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Тәрки дәнъя фәнни хроникасы

Научная хроника тюркского мира



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## LATEST EVENTS IN THE SECOND HALF OF 2025

On June 9-11, 2025, the 8<sup>th</sup> International Golden Horde Forum “PAX Tatarica: Medieval Sources and Historical Context” was held in Bolgar and Kazan. Organized by the Shavkat Marjani Institute of History and the Bulgarian Islamic Academy, the forum was attended by 151 scholars from 16 countries, clearly demonstrating the importance and relevance of studying the history of the Golden Horde in modern scholarship. The forum included the First International Summer School on the History of the Golden Horde. The participants were undergraduate, graduate, and postgraduate students from 32 leading research centers in the Russian Federation (Kazan, Samara, Saratov, Ufa, Cheboksary, Voronezh, and St. Petersburg), as well as from Turkey and Kazakhstan. As part of the 8<sup>th</sup> International Golden Horde Forum, Kazan hosted the first meeting of the Scientific Advisory Group of Historians from both countries, representing strategic partners in Russian-Kazakh scientific and political cooperation. The event was attended by representatives of universities and research centers, representatives of the executive and legislative branches, as well as the diplomatic service. (for more details see: <http://татаровед.пф/news/1295?ysclid=miczus6xh9776479415>).

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On July 1-5, the 1<sup>st</sup> International Summer Linguistic School on Lake Baikal, “Ethnocultural-Linguistic Space of Transborder Areas: History and Modernity” (LLS 2025) was held at Dorzhi Banzarov Buryat State University “Baikal”.

The topics of LLS 2025 covered a wide range of issues related to contemporary philological research on the transborder areas of the East in the context of the current global transformation. Classes of the Summer School included lectures, workshops, trainings, and master classes, as well as roundtable and panel discussions. Five roundtable discussions were held during the work of the Summer School: “The Russian World in a Transborder Space: Strategies for Linguistic and Ethnocultural Interactions”, “Mongolian Languages in the Historical and Linguistic Perspective”, “Turkic-Mongolian Linguistic Areas of Siberia: Syntax”, “Turkic-Mongolian Linguistic Relations”, and “Interactions of Turkic Languages with Other Differently Structured Languages”. The phonetic and phonological section also worked effectively.

The Summer School provided an excellent platform for exchanging opinions and experiences in addressing the most pressing issues in researching various aspects of the ethnocultural linguistic space in transborder areas using modern approaches and methodologies. (for more details see: [https://iling-ran.ru/web/ru/news/250725\\_sls](https://iling-ran.ru/web/ru/news/250725_sls)).

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On July 3 -5, events, dedicated to the memory of the great educator Zainulla Rasulev, were held in the Chelyabinsk Region. The main theme of the forum was “The Unity of Traditional Faiths in the Defense of the Fatherland and the Fight against Nazism”.

The conference featured the following thematic sections: “Strengthening National Unity and the Ethnocultural Development of the Peoples of the Russian Federation”, “Islam and Christianity between Europe and Asia in the Historical Retrospect”, “Zainulla Rasulev: His Era and Legacy”, “The Importance of Faiths in the Spiritual and Moral Development of a Defender of the Fatherland”, and “The Role of Regimental Imams and Clergy in Modern Military Conditions” (for more details see: <https://cdum.ru/news/44/12231/>).

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The 12<sup>th</sup> Bulgarian International Archaeological School was held in Bolgar from the 12<sup>th</sup> to the 25<sup>th</sup> of August. The event was organized by the A. Khalikov Institute of Archaeology of the Tatarstan Academy of Sciences, the Bolgar State Historical and Architectural Museum-Reserve, and the International Institute of Central Asian Studies (Samarkand, Uzbekistan), with the support of the Foundation “History of the Fatherland”.

According to the organizers, this year’s school program focused on modern technologies for the restoration and conservation of archaeological artifacts. The event included sectional classes and general lectures. On August 24, the International Youth Scientific and Practical Conference “Interdisciplinary Research in Archaeology: Achievements and Challenges” was held. (for more details see: <https://www.antat.ru/ru/iar/news/19720/>).

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On August 26-28, Kazan hosted “Millät Жыены” (“The National Assembly”) bringing together approximately 1,000 representatives of the Tatar people. Several important forums were organized as part of this large-scale gathering: The 7<sup>th</sup> World Forum of Tatar Women, the 9<sup>th</sup> World Forum of Tatar Youth, and the All-Russian Assembly of Tatar Regional Historians.

Over 1,000 Tatar representatives from 68 regions of Russia and 27 countries participated in the event. The National Assembly was held between two sessions of the World Congress of Tatars to address pressing current issues and identify crucial directions for the development of the Tatar nation in today’s changing environment. The forum provided an excellent platform for exchanging experiences and strengthening ties between Tatar organizations from around the world (for more details see: <https://dumdnr.ru/novosti/v-kazani-proshyol-millet-zhyeny>).

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On September 11, the All-Russian Research Conference “Tatars in Irregular Formations of the Russian Empire” was held at the Sh. Marjani Institute of History, the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Tatarstan. The conference was part of the Year of the Defender of the Fatherland and focused on the implementation of the State Program “Tatars in the Service of the Fatherland”.

The conference was attended by Russian scholars, local historians, and teachers from Moscow, Ufa, Samara, Tolyatti, Kazan, Almetyevsk, Naberezhnye Chelny, villages of the Republic of Tatarstan, and other cities. The conference addressed such issues as Tatar dynasties in irregular formations, Tatar military service in irregular formations, Meshcheryak Tatars in the Cossack troops of the Urals, and more. (for more details see: <https://www.antat.ru/ru/iyli/news/19801/>).

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From the 15<sup>th</sup> to the 18<sup>th</sup> of September, the Altai Republic hosted the International Research and Practice Conference “Altai – the Ancestral Homeland of the Turks. Toward the Origins of Turkic Civilization”. The event marked the beginning of a fundamental shift in Russian historical scholarship and the whole range of humanitarian disciplines toward the Eurasian origins of Russian civilization.

The forum was held under the auspices of the Russian Military Historical Society, the Institute of Oriental Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences, and other reputable scientific and educational organizations in our country. (for more details see: <https://m.business-gazeta.ru/article/683943>).

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On September 25–26, the International Research Conference “Women and Men in the Extreme Everyday Life of the Peoples in Russia and in the World” was held at the Sh. Marjani Institute of History, the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Tatarstan. The forum was timed to coincide with the 80<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Great Victory and the Year of Defender of the Fatherland.

The conference was organized by the Russian Association for the Study of Women’s History (RASWH), the Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology of the Russian Academy of Sciences, and the Sh. Marjani Institute of History, the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Tatarstan. This is the eighteenth time the scientific forum has been held, bringing together researchers studying the anthropology of women’s everyday life and women’s history.

Approximately 100 scholars from various regions of Russia and neighboring countries – Belarus, Kazakhstan, and Uzbekistan – participated in person. Researchers from Kazan, Moscow, and Yekaterinburg presented the results of their work at the plenary session on September 25.

The conference lasted for two days and covered 15 research areas. Particular attention was paid to the study of the Great Patriotic War, World War I, and historical events of other eras, as well as the current status of women.

Sectional sessions were held on women’s daily work during wartime, demography and family, women’s health during the turning points in history, the work of female scientists, the issues of family memory, and other relevant topics. (for more details see: <https://www.tatar-inform.ru/news/naucnaya-konferenciya-v-kazani-issleduet-zizn-zenshin-i-muzcin-v-krizisnye-periody-6000657?ysclid=mhbw8llup373544656>)

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On September 25–26, the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Tatarstan hosted the International Research and Practice Seminar “Tatar Studies in the Context of the Paradigm Shift: Theory, Methodology, and Practice”.

Over 70 scholars from Russia, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, and other countries participated in the seminar. This discussion platform provided a forum for researchers of the Tatar language, literature, art, history, and culture to debate current theoretical and methodological issues and prospects for the development of Tatar studies.

The seminar focused on: Tatar studies and Turkology in the 20<sup>th</sup>–21<sup>st</sup> centuries: development trends, traditions, and innovations; new directions and methods in research on the language, literature, history, ethnography, art, and culture of the Tatars; national diasporas in transnational contexts; prospects for comparative methodology in the Humanities; the relationship between the languages, literatures and cultures of the peoples from the Ural-Volga Region. (for more details see: <https://www.antat.ru/ru/news/19844/>).

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On October 10-24, the 6<sup>th</sup> Kazan International Linguistic Summit was held at the Institute of Philology and Intercultural Communication of Kazan Federal University. It was dedicated to the 180<sup>th</sup> anniversary of I. A. Baudouin de Courtenay, the founder of the Kazan Linguistic School, the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of his work at Kazan University, and the 190<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Leo Tolstoy Higher School of Russian Philology and Culture at Kazan Federal University. Along with Kazan Federal University, the Summit was co-organized by the Institute of Linguistics and the Institute of Linguistic Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences, and the Russian Academy of Education.

The partners of the Summit included the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Tatarstan, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Tatarstan, the Institute for Education Development Strategy, the Federal Institute of Native Languages of the Peoples of the Russian Federation, the Russian Society of Teachers of Russian Language and Literature (ROYAL), the International Association of Teachers of Russian Language and Literature (MAPRYAL), the Association of Teachers of Russian Language and

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Literature of the Russian Federation (ASSUL), the National Association of Teachers of English of Russia (NATE), the Association of Teachers of Native (Tatar) Language and Literature, the Commission under the Rais of the Republic of Tatarstan for the Russian Language, the Commission under the Rais of the Republic of Tatarstan for the Preservation and Development of the Tatar Language and Native Languages of Representatives of the Peoples Living in the Republic of Tatarstan, and others. (for more details see: <https://kils.kpfu.ru/ru/news/ob-itogah-vi-kazanskogo-mezhdunarodnogo-lingvisticheskogo-sammita/>).

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On October 17–19, the 4<sup>th</sup> All-Russian Research and Practice Conference “Current Issues in the History of the Crimean Tatars” was held. It was dedicated to the 80<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Victory in the Great Patriotic War and was organized by the Sh. Marjani Institute of History of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Tatarstan. The conference was attended by over 60 participants from the Republic of Crimea, Kazan, Rostov-on-Don, Ulyanovsk, Moscow, and St. Petersburg (for more details see: <http://xn--80aagie6cnnb.xn--plai/news/1369>).

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On October 20–22, the Tatarstan Academy of Sciences hosted the International Research Symposium “Modern Trends in the Development of Linguistics: Problems and Research Methodology”, organized by the G. Ibragimov Institute of Language, Literature, and Art. This major scientific forum brought together experts from Russia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and Belarus.

Three scientific events were held as part of the symposium: the International Research and Practice Conference “Current Problems of Linguistics in Light of Modern Scientific Research”, dedicated to contemporary trends and challenges in linguistic research; the International Seminar “Modern Methods of Studying the Sound Structure of Idioms”, which focused on phonetics, dialectology, and areal linguistics”.

The annual International Youth Scientific School “Tatar Gyileme” (“Tatar Science”) hosted a roundtable discussion titled “Traditional Culture of the Peoples of the Volga and Ural Regions: Modern Research Strategies”. Following the roundtable discussion, representatives of Russian scientific centers supported the initiative to create a joint research program aimed at studying interethnic contacts in the Volga and Ural Regions. Implementation of the program entails the formation of a standing working group, the organization of expeditionary activities, and enhanced scientific training. (for more details see: <https://www.antat.ru/ru/iyli/>).

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On October 23–24, as part of the State Program “Implementation of State National Policy in the Republic of Tatarstan”, the International Scientific and Practical Conference “National Literatures of the Volga Republics: Problems of Intercultural Communication” was held jointly with the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Tatarstan at the Institute of Philology and Intercultural Communication of Kazan Federal University. Leading specialists from research organizations and universities in the Russian Federation, as well as international scholars, participated in the conference. The program of the Research Conference included a plenary session, as well as five sections where current issues of literary comparative studies and literary translation were discussed, reports were made on the development features and current state of Turkic and Finno-Ugric literatures of the Volga Region, etc. (for more details see: <https://ifmk.kpfu.ru/news/mezhdunarodnaya-nauchno-prakticheskaya-konferenciya-naczionalnye-literatury-respublik-povolzhya-problemy-mezhkulturnoj-kommunikaczii-2/>).

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On October 28, the Sh. Marjani Institute of History of the Tatarstan Academy of Sciences held a roundtable discussion dedicated to the centenary of Zemyal Ibragimovich Gil'manov, the founder of the school for the study of the history of the Great Patriotic War in Tatarstan. (for more details see: <http://xn--80aagie6cnnb.xn--plai/news/1375?ysclid=mib5s9rcim585878714>).

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On November 4–5, the International Research Conference “Science in the Golden Horde” was held in Istanbul, Turkey. The conference brought together leading experts in the history of the Ulus of Jochi from research centers in Turkey, Russia, and Kazakhstan. The participants discussed the formation of scientific traditions in the state of the Ulus of Jochi, the role of Islamic education, the interaction of cultures, the development of cities, and writing. (for more details see: <https://e-history.kz/ru/news/show/50000853?ysclid=mib67plq5x318065221>).

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On November 11, the All-Russian Research and Practice Conference “Qayum Nasyri and His Era” was held at the Sh. Marjani Institute of History, the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Tatarstan. Scholars from Moscow, Kazakhstan, Makhachkala, Ufa, Astrakhan, Yoshkar-Ola, Chelyabinsk, Samara, Orenburg, and Kazan participated in the conference. The key issues discussed included the life and work of Qayum Nasyri, the 19<sup>th</sup>-century Enlightenment, publishing activities in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, the historical legacy of the Tatar people, the daily life of the peoples from the Ural-Volga region, and the development of national languages. (for more details see: <https://tataroved.tatarstan.ru/index.htm/news/2468620.htm>).

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On November 13–14, the 2<sup>nd</sup> International Research and Practice Conference “Cultural Cooperation with the Countries of the East and Asia: Current Status and Development Prospects” was held in Kazan as part of the Russia-East International Festival of National Cultures (the “Eastern Bazaar in Kazan”). More than 200 representatives of the scientific community, including philologists, historians, art historians, university professors, and graduate students, participated in the conference. The Russian participants represented research centers located from Moscow and St. Petersburg to Buryatia and Yakutia. Across nine thematic sections, participants discussed a wide range of topics, from the study of archaeological collections and traditional costumes to the role of theater, cinema, and modern media in cultural dialogue. Of particular interest were the studies devoted to the historical and cultural heritage of the peoples from the East and Russia, as well as the challenges of preserving traditions in the context of globalization. (for more details see: <https://www.antat.ru/ru/iyli/news/20051/>).

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On November 13, as part of the 2<sup>nd</sup> International Research and Practice Conference “Cultural Cooperation with Countries of the East and Asia: Current Status and Development Prospects”, a roundtable discussion was held on the topic of “Book Publishing and Periodicals in the Languages of the Peoples of Russia: Historical Experience and Contemporary Challenges” (for more details see: <http://antat.tatar.ru/iyli/news/20051/>).

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On November 17-18, the 22<sup>nd</sup> All-Russian Research and Practice Conference “Faizkhanov Readings” was held in St. Petersburg. The conference was timed to coincide with the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the outstanding educator Kayum Nasyri, the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the world-renowned religious philosopher Musa Jarullakh Bigiev, and the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the historian of Tatar books, Doctor of Philology Abrar Gibadullovich Karimullin. The participants of the Conference were leading Islamic scholars, historians, theologians, art historians, religious figures, and young researchers studying various aspects of the historical and cultural heritage of Islam in Russia. (for more details see: <http://xn--80aagie6cnbn.xn--plai/news/1396>).

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On November 20, the Y. E. Emelianov Cultural Center, the Sh. Marjani Institute of History of the Tatarstan Academy of Sciences and the Public Organization of the Kryashens of the Republic of Tatarstan hosted the 3<sup>rd</sup> All-Russian Forum of Kryashen Local Historians “Yru Agachy” (“The Family Tree”), dedicated to the Year of Defender of the Fatherland in the Republic of Tatarstan and the Russian Federation (organizer and moderator: L. A. Mukhamadeeva, a Ph.D. in History). The forum was attended

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by scholars and local historians from Moscow, St. Petersburg, Kazan, the Republic of Bashkortostan (Ufa, Bakaly), the Chelyabinsk Oblast (the Nagaybak Municipal District), and cities and districts of the Republic of Tatarstan. The following issues were discussed at the forum: war in the history of my family; heroes among us: memoirs of front-line soldiers; Kryashen genealogies; methodological, source studies and historiographic problems of studying Kryashen villages and hamlets; the preparation and publication of books on the history of Kryashen villages; the study of traditional culture and folklore of the Kryashens; cultural and everyday characteristics of the Tatars and Kryashens' ethnoterritorial groups; rural folklore ensembles: past, present and development prospects; the spiritual life of Kryashen rural settlements: their past and present; local history museums – “strongholds” for the preservation of the historical and cultural heritage of the Kryashens. (for more details see: <http://xn--80aagie6cnnb.xn--plai/news/1398>).

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On November 21, the All-Russian Research and Practice Conference “Thousand-Year-Old Kazan” was held, dedicated to the 1020<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the City Foundation Day. The Mansur Khasanov Institute of Tatar Encyclopedia and Regional Studies of the Tatarstan Academy of Sciences initiated the research conference in Kazan's anniversary year. The representatives of the scientific community exchanged best practices and discussed new approaches to studying the millennial history of Kazan and other ancient cities, as well as methodologies for compiling specialized encyclopedias on urban agglomerations and megacities. The participants were leading scientists, historians, cultural scholars, economists, and encyclopedists from Moscow, St. Petersburg, Yoshkar-Ola, Saransk, Ulyanovsk, Ufa, Cheboksary, and other scientific centers. (for more details see: <https://gossov.tatarstan.ru/index.htm/news/4279.htm>).

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On December 11-12, 2025, the Institute of Philology and Intercultural Communication of Kazan Federal University hosted the International Research and Practice Conference “Tatar Linguistics in the Context of Eurasian Humanities”, dedicated to the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Kayum Nasyri's birth. The conference aimed to study and disseminate the multifaceted scientific, methodological, and creative legacy of the educator Kayum Nasyri, and to discuss a wide range of issues and areas of modern Tatar linguistics, pioneered by Kayum Nasyri. (for more details see: <https://ifmk.kpfu.ru/>).

*The information was submitted by G. A. Nabiullina, Associate Professor of the Institute of Philology and Intercultural Communication, Kazan Federal University.*