



Abstracts

„Beyond the school...”

The role of Study Halls in the social integration of disadvantaged children

BIHARI, ILDIKÓ – CSOBA, JUDIT

Extracurricular activities have a significant role in increasing the disadvantaged Roma children's school performance and compensate their socialization disadvantages. In the recent years, the study hall program becomes widely known in Hungary. Based on the literature and previous researches the study examines the needs, milestones, goals and target groups of the study hall program. This paper also demonstrates the economic and social conditions of the Integration Program, which has been in operation for 20 years, and supports effectively the development of social competences of disadvantaged social groups.

KEYWORDS: *study hall, second chance school, drop-out, early school leaving, Roma students*

The creation and social characteristics of the Mura Region

KOVÁCS, TERÉZ – STANKOVICSNÉ SZENDI, ANNA

After drawing the Trianon borders in 1920, a minor part of Hungarians became residents of the territory of present-day independent Slovenia. The number of their descendants is approximately 6000, and they constitute one of the Hungarian diasporic communities in the Carpathian Basin. In order to rename this part annexed from historical Vas and Zala counties a new notion was created: the Mura Region. The starting point of this study is raising attention to the fact that authors dealing with this region do not identify the name Mura Region with an identical territorial unit. Our aim is to present and analyse them, meanwhile offering an option to solve the different interpretations of the Mura Region. Besides the geographic approach, our study also relies on sociological aspects, including interviewing the local population, and it carries out research into the causes of the different interpretations of the Mura Region. We analyse this issue by presenting the territorial, historical, political, economic and cultural features of the area.

KEYWORDS: *Slovenian Hungarians, Mura Region vernacular, bilingual territory – Slovenian and Hungarian – of the Mura Region, cross-border, Pomurska*



The situation of Hungarian minority households with children in Transcarpatia

CZIBERE, IBOLYA – LONCSÁK, NOÉMI

In our study, we present the situation of Hungarian minority households with children in Ukrainian villages based on the results of our qualitative and quantitative researches. In the exploratory research, 23 interviews were made, and in the questionnaire, research data were obtained from a total of 139 households and 253 children. We present the poverty of households with children along the standard of living and the deprivation features of the households. The core of our analysis is the specific labor market situation, the earning opportunities, and forms of employment that provide for livelihoods for the households with children. Beside the backwardness of the area studied in the research, the strategies and life situations that characterize the Transcarpathian Hungarians are also presented, which are beyond the known European forms of poverty.

KEYWORDS: *Transcarpathian Hungarians, households with children, poverty, deprivation, job market, income acquisition, atypical work forms*

Interpersonal relationships in Hungary – an overview

ALBERT, FRUZZSINA – DÁVID, BEÁTA

Our paper aims to demonstrate that social structure has significant impact on the formation of interpersonal relations. We review and analyse the characteristics of ego-centric interpersonal networks of Hungarians based on data from nationally representative adult population surveys between the mid-1980's up to 2015. We focus especially on core discussion networks, friendship ties and weak ties and analyse how the transition to market economy influenced interpersonal relationships. As expected, the large-scale social changes brought about by the transition changed interpersonal networks as well. During the first decade of the transition (in the 1990's) one could not witness a significant change of personal networks, nonetheless the adaptation process was easier for people supported by strong, traditional family ties. Non-kin ties, especially friendships seem to gain significance at the expense of kin relationships. Overall, resources available through weak ties seem to be decreasing.

KEYWORDS: *Hungary, friendship, ego-centric networks, core discussion networks, weak ties*



Political science and the perception of time. Cyclical rotation between the present-centric and the historical perspective

CSIZMADIA, ERVIN

In the first part of the two-part study the author posits that it is an exciting challenge for political science to take stock of the scientific paradigms of the past 50 years based on their perspective of time. The study looks at the past 50 years solely based upon the perception of time and highlights the four paradigms deemed the most important: political development, transitology, new historicism, and the school of American Political Development (APD). The study reviews the authors representative of each paradigm and the most important elements of their arguments. Political scientists were susceptible to the historical perspective between the 1960s and the 80s. Later on, during the 90s until the mid-2000s the perspective for interpretation became the present. In the last decade however, it seems that the interest in historical perspectives has returned. The author concludes that a cyclical rotation can be demonstrated within political science between the two perspectives, the logic of which would be advisable to study.

KEYWORDS: Paradigms, Political development, Transitology, New historicism, American Political Development, Cyclical rotation

The Gypsy card' Manifestations of the Anti-Gypsism in the Parliamentary speeches

FÉLIX, ANIKÓ – VÁSÁRHELYI, ORSOLYA

The present paper aims to investigate the rhetoric of the Hungarian far right about Roma by the Parliamentary speeches of far right politicians. It unfolds the topics, discourses how the MPs of MIÉP and Jobbik talked about Roma. Within these topics it examines the different representations, images of Roma used by far right politicians during those Parliamentary terms during which they entered the Parliament. The paper identifies when and how the far right has talked about Roma and unfolds how the far right rhetoric has contributed to maintaining, reproducing or even strengthening the anti-Roma attitudes in the Hungarian society.

KEYWORDS: anti-Roma attitudes, Jobbik, far right, discourse, Parliament



How do the Spanish families face to crisis? The types and consequences of coping strategies

PhD. LUCÍA MARTÍNEZ VIRTO

The impact of the crisis in Spain helped to harden the difficulties of a large number of households in Spain. Even though these conditions had a widespread impact, it has been more acute in families that prior to the crisis were dealing with difficult situations. The main objective of this paper is to identify strategies the households developed in order to face these difficulties. The results have been selected from a qualitative analysis of 34 excluded household's life stories. From this analysis two interesting results were obtained: On the one hand, households have developed prevention and survival strategies. On the other hand, the study identifies the consequences of the strategies and their impact in terms of household's social integration. With all the results, the paper invites to reflect on the limits of survival strategies.

KEYWORDS: crisis, linked effects, social services, strategies, households.