

MICHAEL KLEINEBERG



Brief information:

Studied sociology and history at the Universities of Bielefeld and Göttingen. Doctorate in sociology at the Otto von Guericke University Magdeburg (2000). Dissertation topic: "Social and charitable non-governmental organizations between market and state".

Worked as a DAAD lecturer at St. Petersburg State University and St. Petersburg State Pedagogical University (2001 to 2006 and 2010 to 2016).

Participation in the continuing education program "German as a Second Language" at Bielefeld University (2017/2018).

Since 2019 DAAD lecturer at the Chair of Theory, Practice and Translation of the German Language at the National Technical University of Ukraine "Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute".

Contacts: 096 091 3584, michael.kleineberg@web.de

Taught subjects:

Home reading

Publications:

1. Michael Kleineberg, 2018: Bolezn' i zdorov'e v èpochu velnesa, sël' -trekinga i samooptimizacii - na puti k obščectvu zdorov'ja? (Illness and health in times of wellness, self-tracking and self-optimization - on the way to the health society?), in: Vestnik Sankt-Peterburgskogo Universiteta. Filosofija i Konfliktologija 34, H. 1, pp. 17-23
2. Michael Kleineberg, Markus Kaiser, 2004: "Eurasia" - Phantom or real development model for Russia? In: M. Kaiser (ed.), In Search of Eurasia. Politics, Religion and Everyday Culture between Russia and Europe. Bielefeld: Transcript Verlag, pp. 173-196

3. Michael Kleineberg, 2002: Soziale Netze als Grundlage der russischen Sozialstruktur, in: I. Oswald, E. Dittrich, V. Voronkov (eds.), Wandel alltäglicher Lebensführung in Russland. Hamburg: LIT-Verlag, pp. 39-64
4. Michael Kleineberg, 2002: "Lebensführung" as a concept of social structure analysis, in: I. Oswald, E. Dittrich, V. Voronkov (eds.), Wandel alltäglicher Lebensführung in Russland. Hamburg: LIT-Verlag, pp. 25-37
5. Michael Kleineberg, 2000: Nekommerčeskie obščestwennye organizacii v rossiskom sektore social'nogo obespečenija (Non-governmental organizations in the Russian social sector), in: The Journal of Sociology and Social Anthropology 3, H. 1, pp. 134-153