

Description for the general public: *Kinship and Sedentarization in Urban Areas of Inner Asia: Hailar, Ulan-Ude, Ulaanbaatar*

This research project aims to investigate the impact of sedentarisation and peripheral urbanism on post-nomadic family patterns and practices of kinship in post-socialist Asian cities. Results should shed new light on the correlation between modernization and social changes in communities considered - until recently - as traditional. In order to explore the ways in which kinship network several ethnographic fieldworks research will be conducted in suburban areas of Hailar (China), Ulaanbaatar (Mongolia) and Ulan-Ude (Siberia). This research can provide valuable insight into several areas of social anthropology including: kinship theory, post-socialism studies and urban anthropology. It should be considered as continuation of Polish research on kinship and modernisation in that region. Moreover, study findings will help to deliver more useful ways of development assistance and aid for slums and pauperized suburbia in that region