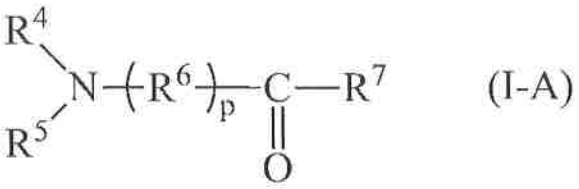
R^{14}, R^{15} and R^{16} is a hydrocarbyloxy group.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the compound (I) is a compound represented by Formula (I-A):



(I-A)

wherein R^4 is an optionally substituted hydrocarbyl group, a hydrocarbylene group which may have a nitrogen and/or an oxygen atom where R^4 is combined with R^5, or a divalent group where R^4 is combined with R^7; R^5 is an optionally substituted hydrocarbyl group or a hydrocarbylene group which may have a nitrogen and/or an oxygen atom where R^5 is combined with R^4; R^7 is an optionally substituted hydrocarbyl group, a hydrogen atom or a divalent group where R^7 is combined with R^4; and R^6 is a divalent group; p is 0 or 1.

3. The method according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein in the second step, the compound (I) is added to the solvent and then the compound (II) is added to the solvent.

4. The method according to ~~any one of~~ claim~~s~~ 1 ~~to 3~~, wherein the amount of the compound (I) to be added to the solvent per mol of the organoalkali metal compound to be used is from 0.01 to 0.9 mol, and the amount of the compound (II) to be added

to the solvent per mol of the organoalkali metal compound to be used is from 0.01 to 0.9 mol.

5. A method for producing a vulcanizable polymer, the method comprising kneading a modified conjugated diene-based polymer produced by the method according to ~~any one of~~ claim~~s~~ 1 ~~to 4~~ and a vulcanizing agent in an amount of from 0.1 to 15 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the modified conjugated diene-based polymer.

6. The method according to claim 5, wherein a reinforcing agent in an amount of from 10 to 150 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the modified conjugated diene-based polymer is kneaded together with the modified conjugated diene-based polymer and the vulcanizing agent.

7. A method for producing a vulcanized polymer, the method comprising heating a vulcanizable polymer produced by the method according to claim 5 ~~or 6~~.