International Symposium and Summer School of Intangible Cultural Heritage Protection Theory and Practices

Handbook

Hailar•Inner Mongolia•China
2017. 07
July 2017
非物质文化遗产保护理论实践国际研讨会暨暑校
International Symposium and Summer School of Intangible Cultural Heritage Protection Theory and Practices

主办单位：内蒙古师范大学
呼伦贝尔学院
中国民俗学会
美国民俗学会
日本民俗学会

承办公单位：内蒙古师范大学非物质文化遗产研究院
呼伦贝尔学院科技处
内蒙古师范大学科技处

时  间：2017 年 7 月 16 日至 27 日
地  点：呼伦贝尔学院

Hosts: Inner Mongolia Normal University
Hulunbiur University
China Folklore Society
American Folklore Society
Folklore Society of Japan

Organizers: Research Institute of Intangible Cultural Heritage, IMNU
Department of Science and Technology, Hulunbiur University
Department of Science and Technology, IMNU

Time: July 16-27, 2017
Venue: Hulunbiur University
目录

Content

1. 日程安排
   
   Agenda

2. 会议组委会人员组成及分工
   
   Organizing Committee

3. 内蒙古师范大学简介
   
   Introduction to Inner Mongolia Normal University

4. 呼伦贝尔学院简介
   
   A Brief Introduction to Hulunbuir University

5. 内蒙古师范大学非物质文化遗产研究院简介
   
   A Brief Introduction to ICH Research Institute, IMNU

6. 摘要
   
   Abstracts

7. 参会专家简介
   
   Bios

8. 暑校专家讲座题目
   
   Summer Institute Lectures

9. 会务组联系方式
   
   Contacts
# 日程安排

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>日期</th>
<th>时间</th>
<th>活动项目</th>
<th>地点</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7月16日</td>
<td>全天</td>
<td>报到、入住</td>
<td>呼伦贝尔市海拉尔区学府路38号书香宾馆 0470-3568100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07:00-08:30</td>
<td>早餐</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:00-10:00</td>
<td>会议开幕式</td>
<td>呼伦贝尔学院图书馆三楼报告厅</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. 内蒙古师范大学非物质文化遗产研究院常务副院长敖其教授介绍领导及来宾，宣布会议开幕。</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. 呼伦贝尔学院党委书记韩猛教授致辞</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. 内蒙古师范大学校长云国宏教授致辞</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. 中国社会科学院学部委员、中国社会科学院民族文学研究所所长、中国民俗学会会长、内蒙古师范大学非物质文化遗产研究院院长朝戈金教授致辞</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. 美国民俗协会执行理事长迪姆·罗义德教授致辞</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. 日本民俗学会代表、北海道大学研究生院文学研究科桑山敬己教授致辞</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00-10:20</td>
<td>合影留念</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:20-11:50</td>
<td>专题讲座：蒙古族、达斡尔、鄂温克、鄂伦春族文化传统与现状探究</td>
<td>呼伦贝尔学院图书馆三楼报告厅</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>主讲人：敖其教授</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>主点评人：乌日陶格套胡教授</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00-13:00</td>
<td>午餐</td>
<td>书香宾馆</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:30-16:00</td>
<td>专题讲座：今昔的美国民俗研究</td>
<td>呼伦贝尔学院图书馆三楼报告厅</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>主讲人：迪姆·罗义德教授</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:00-16:20</td>
<td>茶歇</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:20-17:20</td>
<td>课堂讨论</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18:00-19:00</td>
<td>晚餐</td>
<td>书香宾馆</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07:00-08:30</td>
<td>早餐</td>
<td>书香宾馆</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:00-10:30</td>
<td>专题讲座：巴尔虎蒙古族的历史与文化</td>
<td>呼伦贝尔学院图书馆三楼报告厅</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>主讲人：常海教授</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>主点评人：次仁央宗教授</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30-10:50</td>
<td>茶歇</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:50-11:50</td>
<td>课堂讨论</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00-13:00</td>
<td>午餐</td>
<td>书香宾馆</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>日期</td>
<td>时间</td>
<td>活动内容</td>
<td>主持点评人</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19日</td>
<td>14:30-16:00</td>
<td>专题讲座：1945年以来日本乡村中的变迁与延续（主讲人：桑山敬己教授）</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16:00-16:20</td>
<td>茶歇</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16:20-17:20</td>
<td>课堂讨论</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18:00-19:00</td>
<td>晚餐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>07:00-08:30</td>
<td>早餐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>09:00-10:30</td>
<td>专题讲座：政府学界民众在二十四节气的申报过程中的作用（主讲人：朝戈金教授）</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10:30-10:50</td>
<td>茶歇</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10:50-11:50</td>
<td>课堂讨论</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12:00-13:00</td>
<td>午餐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14:30-16:00</td>
<td>专题讲座：日本民俗学研究中的“乡村”与“城市”（主讲人：川森博司教授）</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16:00-16:20</td>
<td>茶歇</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16:20-17:20</td>
<td>课堂讨论</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18:00-19:00</td>
<td>晚餐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>07:00-08:30</td>
<td>早餐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21日</td>
<td>全天</td>
<td>锡尼河苏木调研（民间那达慕，传统哈日靶，服饰表演，传统手工艺制作）</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18:00-19:00</td>
<td>晚餐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>07:00-08:30</td>
<td>早餐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>09:00-10:30</td>
<td>专题讲座：分析地理环境对藏族饮食文化的影响（主讲人：次仁央宗教授）</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10:30-10:50</td>
<td>茶歇</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10:50-11:50</td>
<td>课堂讨论</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12:00-13:00</td>
<td>午餐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14:30-16:00</td>
<td>专题讲座：美国心腹地带的民歌提琴表演唱：一个美国乡村社区的传统与变迁（主讲人：霍华德·萨克斯教授）</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16:00-16:20</td>
<td>茶歇</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16:20-17:20</td>
<td>课堂讨论</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18:00-19:00</td>
<td>晚餐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>07:00-08:30</td>
<td>早餐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23日</td>
<td>09:00-10:30</td>
<td>专题讲座：呈现传统（主讲人：玛吉•霍尔茨伯格教授）</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10:30-10:50</td>
<td>茶歇</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10:50-11:50</td>
<td>课堂讨论</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>日期</td>
<td>时间</td>
<td>内容</td>
<td>地点</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24日</td>
<td>12:00-13:00</td>
<td>午餐</td>
<td>书香宾馆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14:30-16:00</td>
<td>专题讲座：无形的形而上</td>
<td>呼伦贝尔学院图书馆三楼报告厅</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16:00-16:20</td>
<td>茶歇</td>
<td>书香宾馆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16:20-17:20</td>
<td>课堂讨论</td>
<td>书香宾馆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18:00-19:00</td>
<td>晚餐</td>
<td>书香宾馆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25日</td>
<td>07:00-08:30</td>
<td>早餐</td>
<td>书香宾馆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>全天</td>
<td>传统体育竞技观摩</td>
<td>巴音塔拉民族乡</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26日</td>
<td>07:00-08:30</td>
<td>早餐</td>
<td>书香宾馆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>上午</td>
<td>鄂温克族南屯创业园区考察俄阿温克族非物质文化遗产</td>
<td>鄂温克族南屯创业园区</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>下午</td>
<td>考察城市少数民族生活现状</td>
<td>书香宾馆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18:00-19:00</td>
<td>晚餐</td>
<td>书香宾馆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27日</td>
<td>07:00-08:30</td>
<td>早餐</td>
<td>呼伦贝尔博物馆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>上午</td>
<td>参观呼伦贝尔博物馆</td>
<td>呼伦贝尔学院</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>下午</td>
<td>总结、闭幕式</td>
<td>书香宾馆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>全天</td>
<td>离会</td>
<td>海拉尔机场、火车站</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Content</td>
<td>Venue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 16</td>
<td>All Day</td>
<td>Registration &amp; Check-in</td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel, No.38 Xue Fu Road, Hailar District, Hulunbuir City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>07:00-08:30</td>
<td>Breakfast</td>
<td>Tele.: 0470-3568100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>09:00-10:00</td>
<td>Opening: 1. Announcing the opening of the summer institute, introducing the guests by Professor Aoq, Deputy Director of the Research Institute of ICH, IMNU; Dean of the Research Center of Minority Folk Culture 2. Speech by Professor Han Meng, Secretary of the Party Committee, Hulunbuir University 3. Speech by Professor Yun Guohong, President of Inner Mongolia Normal University 4. Speech by Professor Chogjin, member of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences; Director of Institute of Ethnic Literature, CASS; President of China Folklore Society; Director of Research Institute of ICH, Inner Mongolia Normal University 5. Speech by Professor Timothy Lloyd, Executive Director of the American Folklore Society 6. Speech by Professor Takami Kuwayama, Delegate of Folklore Society of Japan, Professor of Graduate School of Letters, Hokkaido University</td>
<td>Chair: Prof. Aoq Lecture Hall 3rd Floor Library of Hulunbuir University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 17</td>
<td>10:00-10:20</td>
<td>Group Photo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10:20-11:50</td>
<td>Lecture: Cultural Traditions and Present State of Mongolian, Daur, Ewenki and Oroqen Ethnic Minorities Speaker: Professor Aoq</td>
<td>Chair: Prof. Wurtogtoh Library of Hulunbuir University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12:00-13:00</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:30-16:00</td>
<td>Lecture: American Folklore Studies Yesterday and Today</td>
<td>Chair: Prof. Hiroshi Kawamori</td>
<td>Library of Hulunbuir University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Speaker: Prof. Timothy Lloyd</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:00-16:20</td>
<td>Tea Break</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:20-17:20</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18:00-19:00</td>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07:00-08:30</td>
<td>Breakfast</td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:00-10:30</td>
<td>Lecture: History and Culture of Barga Mongols</td>
<td>Chair: Prof. Ciren Yangzong</td>
<td>Library of Hulunbuir University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Speaker: Prof. Chang Hai</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30-10:50</td>
<td>Tea Break</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:50-11:50</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00-13:00</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:30-16:00</td>
<td>Lecture: Change and Continuity in Rural Japan</td>
<td>Chair: Prof. Howard Sacks</td>
<td>Library of Hulunbuir University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Speaker: Prof. Takami Kuwayama</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:00-16:20</td>
<td>Tea Break</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:20-17:20</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18:00-19:00</td>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07:00-08:30</td>
<td>Breakfast</td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Day</td>
<td>Field Research in Chen Barag Banner (traditional costumes and handicrafts exhibition)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chen Barag Banner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18:00-19:00</td>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07:00-08:30</td>
<td>Breakfast</td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:00-10:30</td>
<td>Lecture: Multi-Actors in the Safeguarding of ICH:</td>
<td>Chair: Prof. Surina</td>
<td>Library of Hulunbuir University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A Collaborative Mechanism in the Nomination of the Twenty-Four Solar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Terms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Speaker: Prof. Chogiin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30-10:50</td>
<td>Tea Break</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:50-11:50</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00-13:00</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>Speaker/Chair</td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:30-16:00</td>
<td>Lecture: “Rural” and “Urban” in Japanese Folklore Studies</td>
<td>Prof. Hiroshi Kawamori</td>
<td>Library of Hulunbuir University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:00-16:20</td>
<td>Tea Break</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:20-17:20</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18:00-19:00</td>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07:00-08:30</td>
<td>Breakfast</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Day</td>
<td>Field Research: Sinhen Svm (traditional folk Nadamu, traditional Harva., fashion show, traditional handcraft)</td>
<td>Sinhen Svm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18:00-19:00</td>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07:00-08:30</td>
<td>Breakfast</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:00-10:30</td>
<td>Lecture: Impact Analysis of the Geographical Environment of the Tibetan Food Culture</td>
<td>Prof. Ciren Yangzong</td>
<td>Library of Hulunbuir University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Speaker: Prof. Maggie Holtzberg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30-10:50</td>
<td>Tea Break</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:50-11:50</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00-13:00</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:30-16:00</td>
<td>Lecture: Fiddling in The Heartland: Tradition and Change in a Rural American Community</td>
<td>Prof. Howard L. Sacks &amp; Judith Rose Sacks</td>
<td>Library of Hulunbuir University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Speaker: Prof. Howard L. Sacks &amp; Judith Rose Sacks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:00-16:20</td>
<td>Tea Break</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:20-17:20</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18:00-19:00</td>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07:00-08:30</td>
<td>Breakfast</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:00-10:30</td>
<td>Lecture: Embodying Tradition</td>
<td>Prof. Maggie Holtzberg</td>
<td>Library of Hulunbuir University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Speaker: Prof. Maggie Holtzberg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30-10:50</td>
<td>Tea Break</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:50-11:50</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00-13:00</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:30-16:00</td>
<td>Lecture: Interference of Tangibility with</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Event</td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 24</td>
<td>16:00-16:20</td>
<td>Tea Break</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16:20-17:20</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18:00-19:00</td>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>07:00-08:30</td>
<td>Breakfast</td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All Day</td>
<td>Field Research: Observation of traditional sports competition</td>
<td>Ban Tara National Autonomous Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18:00-19:00</td>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 25</td>
<td>07:00-08:30</td>
<td>Breakfast</td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Morning</td>
<td>Field Research: Investigate Intangible Cultural Heritage of Solon Ewenki</td>
<td>Ewenki Business Zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Afternoon</td>
<td>Investigate living conditions of the minority nationalities in the city</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18:00-19:00</td>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>07:00-08:30</td>
<td>Breakfast</td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Morning</td>
<td>Investigate living conditions of the minority nationalities in the city</td>
<td>Hulunbuir University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Afternoon</td>
<td>Closing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18:00-19:00</td>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td>Shu Xiang Hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 27</td>
<td>All Day</td>
<td>Departure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2017年“非物质文化遗产保护理论实践国际学术研讨会与暑校”

会议组组成及分工

一、领导小组：

组长：
朝戈金 中国社会科学院学部委员，中国社会科学院民族文学研究所所长，内蒙古师范大学非物质文化遗产研究院院长，学术委员会主席
云国宏 内蒙古师范大学校长，内蒙古师范大学非物质文化遗产研究院学术委员会副主任
韩 猛 呼伦贝尔学院党委书记
侯 岩 呼伦贝尔学院党委副书记、校长
迪姆•罗仪德 印第安纳大学，美国民俗学会执行理事长

副组长：
霍日查 内蒙古师范大学校办主任
乌日陶格套胡 内蒙古师范大学科技处处长
敖 其 中国民俗学会少数民族民俗研究中心主任，内蒙古师范大学非物质文化遗产研究院常务副院长兼秘书长
张树福 呼伦贝尔学院党政办主任
敖特根 呼伦贝尔学院科技处处长

二、会务组：

组 长：
霍日查 内蒙古师范大学校办主任
张树福 呼伦贝尔学院党政办主任
副组长：
苏 宁 内蒙古师范大学教育交流与合作处担任外事科科长
双 金 内蒙古师范大学社会学民俗学学院
娜 敏 呼伦贝尔学院民族历史文化研究院

成 员：
乌恩都日夫 内蒙古师范大学科技处
乌日汉 呼伦贝尔学院初等教育学院
赵 娟 内蒙古师范大学就业指导处

三、秘书组

组 长：
敖 其 中国民俗学会少数民族民俗研究中心主任，内蒙古师范大学非物质文化遗产研究院常务副院长兼秘书长
敖特根 呼伦贝尔学院科技处处长

副组长：
龚 宇 呼伦贝尔学院科技处副科长
乌仁毕力格 内蒙古师范大学外国语学院，内蒙古师范大学非物质文化遗产研究院秘书

成 员：
乌云高娃 内蒙古师范大学外国语学院英语系教研室主任，内蒙古师范大学澳大利亚研究中心秘书
苏日娜 呼伦贝尔学院科学技术处
周佳宇 文化部民族民间文艺发展中心实验室
鲍 蕾 文化部民族民间文艺发展中心实验室
Organizing Committee

I. Leading Group

Group Leaders:

Chogjin
Member of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences; Director of Institute of Ethnic Literature, CASS; Dean of the Research Institute of ICH Protection, IMNU; Director of the Academic Committee of the Research Institute of ICH, Inner Mongolia Normal University.

Yun Guohong
President, Inner Mongolia Normal University
Vice Director of the Academic Committee of the Research Institute of ICH, IMNU.

Timothy Lloyd
Executive Director, American Folklore Society

Han Meng
Secretary of the Party Committee, Hulunbuir University

Hou Yan
President, Deputy Secretary of Party Committee, Hulunbuir University

Vice Group Leaders:

Horcha
Director of the President’s Office

Wurtogtoh
Director of Science and Technology Department, IMNU

Aoq
Director of Ethnic Minority Folklore Research Centre, China Folklore Society; Vice-Dean of the Research Institute of ICH Protection, IMNU; Secretary-General of the Research Institute of ICH Protection, IMNU

Aotgen
Director of Science and Technology Department, Hulunbuir University

Zhang Shufu
Director of the Office of the Party and Political Affairs, Hulunbuir University

II. Organizing Group

Group Leaders:

Horcha
Director, President’s Office

Zhang Shufu
Director of the Office of the Party and Political Affairs, Hulunbuir University
Vice Group Leaders:

Suningbayaer  Section Chief of Foreign Affairs Office, Educational Exchange & Co-operation Department, IMNU
Shuangjin  College of Sociology & Folklore, IMNU
Namin  Institute of National History and Culture, Hulunbuir University

Group Members:

Wuendurifu  Science and Technology Department, Inner Mongolia Normal University
Wurihan  School of Primary Education, Hulunbuir University
Zhao Jie (Karen)  Employment Guiding Office of Inner Mongolia Normal University

III. Secretarial Group

Group Leaders:

Aoq  Director of Ethnic Minority Folklore Research Centre, China Folklore Society; Vice-dean of the Research Institute of ICH Protection, IMNU; Secretary-general of the Research Institute of ICH Protection, IMNU
Aotgen  Director of Science and Technology Department, Hulunbuir University

Vice Group Leaders:

Gong Yu  Deputy Chief of Science and Technology Department, Hulunbuir University
Wurenbilige  School of Foreign Languages, Inner Mongolia Normal University; Secretary of the Research Institute of ICH Protection, IMNU

Group Members:

Wuyungaowa  Head of Teaching and Research Section of English Department, School of Foreign Languages, IMNU; Secretary of Australian Studies Centre, IMNU
Surina  Science and Technology Department, Hulunbuir University
Zhou Jiayu  National Folk Literature and Art Development Centre Lab, Ministry of Culture
Bao Lei  National Folk Literature and Art Development Centre Lab, Ministry of Culture
内蒙古师范大学简介

内蒙古师范大学创建于1952年，是新中国成立后党和国家在边疆少数民族地区最早建立的高等学校，自治区重点大学，具有鲜明教师教育和民族教育特色的综合性师范大学，被誉为“民族教育的摇篮”。

学校拥有赛罕和盛乐两个校区，占地总面积3800余亩（约253公顷），学校下设22个职能处室，36个二级学院，1个独立学院，3个教研部。现有教职工2400人，其中专任教师1400人，具有硕士、博士学位教师占专任教师总数的71%，具有副高级以上职称教师占专任教师总数的45%，博士学位、硕士学位导师746人，自治区级教学名师14人，教坛新秀9人，国家和自治区突出贡献中青年专家22人，入选国家“百千万人才工程”、自治区“新世纪321人才工程”98人（次）、享受国务院特殊津贴专家23人。

学校在校全日制本专科生30000人，各类成人教育学生7100人，各类留学生300人。学校开设77个本科专业，涵盖10大学科门类。现有国家级精品课程1门，国家级教学团队2个，教育部特色专业建设点6个。自治区级品牌专业32个，自治区级精品课程67门，自治区级教学团队11个。中央与地方高校共建基础实验室和特色实验室12个，自治区级实验教学示范中心9个，自治区重点学科和重点培育学科18个。

学校拥有博士学位授权一级学科2个，二级学科4个，博士后科研流动站1个，硕士学位授权一级学科24个，二级学科131个，硕士专业学位10类。学校拥有省级科研平台21个，其中高等学校人文社会科学重点研究基地4个，自治区哲学社会科学研究重点研究基地3个。

学校坚持开放办学，加强对外交流，与蒙古国、俄罗斯、日本、韩国、马来西亚、美国、英国、德国、法国、荷兰、加拿大、澳大利亚等国家及国内一些知名院校和科研机构建立了良好的合作关系。

学校正在按照“抓机遇、谋发展、强特色、上水平、建名校”的发展思路，坚持“全面发展、突出重点、重点突破、带动全面”的发展策略，艰苦奋斗，开拓创新，为实现“把学校建设成特色鲜明的教学研究型综合性师范大学”的宏伟目标而努力奋斗！
Inner Mongolia Normal University

Inner Mongolia Normal University was established in 1952 as one of the earliest universities ever established in the ethnic minority regions by the central government. As a key university in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, Inner Mongolia Normal University (IMNU) is a comprehensive university with characteristics of teacher education and ethnic minority education, with an honor of “the cradle of ethnic minority education”.

Composed of Saihan Campus and Shengle Campus, IMNU presently covers a total area of over 3800 mu (approx. 626 acres). IMNU has 22 functional offices, 36 subordinate schools, 1 independent college, and 3 teaching-research sections. The university has more than 2400 teachers and staff members, including more than 1400 full-time teachers, with 71% of them having Master’s degree or Doctor’s degree, and 45% of them having senior titles, 746 PH.D. supervisors or postgraduate supervisors, 14 winners of Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region (IMAR) Famous Teacher Awards, 9 winners of Inner Mongolia -Excellent Young Teacher Awards, 22 Young and Middle-Aged Experts for Outstanding Regional and National Contributions, 98 candidates of National BaiQianWan Talents Program and Inner Mongolia New Century 321 Talents Project, and 23 winners of Special Government Allowances.

At present, the university enrolls over 30,000 full-time undergraduate students, 4200 graduate students, 7100 students in adult education programs and 300 international students. The university offers 77 undergraduate programs covering 10 discipline categories. At the national level, it has 1 Excellent Course, 2 Excellent Teaching Teams and 6 featured developing programs supported by the Ministry of Education. At the provincial level, it has 32 Quality Programs, 67 Excellent Courses and 11 Excellent Teaching Teams. As a local university, IMNU has jointly constructed 12 fundamental laboratories and professionally featured laboratories with the central government. It also has 9 provincial level laboratory teaching display centers and 18 provincial lever key disciplines and key fostering disciplines.

The university offers 2 doctoral and 24 Master’s degree programs in first-level disciplines, 4 doctoral and 131 Master’s degree programs in second-level disciplines, 1 rotating post-doctoral post, and 10 professional Master’s degree programs. The university has 21 provincial level scientific research platforms, among them are 4 key research bases in humanities and social science, 3 key research bases in philosophy and social science.

Adhering to opening-up policy and enhancing international exchanges, IMNU has established favorable cooperation and exchange relations with some renowned national and international universities and research institutes, including Republic of Mongolia, Russia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, U.S.A., UK, Germany, France, the Netherlands, Canada and Australia.

Currently, IMNU follows the idea of “seizing the opportunity for development, strengthening its characteristics, raising its level, establishing a renowned university” and sticks to the strategy of “comprehensive development with focus, breakthrough in key points and driving the comprehensive development”. IMNU is now seeking innovation and making efforts to build itself into a comprehensive teacher’s university focusing on both teaching and researching with distinctive features.
呼伦贝尔学院简介

呼伦贝尔学院是呼伦贝尔市唯一一所本科院校。前身是二十世纪七八十年代相继成立的四所专科学校，1992年四校合并，之后又有四所中等专业学校并入，2003年教育部批准呼伦贝尔学院晋升为本科院校。

学校占地1700亩，校舍建筑面积30余万平方米，固定资产19亿多元，馆藏图书103万册，教学仪器设备总值7800万元。

学校有全日制本科生12714人，其中：本科生11473人，专科生1241人，成人本专科生5180人，短期继续教育、安全培训等7000多人，折合全日制在校生13000余人。学校教职工总数1133人，专任教师662人，专任教师中正高级职称152人，副高级职称286人。

学校设有54个本科专业，专业设置涵盖文、理、工、管、法、经济学、历史学、教育学、农学、艺术学等学科门类，设有国家级重点特色专业建设点1个，自治区级重点建设专业1个、自治区级品牌专业7个、自治区专业综合改革试点专业1个，自治区级精品课程21门，自治区级实验教学示范中心1个，自治区级教学团队4个，自治区级创新团队1个，自治区级创新平台培育项目1个，自治区级重点实验室1个，自治区重点研究基地1个。

学校充分利用毗邻俄蒙的地缘优势，积极开展国际交流与合作，与俄罗斯、蒙古国多所高校建立紧密合作关系，定期互派留学生，举行学术、艺术、体育等交流活动。学校是教育部批准的全国“中俄联合培养本科生”项目院校之一。2010年7月，学校与教育部出国留学服务中心共建赴俄留学培训基地，是全国五个对俄留学培训基地之一。2012—2016年，学校在全区涉外院校及涉外培训机构信誉等级评定中被自治区评为“一级涉外院校”。

学校自成立以来，为社会培养各级各类人才10余万人，毕业生遍布区内外，许多毕业生已发展成为各条战线骨干力量，得到社会广泛认可，为学校争得了声誉。

2015年学校启动了转型发展工作，调整了办学定位，现已加入全国应用技术大学联盟，确立了“服务地方、建设应用型本科高校”的战略目标。学校根据呼伦贝尔市产业结构和人才市场需求，全面创新人才培养模式、优化专业结构、加强创新创业教育、深化国际交流与合作，努力培养创新型、应用型技术人才。

在人才培养方面，学校积极探索以应用型为核心的人才培养模式改革：一
是按照“能力本位、行业需求”原则，构建“通识+专业+方向”的人才培养方案；二是建立健全行业企业参与人才培养过程的制度；三是以“学分制”为龙头，推进探索“主辅修制”、“弹性学制”、“国际合作教育”、“校企合作培养”、“创新创业教育”、“素质拓展”、“3+1”等多样化培养模式，促进了应用型人才的成长；四是搭建“平台+模块”的应用性课程体系。学校通过专业和实习基地共建、合作开发课程、岗位培训和互聘教师、顶岗实习和订单培养等形式，改革了传统的培养模式，使教学、学习过程与生产、工作过程相一致，产学研协调统一，培养地方用得上、留得住、能力过硬的应用型人才。

在科研服务方面，学校立足呼伦贝尔经济社会发展实际需要，积极开展科研工作。2015年学校“草甸草原生态系统与全球变化”成为自治区级重点实验室，为相关专业在草原生态领域科学研究与人才培养奠定了坚实的基础。

在社会服务和文化传承方面，学校发挥学科、人才、科技优势，积极融入呼伦贝尔区域经济建设，在基础教育、教师培训、科技服务、文化建设、决策咨询等方面，积极参与和服务区域经济社会发展。学校积极开展与呼伦贝尔市旗市区的合作商谈，推进校地合作，为呼伦贝尔经济社会发展提供人才与智力支持。2015年学校与国家重大社科基金委托项目“蒙古族源与元朝帝陵综合考察研究”项目办签订合作协议，围绕北方民族历史文化打造特色文化品牌，为学校服务社会和推进区域文化的传承创新相互融合发挥积极作用。

校长年承担内蒙古东部区域所有煤矿的矿长、安全生产管理人员和特种作业人员的安全技术培训任务，年培训3000余人次。作为呼伦贝尔市中小学教师继续教育与师资培训基地，2011—2015年，培训中小学校长、教务主任、政教主任、 Neb任人、心理健康教育师资和中小学幼儿园各学科专业教师23045人次。学校还承担了“国培计划”、“阳光工程”、“银河培训工程”、“雨露计划”、“五大员岗位”、“五大员继续教育”、“交通业继续教育”、“嘎查达（村长）班”、“中小企业管理人员培训”和驾驶员培训等项目，累计培训21145人次。

在市委、市政府的正确领导和大力支持下，学校成功申报自治区首批转型发展试点院校，学校将以转型发展为契机，全面深化学校“十三五”发展规划，立足服务呼伦贝尔经济社会发展，努力建设民族特色、地区特色鲜明的应用技术大学。
A Brief Introduction to Hulunbuir University

Hulunbuir University is the only undergraduate university in Hulunbuir City. In 1992, four training schools, set up in 1970s or 1980s, formed into one, into which another four secondary vocational schools were incorporated later. Then in 2003, the University was authorized to an undergraduate university by the MoE.

Hulunbuir University covers an area of 1700 acres (over 110 hectares), with a building area of more than 300,000 square meters. There is a full-featured library, which has a collection volume of 1.03 million copies of books. The University has fixed assets of over 1 billion yuan, with teaching equipment worth 78 million yuan.

There are altogether 12,714 full-time students in this university, including 11,473 undergraduates, 1,241 junior college students, 5,180 adult undergraduates and junior college students. In addition, there are also over 7,000 short-term further education and safety training students. The university has a total staff of 1,133, including 662 full-time staff, among whom there are 152 teachers with senior academic titles and 286 teachers with vice senior academic titles.

Hulunbuir University has a wide range of disciplines, including 54 undergraduate majors. The majors cover 10 disciplines such as art, science, engineering, management, law, economics, history, education, agriculture, and art theory. There is one national characteristic specialty, one autonomous region key construction major, seven regional brand majors, one major as a reform: pilot in the Autonomous Region, twenty-one autonomous region level excellent courses, and one autonomous region experimental teaching demonstration center. Besides, there are four autonomous region level teaching groups, one autonomous region level innovative team, one autonomous region level program for innovation platform, one autonomous region key laboratory and one autonomous region key research center.

Taking the geographical advantages of adjoining Russia and Mongolia, Hulunbuir University actively carries out international exchanges and cooperation with the two countries. The University exchanges students with some universities of the two countries, and holds academic, artistic, sports and other activities. Hulunbuir University is one of the universities with the qualification of holding the "Sino-Russia Joint Training Undergraduates" approved by the Ministry of Education. In July 2010, with the Service Centre of Studying Abroad of the Ministry of Education the University established a training center for students to study in Russia and became one of the five training centers in China for those to study in Russia. From 2012 to 2014, Hulunbuir University had been continuously rated as “The first level of international-related institution” in the credit rating of international-related academic institutions and training agencies in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region.

Since its foundation, Hulunbuir University has cultivated talents of more than 100,000, and some of them have become the key members in their fields, and gained the approval and honor for themselves and the university.

In 2015, the university started its transformation and changed its orientation. Having been a member of China Alliance Universities of Applied Sciences, the university has determined its strategic goal —“to develop an application-oriented university in the service of the local development”. In accordance with the industrial structure and talents demand in Hulunbuir city, the university keeps reforming the personnel training modes, optimizing professional structure, strengthening innovation and entrepreneur education, deepening the international communication and cooperation, and managing to train the technical talents with independent innovation and practical skills.
The university is actively exploring the reform of personnel training mode. First, under the guidance of the principle “competency based, market demand”, the university sets up a personnel training program—“liberal studies +specialty+ orientation”. Second, the university establishes and perfects the system requiring enterprises take part in training the talents. Third, with the “credit system” as the lead, the university promotes the experiments in “one major-one minor system”, “flexible educational system”, “international cooperation”, “university-enterprise co-training system”, “innovation and entrepreneur education”, “outward bound”, “3+1” and other training modes, so that the university is able to cultivate the application-oriented personnel. Fourth, the curriculum system is formed as “platform+ module”. With the application of various patterns—the cooperation between the university and the teaching practice bases, in-service training, tea internship training, order-oriented cultivation of talents, the university has changed the traditional training modes. Therefore, the process of teaching and learning can be consistent with that of producing and working, and producing, learning and researching can be cooperated well, so the university is able to train the application-oriented talents with practical ability and excellent skills.

Basing on the economic and social demands in Hulunbuir city, the university is actively carrying out scientific research. In 2015, “The ecosystem of meadow steppe and global changes” became the autonomous region level key laboratory in construction, which laid a profound foundation for doing researches and training talents of grassland ecology.

By making the full use of advantages of sciences, talents and technology, the university does well in serving the regional economic and social development, including primary education, teachers training, scientific and technological service, cultural construction, decision-making consultation. Besides, the university promotes the cooperation with the counties, districts and cities in Hulunbuir by supporting the economic and social development in Hulunbuir. In 2015, the university signed an agreement with “Mongolian origin and Imperial Mausoleum of Yuan Dynasty Research” program supported by National Social Science Foundation.

In addition, the university has been in charge of training the coal mine directors, safety managers and special type operators for all the coal mines in the eastern district in Inner Mongolia, and it trains over 3000 people annually. As the further education and training center for the teachers in elementary and secondary schools in Hulunbuir, the university provided classes for the 23,004 headmasters, Deans of Studies, Directors of Politic Group, Class Advisers, Psychological Health Teachers, and professional teachers for nursery, elementary and secondary schools from 2011-2015. What’s more, the university took part the programs including “national training program”, “sunshine project”, “Galaxy training project”, “Rain Plan (benefit the poor farmers)”, “on-the-job training for five posts in construction industry”, “further education for five posts in construction industry”, “further education for posts in transportation”, “classes for village heads”, “managers in small- and middle enterprises” and “drivers training”, which trained the people up to 21,145.

Under the leadership and support of the municipal committee and municipal government of Hulunbuir, Hulunbuir University was granted as one of the first pilot universities in transformation. With the chance of transformation, the university will carry out its “thirteenth five-year” plan and develop it into a university of Applied Sciences with the strong ethnic and regional characteristics.
内蒙古师范大学非物质文化遗产研究院简介

内蒙古师范大学非物质文化遗产研究院成立于2016年3月26日。研究院是内蒙古师范大学与中国社会科学院民族文学研究所、文化部民族民间文艺发展中心，以协同创新的方式，建立的科研平台，并以开放、流动的形式，依托国内外相关领域的学术资源和力量，开展北方民族及跨民族的非物质文化遗产保护与研究工作。研究院在校长以及行政的领导及科技处的指导下，全面负责组织、协调校内外相关专家学者组成研究团队，形成合力，在非物质文化遗产保护研究与科技融合等方面联合申报具有前瞻性和全局性和引领性的科研项目，有计划地系统开展蒙古族、达斡尔族、鄂温克族、鄂伦春族等多民族非物质文化遗产保护与研究工作，并为国家和自治区制定科技战略和规划，提供决策咨询和智力支撑，积极打造相关领域的高端智库。

研究院下设院务委员会、学术委员会、办公室、情报资料室及研究所。院务委员会由院长、副院长、秘书长、副秘书长等组成，设院长1名，副院长3名，秘书长1名，副秘书长3名及秘书3名，情报资料员等专兼职工作人员若干名。学术委员会由主任、首席专家、副主任、委员等组成，设主任1名，首席专家1名，副主任3名，委员由23—25名国内科研机构和高校的知名专家组成。

研究院以研究方向为民俗学、民间文学、民间美术、民间音乐、民间体育竞技、民间科技、传统技艺等，并建立了一支由老、中、青专家学者组成的具有较高水平的科研梯队。

内蒙古自治区是多民族主体民族，以汉族为人口占多数民族，以达斡尔族、鄂温克族、鄂伦春族等组成的多民族多文化地区，保留着丰富多彩的非物质文化遗产资源。内蒙古师范大学作为保护单位申报的“科尔沁湖湖史”、“蒙古族牛角弓制作技艺”两个项目成功列入国家级非物质文化遗产保护名录、“蒙古族传统木雕象棋制作技艺”成功列入自治区级非物质文化遗产保护名录。这是多年来我校非物质文化遗产保护和研究工作的集中体现，也充分展示了我校推动国家和地区非物质文化遗产保护做出的积极贡献。研究院将进一步发挥我校在非物质文化遗产研究领域的优势，继续为推动自治区乃至北方各民族的非物质文化遗产保护与研究工作做出重要的贡献。同时，力争将研究院打造成践行民族团结、守望相助、传承创新草原文化的主力阵营之一，为实现建设文化强区、文化强国的宏伟目标贡献力量。
A Brief Introduction to ICH Research Institute, IMNU

Inner Mongolia Normal University (IMNU) ICH Research Institute was founded on March 26, 2016. It is a research platform jointly established by IMNU, Institute of Ethnic Literature from CASS, Centre for Ethnic and Folk Literature and Art Development from Ministry of Culture. By making full use of academic resources in the related domains home and abroad, the institute focuses on ICH protection and research of northern nationalities in China and cross-border ethnic groups in a open and flexible way. Under the guidance of IMNU Party Committee and administration, Science and Technology Office, the institute is fully responsible for organizing, coordinating experts to form research teams, integrate their intelligences to apply for forward-looking, global and leading research projects on ICH protection research and science and technology integration, to protect and study ICH of Mongolian, Daur, Ewenki, Oroqen nationalities systematically. The institute also provides decision-making consultation, intelligence support for the purpose of science and technology strategy making and planning at national level and provincial level, builds advanced think tank in the related domains.

The institute consists of institute committee, academic committee, institute office, information room, and research office. The institute committee members are dean, vice dean, secretary general, vice secretary general. The committee appoints a dean, 3 vice deans, a secretary general, 3 vice secretary generals and 3 secretaries, a information office secretary and a few part-time staff. The academic committee consists of a director, a chair expert, 3 deputy directors, 23-25 experts from other research institutes and universities as committee members.

Wits a relatively advanced research team consisting of scholars at different age level, the institute emphasizes its research on the directions of folklore, folk literature, folk arts, folk music, folk sports competition, folk science and technology, traditional skills.

Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region is a multi-nationality region with Mongolians as major group, Daur, Ewenki, Oroqen as autonomous groups and Han Chinese is most populated group. SO the region is rich in ICH resources. Horqin Chaor Epic, Mongolian Horn Bow Making Skills, which are the two projects protected by Inner Mongolia Normal University, are accepted into national ICH list. Traditional Mongolian wood-carving chess making skills is approved to be on ICH list at provincial level. These are only some examples of IMNU ICH protection and research achievements, which also completely shows the university’s contributions for promoting ICH protection at national and provincial level. The institute will continue to make full use of advantages that IMNU possesses in the field of ICH research, to contribute to promote ICH protection and research of IMNU, even the north cross-border nationalities. Furthermore, the institute will become a platform for nationality unity, mutual support, grassland culture development, and also plays a part in realizing the dream of culture prosperity.
Abstracts
呼伦贝尔蒙古族、达斡尔、鄂温克、鄂伦春族

文化传统与现状探析

敖其

呼伦贝尔草原上生活着狩猎、渔猎、游牧人的先民，从额尔古纳河的传说，嘎仙洞的历史沧桑，可以追溯先民们的生产生活方式和无穷的智慧。

随着社会历史的变化，几百年来，这片草原上主要生活着蒙古族中的巴尔虎部、布里亚特部、厄鲁特部；达斡尔族，鄂温克族、鄂伦春族。

巴尔虎部 13 世纪，巴尔虎部为林中百姓，生活在贝加尔湖以东，15 世纪游牧于蒙古高原西部，17 世纪部分巴尔虎人迁至黑龙江一带，1732 年清政府将驻防于布特哈的巴尔虎移牧至呼伦贝尔，称之为“陈巴尔虎”，1734-1735 年部分巴尔虎人从喀尔喀莽音汗部迁徙之呼伦贝尔称新巴尔虎。布里亚特部 13 世纪，驻牧于贝加尔湖以东，巴尔古真河一带。后居于贝加尔湖以东，乌达河流域。二十世纪初部分布里亚特人迁徙至呼伦贝尔锡尼河。

达斡尔族、鄂温克族、鄂伦春族长期以来一直相邻而居，保持密切的交往交流，在渔猎采集生产、文化、宗教信仰、民俗文化艺术等方面，有诸多相同、相近之处。因此，人们习惯地称其为“三少民族”。同时，生活在草原上的达斡尔、鄂温克族的文化也与蒙古族有许多相似之处。

呼伦贝尔草原上的达斡尔族主要生活在莫力达瓦达斡尔族自治旗、鄂温克族达斡尔民族乡；鄂温克族主要生活在鄂温克族自治旗，陈巴尔虎旗鄂温克苏木，根河市敖鲁古雅鄂温克民族自治乡；鄂伦春族主要生活在鄂伦春自治旗等。

呼伦贝尔草原上生活的各民族在活态传承传统物质文化和非物质文化遗产的同时，将传统文化有效因子，融入于现代生活之中，使传统文化得到发扬光大。
Cultural Traditions and Present State of Mongolian, Daur, Ewenki and Oroqen Ethnic Minorities

Aoq

People had been living on Hulunbuir Grassland was the ancestors of hunting, fishing and nomadism. From the legend of the Ergenekon and the history of Gaxian Cavity, the ancestors’ lifestyle and infinite wisdom can be traced.

With the change of social history, the people living on the grassland are mainly Mongolian, including Barag Tribe, Buryat Tribe, Erut Tribe and Daur, Ewenki, Oroqen Ethnic Minorities during the recent hundred years.

Barag Tribe lived in the forests east of Baikal in the 13th Century, migrated to the western of Mongolia Plateau in the 15th Century. In the 17th Century, some Barag moved to Heilongjiang area, some Barag were called Old Barag who garrisoned in Buteha moved to Hulunbuir by the Qing government in 1732, some Barag were called New Barag who migrated from the KaerkaKhan to Hulunbuir between 1789 and 1790. In the 13th Century, Buryat Tribe lived in the east of Baikal Bargogin River then moved into Wuda River, some Buryat had migrated in Hulunbuir Xin River at the beginning of 20th century.

Daur, Ewenki, Oroqen have been adjacent neighbors for a long time and maintain a close communication with each other. They have many similarities in hunting and gathering production, culture, religion and folk arts, so they have been called “Three Ethnic Minorities”. At the same time, Daur and Ewenki culture also have many similarities with Mongolian.

The Hulunbuir Daur mainly live in the Morin Dawa Daur Autonomous Banner and Daur Nationality Township in Ewenki Banner; Ewenki mainly live in Ewenki Banner, Old Barag Banner Ewenki Sumu, Aoluguya Ewenki Autonomous Township in Genhe; Oroqen mainly live in Oroqin Autonomous Banner.

While many different nationalities living on the Hulunbuir Grassland inheriting the traditional material culture and intangible cultural heritage, have been absorbed the traditional culture effective factors into the population modern life, so that the traditional culture can be carried forward.
今昔的美国民俗学研究

迪姆·罗仪德

这个演讲将简要介绍美国民俗学会（AFS）以及美国民俗学研究领域的创建和发展史，并讨论美国民俗学研究的现状和美国民俗学会如今的活动。

American Folklore Studies, Yesterday and Today

Timothy Lloyd

This talk will provide brief histories of the founding and development of the American Folklore Society (AFS), and of the field of folklore studies in the United States, as well as descriptions of the present state of folklore studies in the US and of the current activities of the AFS.
巴尔虎蒙古族的历史与文化

孛·蒙赫达赉（常海）

巴尔虎是蒙古族中历史最为悠久的一支，早在蒙古统一之前“巴尔虎”一词就已屡见经传了。巴尔虎人现在主要居住在内蒙古呼伦贝尔市的新巴尔虎左、右两旗和陈巴尔虎旗，另外在辽宁、黑龙江、新疆及蒙古国和俄罗斯也有分布。

每个民族都有关于自己祖先和民族形成的神话传说，巴尔虎人也不例外。通过这个讲座我们可以了解巴尔虎的由来、与蒙古族源的渊源关系，巴尔虎在不同时期的历史作用及影响，巴尔虎的民族文化与民俗特征及怎样保护和传承优秀民族文化。

History and Culture of Barag Mongols

Borjigin Munkh-Dalai (Chang Hai)

Barge is one of the oldest Mongolian ethnic groups, long before the unification of Mongolia, the word “barge” has been widely used. The barge people are now living in the New Barag Left Banner and the Right Banner, Old Barag Banner, they can be inhabited in Liaoning Province, Heilongjiang Province, Xinjiang and Republic of Mongolia.

Each nation has its own myths and legends about their ancestors and people, and the Barags are no exception. The thesis introduces the origin of Barag Mongols and its relations with the source of Mongols; Influence and status of Barag Mongols in different periods; Culture and Characteristics of Barag Mongols and how to protect and inherit excellent national culture.
1945 年以来日本乡村的变化和延续

桑山敬己

以冈山市一个名为“Niiike”的农业社区为例，我将讨论自第二次世界大战结束以来日本农村发生的一些重大变化。首先，我将解释自上世纪 50 年代早期以来密歇根大学日本研究中心成员们对 Niiike 做的深入的历史研究。其次，我将讨论从上世纪 50 年代起，“农村社区”的主流观点是如何随着时间的推移而改变的，当时它被认为是日本现代化的障碍，到了上世纪 70 年代，它被重新认为是日本传统价值观的体现。第三，基于我在上世纪 80 年代中期的博士研究，通过分析 Niiike 农业机械化的方式，我将展示日本社会关系的独特特征。第四，基于我从 2010 年开始的研究，我将通过分析在那里发生的一个重大问题——农田被遗弃——来讨论 Niiike 社会关系的变化和延续。第五，我将讨论日益增长的旅游业对日本农村生活和身份的影响。最后，我将提出将农业社区置于更广泛的环境下，无论是在日本还是其他地方，并把它们看作仅是当今全球化世界的一部分。
Change and Continuity in Rural Japan since 1945

Takami Kuwayama

Taking the example of a farming community called “Niiike,” located in Okayama City, I will discuss some of the drastic changes that have occurred in rural Japan since the end of the Second World War. Firstly, I will explain the history of research in Niiike since the early 1950s when members of the Center for Japanese Studies, University of Michigan, studied it intensively. Secondly, I will discuss how the dominant views of “rural community” changed over time from the 1950s, when it was regarded as an obstacle to Japan’s modernization, to the 1970s, when it was reconsidered to be an embodiment of Japan’s traditional values. Thirdly, based on my doctoral research in the mid-1980s, I will show the distinctive characteristics of social relations in Japan by analyzing the ways agriculture was mechanized in Niiike. Fourthly, based on my ongoing research since 2010, I will discuss some of the changes and continuities in Niiike’s social relations by analyzing a major issue that is happening there – farmland abandonment. Fifthly, I will discuss the impact of ever growing tourism on rural life and identity in Japan. And, finally, I will propose the need to place farming communities, whether in Japan or elsewhere, in the wider context and to see them as forming only a part of today’s globalized world.
多方参与的非物质文化遗产保护：
二十四节气提名过程中的协作机制

朝戈金

前言：简要介绍元素
社区的中心作用
多方参与
形成协作机制
后记：非政府组织的挑战

由于长久以来政府和公民社会不太支持非政府组织，其社会能量受到了限制。虽然目前情况有所好转，但是依旧不容乐观。事实上，不论是国家还是国际层面，作为主管机关的民政部所批准的非政府组织数量极少。

非政府组织成员隶属于自己实体，并满足其谋生的需求，比如大学或专业机构，因此这些成员不会把组织的工作作为首要任务。这一具体情况进行招聘专人来长期从事特定方向的学术或社会活动带来了难以预测的困难。

由于中国非政府组织的运行机制，被称为“渐进制”的领导方式带来和管理上的日常变化，在某种程度上左右了运行规律和利益。

民俗研究和其他相邻学科间的积极对话不尽人意。实际上，一方面由于该学科本身的学科制度不完善，另一个很重要的原因是其他相邻学科对民俗研究知之甚少。
Multi-Actors in the Safeguarding of ICH: A Collaborative Mechanism in the Nomination of the Twenty-Four Solar Terms

Chao Gejin

_Protologue: A Brief Introduction to the Element_
_Central Roles of Communities_
_Involvement of Multi-Actors_
_Toward A Collaborative Mechanism_
_Epilogue: Challenges of NGOs_

NGOs' social energy is restrained, since the government and civil society have not inclined to support them for a long time. At present, this situation began to take a turn for the better. But it is far from optimistic. In fact, few NGOs at national and international levels were approved by Ministry of Civil Affairs, the competent authority, in recent years.

NGO members are affiliated to other entities, with which they meet the need to earn a living, such as universities or professional institutions, thus they won't put the organization's work as a primary task. This specific situation brings many difficult to predict the obstacles in recruiting professionals who could engage in scholarly or social activities towards a particular direction and in a longer term.

Due to the operative mechanism of NGOs in China, the leadership is taken the way called ‘gradual election system,’ the regular change of management, somehow leads to a swing of the operation rules and of interest.

The active dialogue between folklore studies and other neighbouring disciplines is still far from satisfactory. In fact, it is related to the underdeveloped disciplinary institutionalization of the subject itself, it also has much to do with the lack of well understanding of folklore studies from other disciplines.
“Rural” and “Urban” in Japanese folklore studies
Hiroshi Kawamori

During the rapid modernization of Japan, there were numerous conflicts between rural and urban lives. Focusing on rural society, Japanese folklore studies found considerable insights on rural life and community. However, how do we incorporate urban issues into these studies? I will discuss means of dealing with contemporary issues using rural community insights.
分析地理环境对藏族饮食文化的影响
--以西藏自治区的藏族为例
次仁央宗

“一方水土养一方人” 饮食文化具有强烈的地域性、民族性、文化性。独特的地域环境，造就了西藏独特的高原自然环境和自然资源。长期生活在高原地区（平均海拔 4000 米）的藏民族必然有它适应高原气候和生态环境条件的生存能力。例如自然气候条件决定了藏民族赖以生存的农作物、家畜，也就有了西藏高原上作物生长极限的青稞和高原之舟的牦牛等。青稞、牦牛肉、羊肉等纯天然食品，最大程度保存了食物丰富的营养，以增强身体的免疫力；另外牛羊肉和酥油热量高，能够最大限度地抵御严寒的侵袭。藏民族世代生活在雪域高原、耐寒能力强、面对恶劣的自然环境，在高寒缺氧条件下形成了他们独特的、具有藏民族特色的膳食特点和饮食习惯。北部高海拔地区，气温低，生长期短，人们主要以放牧为主，主要饮食以糌粑、肉食和奶类为主；东部林区海拔较低，属温带湿润区，因此居民饮食主要以玉米、猪肉以及菌类为主；城区主要是气候的原因种植小麦、青稞、马铃薯、豆类等饮食主要以糌粑、面食、蔬菜为主。过去由于周边区域民族之间的经济贸易和文化互动较少形成了独特的传统饮食文化。本文通过文献和实地调查数据分析说明不仅地理环境对藏民族饮食文化的影响而且藏族的日常饮食并不是简单生理需求的过程，它蕴含着丰富的社会、经济、文化、宗教等深层次的文化意义以及影响。
Impact Analysis of the Geographical Environment of the Tibetan Food Culture

--A Case Study from Tibet Autonomous Region

CirenYangzong

Food culture is characterized by the three major components of ethnicity, culture, and region. The unique geographical environment at the Tibetan plateau has created the rich natural resources in Tibet. Having existed for a long time in the high altitude area (average elevation is 4000 meters) of Tibet, the biological environment slowly adapted to the viability of the plateau climate and ecological conditions. Natural climatic conditions have for centuries determined the survival and quality of the Tibetan people's crops and livestock. The rough climate of the snow-covered plateau with its rugged mountains has provided the unique, distinctive Tibetan diet and eating habits.

Due to the high altitude, low temperatures and short growing season in Northern Tibet, the main diet was tsampa (barley), yak meat and dairy-based products over centuries; while in Eastern Tibet at lower altitude and with temperate humid area, residents were eating mainly corn, pork and mushrooms. Central Tibet is mainly agricultural areas where wheat, barley, potatoes are cultivated, hence the diet is mainly tsampa, wheat and vegetables. In the past time, Tibetans had scarce commutation via national economic trade and cultural interaction with others, which kept their unique traditional food culture unaltered. This article is based on field survey data analysis, and shows not only how the geographical environment has impacted the Tibetan food culture, but also shows that Tibetan not only nutritional demands, but also contains a wide array of social, cultural, economic, and religious significations.
Fiddling in the Heartland: Tradition and Change in a Rural American Community

Howard L. Sacks and Judith Rose Sacks

Fiddle music has accompanied the rhythms of central Ohio life from its earliest pioneer settlement to the present day. Yet over the past two centuries, the character of this music has reflected the region’s changing demographics, economic fortunes, media access, and popular tastes. We examine the lives of four seminal fiddlers to explore how these forces alternately shape local tradition and enable these musicians to influence national culture. Broadly viewed, the persistence of folk fiddling represents this community’s continuing desire to maintain its distinctive rural identity in the face of an increasingly pervasive urban society.
呈現傳統
玛吉·霍尔茨伯格

第一部分：工作中的公共民俗学者：跨国领域中支持传统艺术
隐藏在平实中
艺术反映大众
政府对传统艺术的资助
第二部分：21世纪的一位木船制造者
第三部分：以黏土为生：柬埔寨陶瓷艺术家 Yary Livan

Embodying Tradition
Maggie Holtzberg

Part I. A Public Folklorist at Work: Supporting Traditional Arts in a Transnational World
Hidden in Plain View
Art Reflects Populace
State Funding of Traditional Arts
Part II. A Wooden Boat Builder in the 21st Century
Part III. A Life Lived By Clay: Cambodian Ceramicist Yary Livan
无形的有形困扰

纳日碧力戈

- 非遗保护的物质性：人力、物力、财力、各种资源
  手段成为目的：非遗保护的目的发生扩散，除了非遗保护还有其他
  非遗保护是一个“大过程”
  有形与无形交融的“大经验”
- 索绪尔：悬置社会与历史
- 诗性(poetics)的复兴：再续地天通
- 做就是学
- 经验的“肉身性”
- 经验的人类学呼应
- 制作：非遗保护是一种有形+无形的制作过程。

Interference of Tangibility with Intangibility

Naran Bilik

- Materiality of ICH Protection: Human resources, Material and financial resources, “a plethora of capitals”
  Diffusion of aims: besides ICH protection, there are others
  ICH protection is a “big process”
  A “big experience” of tangibility and intangibility
- The Revitalization of Poetics: Renewal of Passage
- Making is Learning
- Embodied Experience
- Anthropological parallel to experience
- Making: ICH protection is a process of making that connects the tangible with the intangible.
参会专家简介

Bios
Chao Gejin (Chogjin), male, Mongolian, Professor, Doctora. Supervisor, member of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), Director of Institute of Ethnic Literature, Director of Oral Tradition Research Center of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. President of China Folklore Society, President of Society of Chinese Minority Literature, member of the Expert Committee of National Intangible Cultural Heritage. President of International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences (CIPSH), President of International Society for Epic Studies, expert in Intangible Cultural Heritage projects of UNESCO. Director of the Academic Committee of the Research Institute of ICH, Inner Mongolia Normal University.

His major fields cover Folkloristics, Ethnic Minorities’ Literature, and ICH. His many publications appeared in China, USA, Japan, Mongolia, Russia, Vietnam, Malaysia, etc.
云国宏，蒙古族，教授，博士生导师。内蒙古师范大学党委副书记，校长。内蒙古师范大学非物质文化遗产研究院学术委员会副主任。中国微纳米技术学会高级会员，中国纳米科学技术分会理事，内蒙古自治区自然科学基金委员会数理学科组组长。主要研究领域为理论物理、材料物理、纳米技术等。

Yun Guohong, Mongolian, Professor, Doctoral supervisor, Deputy secretary of the Party Committee and President of Inner Mongolia Normal University, the Vice director of the Academic Committee of the Research Institute of ICH, IMNU. senior member of Chinese Society of Micro-nano Technology, member of Chinese Nanoscale Science and Technology Branch, group leader of mathematics and sciences of Inner Mongolia Natural Science Funds Committee. His research focused on Theoretical Physics, Material Physics, the Technology of Micro-nano.

韩猛，教授，硕士生导师，呼伦贝尔学院党委书记，主要研究领域为民族地区高等教育。发表《高等师范院校双学位教师教育培养模式改革探究》 、《探索教学规律 发展民族教育》等论文。

Han Meng, Han Nationality, Professor, Master Supervisor, Secretary of the Party Committee in Hulunbuir University. The main research field is higher education in ethnic regions. The publications include Studies on Training Model Reform of Teacher Training Dual Degree in Higher Education Institution for Teacher Preparation and Exploring Teaching Rules and Developing Ethnic Education, etc.
李松，文化部民族民间文艺发展中心主任，兼任人类学民族学研究会民族节庆研究专业委员会主任、全国文化艺术资源标准化技术委员会主任、中国艺术档案学会副会长。

从事民族民间文化保护工作多年，先后参与国家社科基金重大项目“中国民族民间文艺集成志书编纂出版工程”、国家科技基础性工作专项“中国民族民间文艺基础资源数据库工程”、国家社会公益研究专项项目“中国民族民间文艺基础资源拯救项目”、国家科技支撑计划“网络文化安全与民族文化数字化关键技术研究与示范项目”、科技基础性工作专项“中国民族民间文化重要品种空间信息整编”“世界银行贷款贵州自然与文化遗产保护社会影响评估项目”、国家文化创新工程“多民族地区村寨文化建设与社会示范区建设”、国家社科基金特别委托项目“中国节日志”“中国史诗百部工程”等项目。

Li Song, Director of Centre for Ethnic and Folk Literature and Art Development, Ministry of Culture, director of Ethnic Festivals Study committee, Anthropology, Ethnology Research Institute, China; director of the National Culture and Art Resources Standardization Technology Committee, vice President of China Archival Society of Art.

He has been engaged in the protection of ethnic folklore cultures and has participated in a number of projects, including “China National Folk Literature and Art Compilation and Publication Project”, the Key Projects of the National Social Science Foundation; "China folk literature and art resources database project", Basic Special Working Project of the National Science and Technology; “China National Folk Literature and Art Foundation Resources Saving Project”, Special Project of Studies on the National Public Welfare; "Key Technology Research and Demonstration Project for Network Cultural Security and Ethnic Cultural Digitalization ", National Science and Technology Support Plan; Social Impact Assessment Project of World Bank Loan in Guizhou Natural and Cultural Heritage protection; " demonstration project of village cultural construction and social development in ethnic regions ", Ethnic Cultural Innovation Project; “Chinese holidays and festivals”, “project of one hundred epic in China”, Specially Assigned Project of the National Social Science Foundation, etc.
侯岩，教授，硕士生导师。呼伦贝尔学院党委副书记、校长。内蒙古自治区人大代表、财政经济委员会委员；内蒙古自治区财政学会、宏观经济学会、少数民族经济研究会副会长。主要研究领域为民族地区财政、税制问题。

Hou Yan, Master Supervisor, Professor, President and Deputy Secretary of Party Committee of Hulunbuir University. He is the NPC Member of Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, Member of Finance and Economic Committee; Vice President of Finance Association of Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, Macro Economic Society and the Ethnic Minority Economic Research Institute. The main research field is the fiscal problem and taxation in ethnic minority areas.

迪姆雷•罗仪德，2001 年起担任美国民俗协会执行理事长，印第安纳大学民俗学与民族音乐学系教授。罗仪德教授曾担任国会图书馆的美国民俗生活中心主任，也是美国国家博物馆史密森学会的民俗学专家。罗仪德教授在乔治华盛顿大学获得博士学位，他的研究领域涉及美国民俗，美国文化史，19 世纪美国文学，非洲艺术与文化等。他的研究兴趣包括美国饮食民俗，职业文化，民俗研究领域的历史。他在中国民俗学核心刊物上发表了很多文章和评论，他的合著《伊利诺伊州的渔夫：工作、身份与传统》（伊利诺伊大学出版社）获得了嘉奖。罗仪德教授的主要工作是筹集资金以及管理学会的特殊项目，包括与中国民俗学会及其他机构的合作项目。

Timothy Lloyd has served as the executive director of the American Folklore Society since 2001, and also serves as faculty member in the Indiana University Department of Folklore and Ethnomusicology. Before coming to the Society, he was assistant director of the American Folklife Center at the US national museum, the Smithsonian Institution. He received his PhD in American studies from George Washington University, with specialties in American folklore, cultural history, 19th-century American literature, and African art and culture. His research interests include American foodways, occupational culture, and the history of the field of folklore studies. He has published articles and reviews in the major American folklore journals, and co-authored the award-winning Lake Erie Fishermen: Work, Identity and Tradition (University of Illinois Press). He raises funds for and manages all of the American Folklore Society’s special projects, including its partnership with the China Folklore Society and other institutions in China.
Takami Kuwayama, born in Tokyo, 1955, Takami Kuwayama is a professor of cultural anthropology at the Graduate School of Letters, Hokkaido University. In 1982, after finishing the master’s course in area studies at the Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, he received a Fulbright grant to study anthropology at the University of California, Los Angeles, where he received his doctorate in 1989. His first academic job was at Virginia Commonwealth University, where he taught as an assistant professor for four years until he decided to return to Japan in 1993. Among his many publications are Native Anthropology: The Japanese Challenge to Western Academic Hegemony (Trans Pacific Press, 2004) and its extended Japanese version Native Anthropology and Folklore: Japan in the World System of Knowledge (Kōbundō, 2008), which is now being translated into Chinese.
Howard L. Sacks is professor emeritus of sociology at Kenyon College, where he also served as senior advisor to the president and as provost. As director of the Rural Life Center, Howard coordinated educational, scholarly, and public projects to ensure the vitality of local rural life. In addition to books on oral history and African-American music, his publications have appeared in scholarly journals, magazines, and newspapers on topics including agriculture, musical traditions, and minority cultures. Howard has served on folk arts panels of the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities, and he regularly consults with organizations and communities nationwide on public history and folklife projects. He has received over forty grants and fellowships for his scholarly research and public programs, which have earned numerous state and national awards. Howard is also an accomplished folksinger and guitarist; in 2014 he participated as a musician and folklore scholar in a national tour of Chinese museums and universities. He raises sheep and goats with his wife, Judy, on their farm in Gambier, Ohio.
Judith Rose Sacks is an affiliated scholar in the American studies program at Kenyon College in Ohio, with research interests in material culture and American folk music. She also has decades of experience as a publications editor specializing in exhibition catalogues and other museum scholarly publications; her clients include the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City and the National Gallery of Art in Washington, DC. She has served on folk arts panels of the Ohio Arts Council and the Ohio Humanities Council and has produced traditional arts events across the country. Judy works regularly with community organizations and art museums as an oral historian, publications professional, and public sector folklorist. Her book with Howard L. Sacks, Way Up North in Dixie: A Black Family's Claim to the Confederate Anthem, was hailed as "the fullest, most finely detailed account of the musical life of a nineteenth-century African American family anywhere in the United States." Judy received the 2008 Ohio Heritage Fellowship for community leadership from the Ohio Arts Council, in recognition of her service to the field in folk arts. In 2014 she participated as a musician/scholar in a national tour of Chinese universities and museums on the subject of the American folk revival. Judy raises sheep and goats on her farm in Gambier, Ohio.
Maggie Holtzberg has been the Folk Arts and Heritage Program Manager at the Massachusetts Cultural Council since 1999. She works closely with traditional artists through documentary field research, grants management, exhibit and festival curation, and archive management. In 2010-2014, Holtzberg also served as Director of Cultural Programming for Lowell National Historical Park, where she established the Lowell Folklife Series. Holtzberg holds a PhD in folklore and folklife from the University of Pennsylvania and served as Folklife Program Director of the Georgia Council for the Arts before coming to Massachusetts. She is the author of Keepers of Tradition: Art and Folk Heritage in Massachusetts (2008) and The Lost World of the Craft Printer (1992), producer of Georgia Folk: A Sampler of Traditional Sound (1990), and co-director/producer of the documentary film Gandy Dancers (1994). She is adept in a number of traditional fiddle styles, including Shetland, Irish, and Southern old time. In 1995, she organized and toured throughout Northern Ireland with The Georgia Firecrackers, a group of southern Appalachian musicians. She continues to produce concerts including the most recent, “Hiding in Plain Sight: Massachusetts Folk Masters.”
Hiroshi Kawamori, Dr. Hiroshi Kawamori, born in 1957, professor of Kobe Women’s University. He also serves as the director for the Research Center of Classic Performing Arts of Kobe Women’s University, and an executive committee member of the Folklore Society of Japan. He received his Doctoral Degree from Osaka University (1997) and wrote the book on the dynamic aspects of Japanese oral tradition (Structure and Storyteller of Japanese Folktales, Osaka University Press, 2000). His recent interests are the role of folklorists mediating between the global and the local, traditional culture in the tourist setting, and how to write the ethnography of contemporary urban society.

Naran Bilik, Mongolian, Professor, Doctoral Supervisor, Changjiang Scholar of Ministry of Education, Director of Ethnic Study Center, Director of Anthropology and Ethnology Institute of Fudan University, Dean of Guizhou Higher Institute of Anthropology and Ethnology, part time professor of IMNU. Vice-chairman of Chinese Arts and Anthropology Institute, and Vice-chairman of International Shaman Seminar. His research covers the theory and field work of social cultural anthropology, especially the theory of ethnic group and their symbolic signs. His main works include “Linguistic Anthropology”, “The Theory of Name”, “The New Form of the Theory of the Anthropology”. 

Nanji Beigou, Mongolian, professor, supervisor, and leading researcher, he is the director of the Ethnic Research Center of Fudan University, the director of the Department of Anthropology and Ethnology Institute, the Dean of Guizhou Higher Institute of Anthropology and Ethnology, part-time professor of IMNU. Vice chairman of the Chinese Arts and Anthropology Institute, and vice chairman of the International Shaman Seminar. His research covers the theory and field work of social cultural anthropology, especially the theory of ethnic group and their symbolic signs. His main works include “Linguistic Anthropology”, “The Theory of Name”, “The New Form of the Theory of the Anthropology”.

Kawamori Hiroshi, Dr. Hiroshi Kawamori, born in 1957, professor of Kobe Women’s University. He also serves as the director for the Research Center of Classic Performing Arts of Kobe Women’s University, and an executive committee member of the Folklore Society of Japan. He received his Doctoral Degree from Osaka University (1997) and wrote the book on the dynamic aspects of Japanese oral tradition (Structure and Storyteller of Japanese Folktales, Osaka University Press, 2000). His recent interests are the role of folklorists mediating between the global and the local, traditional culture in the tourist setting, and how to write the ethnography of contemporary urban society.

Нанж Бейгу, Монголы, профессор, заведующий кафедрой, руководитель исследования, директор Центра этнографии и антропологии, декан Института антропологии и этнографии МГУ, директор Института антропологии и этнографии Гуанчжоуского университета, директор Института национальных исследований и антропологии, частью преподавателя ИМУ. Вице-президент Центра китайского искусства и антропологии, и вице-президент Международного семинара шамана. Его исследования涵盖社会文化人类学的理论和实地工作，尤其是族群理论和象征符号等研究领域。他的主要著作包括：《语言人类学》、《现代背景下的族群建构》、《姓名论》、《人类学理论的新格局》等。
Surna, Mongolian, Professor, Doctoral Supervisor, Director of Editorial Department of Journal of Minzu University of China (Philosophy and Social Science Edition), Deputy director of Minority Folklore Research Center of Chinese Folklore Society, the Committee member of the Research Institute of ICH, Inner Mongolia Normal University, Honorary chairman of Inner Mongolia national costume Association.

Her research mainly covers the folklore, ethnology, literature of Mongolian studies, non-material cultural heritage and protection and so on. She has obtained the gratifying achievements in clothing culture of ethnic minority, Mongolian Yuan costumes. In recent years, she has been devoted to the study of inheritance and development of traditional Mongolian costume as an intangible cultural heritage, and an interdisciplinary study of Mongolian costume culture.

She has hosted and completed three projects at the provincial and national levels. At present, she has presided over the project of National Social Science Foundation “Multidisciplinary Research of Mongolian Clothing Culture”. She also undertook the project “the Investigation and Research on the Intangible Cultural Heritage of the Traditional Arts and Crafts”, which is the branch project of the major project of National Social Science Foundation of China, “Cross Disciplinary Investigation and Research of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of the Mongolian People”.

She has published 5 books, 30 articles, has won the second prize twice at the provincial and national level. Her representative works include General Index of Mongolian Studies Over a Century, Minority Costumes, On the Shape Systems of “Netlike Bornets” in Yuan Dynasty.
Ciren Yangzong, Tibetan, 2006 graduated from Master Program in Anthropology Studies Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Tromso, Norway. She has been a visiting scholar at Peking University and the University of Michigan in the United States. At the moment she is a professor of geography at the University of Tibet and Gust professor of Sichuan University. Give lectures to undergraduate courses Human geography, Tibet geography, etc., and lectures on graduate courses Tibet human geography. Main researches are: Tibet women's studies and cultural anthropology.

She have Presided over a number of national and international projects, published more than 20 articles. The main published papers are: Biodiversity Conservation and Pastoralism on the Northwest Tibetan Plateau Coexistence or Conflict?, Local knowledge production, transmission, and the importance of village leaders in a network of Tibetan pastoralists coping with environmental change, From Nomad to Settled, The influence of tourism development on Tibetan female status in pastoral area, etc., a book Change of gender role and social status of women in the family of loppa.
霍日查
蒙古族，副教授，内蒙古师范大学校办主任。

Horcha
Associate Professor, Director of the President’s Office.

乌日陶克套胡，蒙古族，博士、教授，
内蒙古师范大学科技处处长，内蒙古高校人文社会科学民族学重点研究基地主任，内蒙古师范
大学非物质文化遗产研究院学术委员会委员。主要研究领域为民族学、少数民族经济等。
代表作有《蒙古文化研究丛书——经济》、《蒙古族游牧经济及其变迁》等。

Wurtogtoh, Mongolian, PhD, Professor, Director of the Department of Science and Technology. He is the dean of the Base of the Ethnology, China
Academic Humanities and Social Sciences, the Committee member of the Research
Institute of ICH, IMNU. His main research includes Ethnology, Economy of the
Minority Group. His main works are “the Mongolian Cultural Study Series---
Economy", “Mongolian Nomadic Economy and its Changes”.

张树福，汉族，呼伦贝尔学院党政办公室主任。

Zhang Shufu, Director of the Office of Party and Administrative Affairs Office, Hulunbuir University.

孛•蒙赫达赛，又名常海，蒙古族，1960年出生。现任呼伦贝尔学院党委委员、教授，呼伦贝尔学院史主编，兼任呼伦贝尔市巴尔虎研究学会副会长、中国社会科学院“蒙古族源暨元朝帝陵综合考察项目”专家委员会成员、内蒙古“民族文化建设研究工程”专家委员会成员，2014年首届“呼伦贝尔英才”称号获得者。2003年以来，出版《甘珠尔庙喇嘛教史》《鄂温克苏木的鄂温克人》《巴尔虎蒙古史》《陈巴尔虎今昔》《蒙古国的巴尔虎人》《呼伦贝尔史论》《呼伦贝尔萨满教与喇嘛教史略》《通古斯鄂温克族社会历史》等专著。2014年，承担“内蒙古民族文化建设研究工程”第一批项目《鄂温克苏木古嘎查文化变迁调查》，承担国家社科基金特别委托项目《北部边疆历史与现状研究》项目《巴尔虎部落史》。2015年，承担国家社科基金项目《跨界民族与国家安全历史经验研究》。2016年，《呼伦贝尔萨满教与喇嘛教史略》获内蒙古自治区第五届哲学社会科学优秀成果政府二等奖。

Borjigin Munkh-Dalai (Chang Hai), Mongolian, was born in 1960, member of the Party Committee, Hulunbuir University, Professor, Editor of the history of Hulunbuir University, Vice Chairman of the Barag Research Institute of Hulunbuir, member of the expert Committee of “Comprehensive Investigation Project of Mongolian Origin and Yuan Dynasty Mausoleum”, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), member of the expert Committee of the research project of National Culture Construction, Inner Mongolia, the winner of the first Hulunbuir Talents in 2014. Since 2003, he has published the History of the Lamanism in Ganjir Temple; Ewnki People in Ewenki Sumu; History of Barag Mongol; Old Barag’s Yesterday and Today; Barag People in Republic of Mongolia; the History of Shamanism and Lamanism of Hulunbuir; the Social History of Tonggus Ewenki.

In 2014, he hosted the research project “the Survey of the cultural change of Haji Gacha, Ewenki”, one of the project of “Inner Mongolia National Culture Project”.

2015, he hosted Studies on History and Experience of Trans-Border Ethnic and National Safety in the Projects of the National Social Science Foundation (No. 15XZSO21). In 2016, his work Brief History of Hulunbuir Shamanism and Lamanism won the second place of government award of the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Fifth Philosophy and Social Sciences achievement.
Ao Tegen, Professor, Doctor of Science, Director of Science and Technology Department in Hulunbuir University, Member of Science and Technology Committee in Hulunbuir, Executive Member of Primary School Education Committee of the National Education Association, Mathematics Education Branch of Institution of Higher Education in Inner Mongolia, Councilor of the National Ethnic Mathematics Education Association, etc. The main research field is the history of mathematics and mathematics education.

Aoq, Mongolian, Professor, Doctoral Supervisor, the Deputy Director of the Research Institute of ICH, Inner Mongolia Normal University, and the dean of the Research Center of Minority Folk Culture, China Folklore Society, vice director of Inner Mongolia Folklore Society, Vice-chairman of Inner Mongolia Folk Literary and Art Society, Vice Director of Chinese Mongolian Literature Academy. Her research mainly covers folklore, Mongolian folk literature in the ancient, and modern time, cultural anthropology, cultural sociology, intangible cultural heritage. Her representative works include Mongolian Folklore, Chahar GebXi LobSang Chul Tum. The protection and research of Mongolian traditional material culture.
David J. Puglia, PhD, of New York City is Assistant Professor of English at Bronx Community College of the City University of New York, where he teaches courses in folklore and writing. He received his master's degree in Folk Studies from Western Kentucky University and his PhD in American Studies from Pennsylvania State University-Harrisburg. He is the author of three books, South Central Pennsylvania Legends and Lore, Maryland Legends: Folklore from the Old Line State (with co-author Trevor J. Blank), and Welcome to Baltimore, Hon: Vernacular Wars and Local Identity (to be published in 2017). His essays have appeared in The Folklore Historian, New Directions in Folklore, Contemporary Legend, and Children's Folklore Review. He is the editor of the scholarly journal New Directions in Folklore, the Past President of the Middle Atlantic Folklore Association, and now serves on the Executive Council of the International Society for Contemporary Legend Research. By taking part in the summer folklore institute, he hopes to make fruitful, long-standing connections with his Chinese and Japanese colleagues and to learn more about their engagement with folk culture.
凯蒂·克卢恩来自北卡罗来纳州的杜伦，在文化交流部门工作了10余年，目前为高等教育和艺术提供设计、写作和战略服务。2011年至2013年期间，她是华盛顿纺织博物馆的沟通与市场经理。她还是南方文化期刊的数字编辑，由北卡罗来纳大学出版社出版。克卢恩荣获加州大学伯克利分校（2008年）的艺术史学士学位，北卡罗来纳大学教堂山分校（2015年）的民间传说硕士学位。她的纪录片项目“新地方的家园：北卡罗来纳摩根顿的老挝人”已经发表在《南方文化》、《南部食物联盟》季刊和广播，以及《我们的州》杂志，其支持的图片展也在2015年和2016年在北卡罗来纳大学美国南部研究中心和北卡罗来纳摩根顿市政厅举办。克卢恩在国际环境中长大，最近在老挝生活了四个月，她父亲曾是那里的美国大使。通过参加今年的夏季民俗研究所，她计划加深她对亚洲传统农业的了解，并与国际非物质文化遗产网络建立合作关系。

Katy Clune of Durham, North Carolina, has worked in communications for the cultural sector for over 10 years, and currently provides design, writing, and strategy services to higher education and the arts. Between 2011 and 2013, she was communications and marketing manager for The Textile Museum in Washington, DC. She is also digital editor for Southern Cultures, a journal published by the University of North Carolina Press. Clune has a BA in art history from the University of California-Berkeley (2008) and a MA in folklore from the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill (2015). Her documentary project, “Home in a New Place: Making Laos in Morganton, North Carolina,” has been published in Southern Cultures, in the Southern Foodways Alliance’s Gravy quarterly and podcast, and in Our State magazine, and its supporting photo exhibit was displayed at the Center for the Study of the American South at the University of North Carolina, and at the Morganton, North Carolina, City Hall in 2015 and 2016. Clune grew up internationally and recently spent four months in Laos, where her father was the US Ambassador. By taking part in this year's AFS-CFS-FSJ summer folklore institute, she plans to deepen her understanding of traditional agriculture in Asia and to build collaborations in support of international intangible heritage networks.
Sydney Varajon of Columbus, Ohio, is a PhD student in folklore and English at The Ohio State University. In 2016, she earned her MA in folk studies with a concentration in historic preservation from Western Kentucky University, and she holds a BA in religious studies and studio art from Tennessee Wesleyan College. Her research interests include the intersections of material culture and narrative studies, with an emphasis on the connections between built and natural landscapes and preservation policy. Earlier this year, she conducted fieldwork in an Ohio neighborhood with several new migrant populations, documenting religious altars in community markets and the ways in which traditions help newly arrived migrants to maintain connections to their home culture. Her current work documents the response of the Gatlinburg, Tennessee, community to a recent fire disaster, and to the politics of rebuilding the community. She is participating in the 2017 summer folklore institute to gain a better understanding of ICH scholarship, and of how cultural policy and practice play out at both the global and local levels. In addition to her interest in rural lifeways and heritage tourism, she was drawn to the institute because it provides an opportunity to engage in dialogue and build relationships with folklore colleagues in a cross-cultural context.
Takemi Odajima

B.A. in Religious Studies, Cabrini College, Radnor: Pennsylvania, U.S.A.; M.A. in Religious Studies, Graduate School of Arts and Letters, Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan; Ph.D. in Religious Studies, Graduate School of Arts and Letters, Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan. Now he is working as an adjunct instructor in Religious Studies at Tohokubunka Gakuen University, Sendai, Japan.

His main research fields include folk religion in Japan, funeral and grave in Japan, thanatology, Japanese religious history. His published papers and articles include Making the Rounds of the 108 Prayer Stations in Sendai Dai-Kannon: Graves on the Paths through the Fields: Cases Seen in the West of Iwanuma City; Changes in Funeral and Burial Customs in Okitama Region, Yamagata Prefecture; Graves in the Midst of Paddy Fields: Cases Seen in the East of Sakata City; “ChoMeiSui” (Long Life Water) in Nikawa.

He also translated Leonard Norman’s Vernacular Religion and the Search for Methods in Religious Folklife from English to Japanese.
Takafumi Misumi, born on November 30, 1992 in Takarazuka City in Kansai Region of Japan, Takafumi Misumi is a doctoral student at the Department of Sociology in Kwansei Gakuin University, Japan under the supervision of Dr. Takanori Shimamura, and a research fellowship for young scientists of the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS). He holds double bachelor’s degree in Laws (2014) and in Arts (2015), and has recently received Master of Sociology degree from the same university in 2017. His research field is living folklore and vernacular creativity in contemporary Japan. His current research interests include two issues. First, expressive culture and the folk value of Mikoshi-kai (an enthusiastic group carrying Japanese portable-shrine in several annual urban festivals and events). Mikoshi-kai invents an Edomae (edoesque) aesthetic, and performs at various urban festivals. Second, digital folklore and the problems of network hybridity (Howard 2015) in everyday life, especially the everyday life and work of “cloud workers.” They are wedged between vernacular creativities (e.g. their writing skills and poetic sense) and institutional powers (e.g. a technology giant and Search Engine Optimization skills) in everyday life, which he strongly believes possess academic significance while addressing the “post-truth” world and the content curation sites. His representative works include “Problems in Study on Mikoshi-kai groups: A Perspective for Urban Festival Research” (Bulletin of The Folklore Society of Kyoto, vol.34 [in Japanese]).
Lei Ting, born in Shanghai, is studying in the Doctoral Program at Area Studies, Graduate School of Arts and Science, the University of Tokyo. Lei finished her undergraduate program of Chinese literature at Fudan University in 2012, with a graduation thesis on the topic “The Social Function of Song Ci (Chinese verse in Song Dynasty)”. She studied on folklore and anthropology in Japan, and went to the University of Tokyo as a research student in 2013. After one year’s study, she entered the University of Tokyo as a master course student at Graduate School of Arts and Sciences in 2014. During her master course, Lei studied folklore and anthropology. As the subject of research, she chose Jinshan Peasant Paintings, a local art mainly practiced in Zhonghong Village, Shanghai, China. She also started the field work in Jinshan in the year 2014, became the pupil of one painter and has finished 2 works so far. With her thesis on the topic “The Invention of the Art: The Conflict and Collaboration of Various Actors in the Creation of Jinshan Peasant Paintings in China”, Lei gained her master’s degree. In the year 2016, Lei went to the doctoral course at the same graduate school.

In the first year of the doctoral course, Lei has given conference oral presentations, which include *The Possibility of Folklore in Social Practice* (2016 Annual Convention of Chinese Folklore Society, Nanjing, CHINA), *The Identity of Local Art: A Case Study of Jinshan Peasant Paintings in China* (The 3rd Conference of the Japan Society of East Asian Anthropology, Hokkaido University, Hokkaido, JAPAN), *The Conflict and Collaboration of Various Actors in the Creation of Jinshan Peasant Paintings in China*. Now, Lei continues working on the case study of the local art, her main field covers both the rural and urban area of Shanghai. Lei lays interest in the theme about how local arts changes its form while being continually practiced in the process of regional development.
Chen Xi, female, Han nationality, assistant researcher, China ICH Research centre Sun Yat-sen University, representative of China- US sustainable development project from US Folklore Society. Field of research: folklore study, drama folklore.

Yulan, born in 1983 in Ar Horchin Banner, Chifeng, Inner Mongolia, is a doctoral candidate at School of Foreign Languages, Peking University, majoring in Mongolian language and culture. She received her B.A. and M.A. from School of Foreign Languages, Beijing Normal University in 2007 and 2010 respectively, and is now an Assistant Research Fellow at the Institute of Ethnic Literature at Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. She attended the CRIHAP workshop (First Training of Chinese Trainers Workshop on the implementation of the 2003 Convention) in Nov. 8-10th, 2016. Published papers include “Ramstedt and Balint: a comparative study of the Mongolian studies by two comparative historical linguists in the late 19t1 century” (2015), “The Transmission and Variation of the Mongolian Folk Song Dagan Dagan Khar”(2016), “A Study of Mongolian novel Wonderful Story: an edited translation of the chapter 23 of Chinese novel collection Wonders of the Present and the Past”(2016).
蒋海军，华中师范大学国家文化产业研究中心博士毕业生，研究方向为文化遗产与文化产业。

**Jiang Haijun**, Ph. D., National Research Center of Cultural industries in Central China Normal University. Major Research Fields: cultural heritage and cultural industry.

李广，男，中共党员，云南大学艺术与设计学院在读研究生，中国少数术民族艺术专业，研究方向为民俗艺术。2014年6月，译著《血宴》由江苏文艺出版社出版。

**Li Guang**, male, a member of the Communist Party of China, a graduate student in art and design college of Yunnan University, major in Chinese minority art, the research field is about folk art. The personal translation of "One Step Behind" was published by Jiangsu Art and Literature Press in June 2014.

于进，（1986-），蒙古族，民俗学博士，研究方向为非物质文化遗产。目前的研究以蒙古族的婚俗和服饰文化为主。现为浙江大学国际教育学院教师。

**Yu Qian**, (1986-), Mongolian, PhD in Folklore, studies Chinese Intangible Cultural Heritages, mainly Mongolian marriage custom and clothing culture. Teaching at International College of Zhejiang University now.

张帆，武汉大学博士研究生（2014年至今）社会与文化心理学。发表《单身男博士择偶倾向的心理学分析》（《武汉大学研究生学报》）、《单身男博士的婚与志》（《中国研究生》）、《中国人的信任与生命史策略》（《中国社会心理学评论》）等论文。

焦学振，男，山东济宁人，中央民族大学文学与新闻传播学院民俗学博士研究生，研究生党支部书记。国际《尚书》学会、亚洲民间叙事文学学会、中国少数民族文学学会会员，现为刘魁立先生学术助手。研究方向：中国非物质文化遗产、中国民俗学学科史。

求学期间先后获“国家奖学金”“山东省优秀毕业生”“广西大学优秀研究生干部、优秀研究生、优秀毕业生”等称号。曾发表《现当代英国绅士文化漫谈》《＜第二十二条军规＞小说与电影改编的异同》、《少数民族干部在民族区域自治中的作用及培养策略研究》、《西方文学原型的角度看＜追风筝的人＞中的背叛与救赎》、《“远逝的风华，狡黠的暗流”——论杜十娘悲剧的根源》、《广西少数民族手抄古籍数字化试析》、《刘魁立与民俗学课程建设研究——以＜刘魁立民俗学论集＞为例》等学术论文。

曾在新华社总社（新华每日电讯）实习近半年，业务文章受时任新华社社长慎海雄批示赞扬。先后于《新华每日电讯》、“新华社发布”、《保健时报》（人民日报主办）、新华网等各类媒介发表《故意断章取义不是“监督”是造谣》、《打击“反腐谣言”有利于推进反腐》、《早春中原》、《中原抗旱记》、《不能让雅典病影响下一代》、《男女泥泞地摊混住凸显高校扩招漏洞》；《小司机何以成了大贪官》、《向烧烤炉中添酒精烧人更烧心》等文章；有“中央网络媒体海峡西岸行”及“第十八届中国国际投资贸易洽谈会”系列活动新华网专题报道10篇等文章。


Self-evaluation:
As a diligent person eager for knowledge, I’m outgoing and enthusiastic, good at communicating with others, which makes me a popular person among my schoolmates. I am open-minded, quick in thought and very fond of folklore.
马千里（1985.01-）, 男，安徽六安人，中国社会科学院研究生院少数民族文学系民俗学专业2017年度博士毕业生，博士学位论文《非物质文化遗产清单编制研究》。研究方向为非物质文化遗产保护和法国民俗学史等。本科和硕士阶段曾研究过中法两国文化遗产保护，内蒙古和林格尔汉墓壁画，以及匈奴和阿提拉匈人的族源关系。

Ma Qianli (1985.01-) have got his PhD in folkloristics in June 2017 in Department of Ethnic Minority Literature, Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences with his doctoral dissertation “Researches on Intangible Cultural Heritage Inventorying”. His native place is Lu’an, Anhui and was born in Huainan. His actual research field covers the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage and history of French Folkloristics. In his dissertations for Bachelor’s and Master’s Degree, he has studied the safeguarding of cultural heritage in China and in France, the mural frescoes in tomb chambers of Han dynasty in Hohhot, actual Inner Mongolia and the ethnical relationship between the Xiong-nu and the Huns of Attila.

刘隽敏，本科毕业于北京大学中文系古典文献专业，现在是哥伦比亚大学东亚语言文化专业研究的学生，专业方向为中国古代史，目前研究课题为中国厨师史。研究兴趣包括历史民俗学、平民阶层的日常生活、物质文化发展史等。

Junmin Liu, a first-year M.A. student majoring in Chinese history at Columbia University, and my current project is about the history of Chinese cooks. I received my B.A. in Chinese classics and classical bibliography from Peking University. My research interests include historical folklore, everyday life studies, material culture, etc.

王海荣，蒙古族，1977年生。内蒙古社会科学院草原文化研究所研究员、博士。研究方向：民俗、民间文学。

孟荣涛, 达斡尔族, 1981年生, 硕士, 内蒙古社会科学院副研究员, 研究方向为民族研究。

Meng Rongtao, Daur nationality, was born in 1981, Master Degree Candidate, Associate Research Fellow, Inner Mongolia Academy of Social Sciences.

斯日古楞, 呼伦贝尔学院初等教育学院, 研究方向: 民族民间美术。

Siriguleng, Primary Education College, Hulunbuir University. The main research field is studies of folk arts.

陶龙, 呼伦贝尔学院蒙古学学院, 研究方向: 蒙古民俗

Taolong, Department of Mongolian Studies, Hulunbuir University, research field: Mongolian folk custom.

龚宇, 呼伦贝尔学院科学技术处, 研究方向: 三少民族历史文化。

Gong Yu, Science and Technology Department, Hulunbuir University. The main research field is the history and culture of the Three Minorities (three less populated ethnic minorities in Inner Mongolia).

苏日娜, 呼伦贝尔学院科学技术处, 研究方向: 科学技术史。

Surina, Science and Technology Department, Hulunbuir University. The main research field is the history of science and technology.
张利华，呼伦贝尔学院科学技术处，研究方向：英语教育。

Zhang Lihua, Science and Technology Department, Hulunbuir University. The main research field is English Education.

乌日汉，呼伦贝尔学院初等教育学院，研究方向：内蒙古地区民族发展史研究。

Wurihan, Primary Education College, Hulunbuir University. The main research field is studies of ethnic development history in Inner Mongolia.

娜敏，呼伦贝尔学院民族历史文化研究院，研究方向：三少民族历史文化。

Na Min, Ethnic History and Culture Institute, Hulunbuir University. The main research field is the history and culture of the Three Minorities (three less populated ethnic minorities in Inner Mongolia).

吴桂荣，呼伦贝尔学院外国语学院，研究方向：蒙日比较语言。

Wu Guirong, Department of Foreign Languages, Hulunbuir University, main research field: Mongolian- Japanese Comparative Linguistics

张慧平，呼伦贝尔学院历史与民族文化学院。研究方向：森林文化、生态文化。

Zhang Huiping, the Department of National Culture and History, Research field: ecological culture, ethnic forest culture.
田振江，呼伦贝尔学院外国语学院，研究方向：语言学及英汉互译

Tian Zhenjiang, Department of Foreign Languages, Hulunbuir University, research field: Linguistics and English-Chinese translation

苏宁巴雅尔，蒙古族，2000.9-2004.7 在内蒙古师范大学体育学院攻读体育教育本科。2016.9 在读蒙古国国立教育大学博士，研究方向为民族传统体育，现在内蒙古师范大学体育交流与合作处担任外事科科长。

Suningbayaer, Mongolian, head of Foreign Affairs Office Educational Exchange & Co-operation Department

2000.9-2004.7 Undergraduate Degree in Physical Education Department of Inner Mongolia Normal University

2016.9- Doctoral study (Traditional Ethnic Sports) in Mongolia State University.

Research field: traditional ethnic sports

金良，蒙古族，内蒙古师范大学科学技术史研究院在读博士生。近年来致力于蒙古族非物质文化遗产保护与研究工作。自 2007 年始，在内蒙古师范大学科技处工作，任哲学社会科学规划科科长一职。

JIN Liang, Mongolian, She is Ph.D candidate in the Institute for the History of science and Technology in Inner Mongolia Normal University. In recent years, she is devoted to the protection and research of the intangible cultural heritage of Mongolia. Since 2007, works in the science and Technology Department of Inner Mongolia Normal University, and served as section chief of philosophy and social science planning section.
双金，蒙古族，内蒙古师范大学社会学民俗学学院副教授，硕士研究生导师，博士。目前主要研究方向为蒙古民俗，蒙古族文献民俗等领域，主要承担《民俗学与人类学研究方法》、《民俗学概论》、《中国民俗学史》、《农村社会学》、《西方社会学理论》与《非物质文化遗产概论》等课程；发表学术论文十多篇，主持科研项目多项。

Shuangjin, Mongolian, Assistant Professor, Postgraduate Tutor, PHD, his main research interests include Mongolian folklore, documental folklore. He teaches many different courses as Research Methods of Folklore and Anthropology, An Introduction to Folklore, Rural Sociology. He published many academic papers.

额尔德木图，蒙古族，1979年7月生，民俗学硕士，副教授，内蒙古师范大学社会学民俗学学院教师。主要研究方向为蒙古族社会民俗研究、建筑人类学。

Erdent, Mongolian, was born on July, 1979. Master of folklore, Associate Professor. Teach in College of sociology & folklore, Inner Mongolia normal university. Main field of research: the study of Mongolian social folklore (Kinship, local organization, settlement); architectural anthropology.

乌云高娃，蒙古族，副教授，硕士，毕业于美国哥伦比亚大学教育学院，现任内蒙古师范大学外国语学院英语系教研室主任，内蒙古师范大学澳大利亚研究中心秘书。主要研究方向是跨文化研究、英语教育、课程设计和儿童文学。发表国内外期刊论文、会议论文十余篇，主持和参与项目十余项。

Wuyungaowa, Mongolian, Associate Professor, M. Ed., graduated from Columbia University Teachers College. She is the head of Teaching and Research Section of English Department, School of Foreign Languages, and the secretary of Australian Studies Centre in Inner Mongolia Normal University. Her research fields include cross cultural communication, teaching English as a foreign language, curriculum design and children’s literature. She published over ten papers in journals and at conferences home and abroad, and hosted or participated in over ten projects.
乌仁毕力格，蒙古族，1973年5月生。内蒙古师范大学外国语学院任教，兼任内蒙古师范大学非物质文化遗产保护研究院秘书。内蒙古师范大学外国语学院英语教育专业，硕士学位，内蒙古师范大学田家炳教育书院课程与教学论（英语）专业硕士学位。研究方向文化语言学。

Wurenbilige, Mongolian, was born on May 1, 1973. She words as a teacher in English Department, Foreign Language Institute, Inner Mongolia Normal University and also works as a secretary of the Institute of the ICH, Inner Mongolia Normal University.

乌恩都日夫，蒙古族，西北民大在读博士生。现在内蒙古师范大学科技处工作。主要研究方向：蒙古族民间文学，蒙古民俗。

Wuendurifu, Mongolian, he is Ph.D candidate in the Northwest University for Nationalities. He works in the Science and Technology Department of Inner Mongolia Normal University. His main research field: Mongolian folk literature, Mongolian folk custom.

沙金，1982年5月生。达斡尔族，讲师，社会学硕士，华东师范大学民俗学专业在读博士。内蒙古师范大学基础教育学院教。研究方向：民俗学、达斡尔族民俗研究。

Shajin, was born on May, 1982. Daur nationaliy, master of Sociology, Ph.D candidate in folklore in East China Normal University, lecturer in School of Basic Education, IMNU; field of research: Folklore, folklore study of Daur Nationality.
Zhao Jie (Karen), female, Mongolian ethnic minority, Hohhot, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, have been working in Employment Guiding Office of Inner Mongolia Normal University, responsible for graduates management system and employment guiding.

She graduated from Southwest Minzu University and got the Master of Arts, major is Chinese Linguistics and Philology. She is PhD student in Science and Civilization of Inner Mongolia Normal University, research in Minority Intangible Cultural Heritage. Published thesis are The Being of Adverb “Zhong”, “Zhongyu”, “Shizhong”, A Brief Analysis of Bafeng, A Brief Analysis of Occupation Career Planning and Employment Guidance of University Students Course, A Brief Analysis of Students’ Employ Ability from the Enterprise View. Master’s thesis is Kinship Terminology of Dream of Red Mansions. The provincial issues she took part in is Analyzing the Necessity of Constructing College Students’ Employment and Business Service System. Teaching material she participated in is Occupation Career Planning and Employment Guidance of University Students which is published in Higher Education Press.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>序号</th>
<th>姓名</th>
<th>讲座题目</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>姚建忠</td>
<td>《美国西部民族的民间艺术研究》</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>王利明</td>
<td>《美国西部民族的民间艺术研究》</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>李明</td>
<td>《美国西部民族的民间艺术研究》</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>张华</td>
<td>《美国西部民族的民间艺术研究》</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>李明</td>
<td>《美国西部民族的民间艺术研究》</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>刘杰</td>
<td>《美国西部民族的民间艺术研究》</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>赵力</td>
<td>《美国西部民族的民间艺术研究》</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>李明</td>
<td>《美国西部民族的民间艺术研究》</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>李明</td>
<td>《美国西部民族的民间艺术研究》</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>李明</td>
<td>《美国西部民族的民间艺术研究》</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Topic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Howard L. Sacks, Judith Rose Sacks</td>
<td>“Fiddling in The Heartland: Tradition and Change in a Rural American Community”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Maggie Holtzberg</td>
<td>“Embodying Tradition”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Timothy Lloyd</td>
<td>“American Folklore Studies Yesterday and Today”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hiroshi Kawamori</td>
<td>“Rural” and “Urban” in Japanese Folklore Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Takami Kuwayama</td>
<td>“Change and Continuity in Rural Japan”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Chang Hai</td>
<td>“History and Culture of Barga Mongols”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Chao Gejin</td>
<td>“Multi- Actors in the Safeguarding of ICH: A Collaborative Mechanism in the Nomination of the Twenty-Four Solar Terms”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Naran Bilik</td>
<td>Interference of Tangibility with Intangibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Aoq</td>
<td>Cultural Traditions and Present State of Mongolian, Daur, Ewenki and Oroqen Ethnic Minorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ciren Yangzong</td>
<td>“Impact Analysis of the Geographical Environment of the Tibetan Food Culture”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
会务组联系方式 Contacts:

敖 其 Aqo 13074763954
苏宁巴雅尔 Suningbayaer 18686039798
龚 宇 Gong Yu 15048019125
双 金 Shuang Jin 13948813837
乌恩都日夫 Wuendurifu 15024988477
乌日汉 Wurihan 18247041191
乌仁毕力格 Wurenbilige 13327102007
乌云高娃 Wuyongaowa 18504710003
赵 婕 Zhao Jie 18647107288
苏日娜 Suna 15047037622
周佳宇 Zhou Jiayu 13693398840
鲍 崇 Bao Lei 18301490558