Record Nr. UNINA9910808859003321 Autore Reeves Madeleine Titolo Border work: spatial lives of the state in rural Central Asia // Madeleine Reeves Pubbl/distr/stampa Ithaca, New York;; London:,: Cornell University Press,, 2014 ©2014 **ISBN** 0-8014-7088-9 0-8014-4997-9 0-8014-7089-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (309 pages): illustrations Collana Culture and Society after Socialism Classificazione LB 48329 Disciplina 958.7 Soggetti Borderlands - Fergana Valley Ethnology - Fergana Valley Fergana Valley Politics and government Fergana Valley Ethnic relations Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Locations: place and displacement in southern Ferghana --Delimitations: ethno-spatial fixing in the twentieth century --Trajectories: mobility and the afterlives of internationalism -- Gaps: working a "chessboard" border -- Impersonations: manning the border, enacting the state -- Separations: conflict and the escalation of force. Sommario/riassunto In Central Asia's Ferghana Valley, where Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, and Tajikistan meet, state territoriality has taken on new significance in these states' second decade of independence, reshaping landscapes and transforming livelihoods in a densely populated, irrigationdependent region. Through an innovative ethnography of social and spatial practice at the limits of the state. Border Work explores the contested work of producing and policing "territorial integrity" when significant stretches of new international borders remain to be conclusively demarcated or effectively policed. Drawing on extensive ethnographic fieldwork, Madeleine Reeves follows traders, farmers,

water engineers, conflict analysts, and border guards as they negotiate

the practical responsibilities and social consequences of producing, policing, and deriving a livelihood across new international borders that are often encountered locally as "chessboards" rather than lines. She shows how the negotiation of state spatiality is bound up with concerns about legitimate rule and legitimate movement, and explores how new attempts to secure the border, materially and militarily, serve to generate new sources of lived insecurity in a context of enduring social and economic inter-dependence. A significant contribution to Central Asian studies, border studies, and the contemporary anthropology of the state, Border Work moves beyond traditional ethnographies of the borderland community to foreground the effortful and intensely political work of producing state space.