

# Social Change and Marriage Patterns among *Koryo Saram* in Kazakhstan, 1937–1965\*

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This article considers social forces set in motion when ethnic Koreans of the former Soviet Union (*Koryo saram*) were deported from the Soviet Far East to Central Asia under Stalin, treating these emerging phenomena as a context for understanding the community's marriage patterns. Drawing on archival records from 1937 to 1965 in Kazakhstan, we show how choice of marriage partner reflects changes in socioeconomic status, places of residence, gender roles and language use. Demographic data about interethnic marriages in Kazakhstan, we argue, serves as a useful tool for exploring relations between *Koryo saram* and the larger host society; these evolving trends in marriage patterns offer a window into the Korean diaspora experience locally and more broadly.

**Keywords:** Korean diaspora, *Koryo saram*, interethnic marriage, census, Kazakhstan

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*Seoul Journal of Korean Studies* 28, no. 2 (December 2015): 133–152.

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