after 1863 / / Darius Staliunas Amsterdam;; New York,: Rodopi, 2007 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-26584-9 90-420-3132-8 1-4356-1240-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (480 p.) Collana On the boundary of two worlds:: 11 947 Disciplina Soggetti Russification - Belarus Russification - Lithuania Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [417]-456) and index. Nota di contenuto Preliminary Material -- Introduction -- Administrative Boundaries and Nationality Policy -- The Search for a Nationality Policy Strategy in the Early 1860's -- The Meanings of Russification -- Separating "Them" from "Us." Definitions of Nationality in Political Practice -- Confessional Experiments -- Metamorphoses in Language Policy -- Conclusions --Notes -- Bibliography -- List of Illustrations -- Index. Sommario/riassunto Making Russians is an innovative study dealing with Russian nationalities policy in Lithuania and Belarus in the aftermath of the 1863 Uprising. The book devotes most attention to imperial confessional and language policy, for in Russian discourse at that time it was religion and language that were considered to be the most important criteria determining nationality. The account of Russian nationalities policy presented here differs considerably from the assessments usually offered by historians from east-central Europe primarily because the author provides a more subtle description of the aims of imperial nationalities policy, rejecting the claim that the Russian authorities consistently sought to assimilate members of other national groups. At the same time the interpretation this study offers

opens a discussion with western and Russian historians, especially those, who lav heavy emphasis on discourse analysis. This study

asserts that the rhetoric of officials and certain public campaigners was influenced by a concept of political correctness, which condemned all forms of ethnic denationalisation. A closer look at the implementation of discriminatory policy allows us to discern within Russian imperial policy more attempts to assimilate or otherwise repress the cultures of non-dominant national groups than it is possible to appreciate simply by analysing discourse alone.