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ARTICLES

Money and Economy is not an end in itself, but a tool for prosperity

The economic situation of the natural region split into two by the borders between Hungary, Slovakia, Ukraine and Rumania. Possible field studies and development outlooks.

Miklós Duray

Political publicist, Bratislava – West Hungarian University, Sopron

ABSTRACT: The former European Community and now the European Union had/has an empirical program (so called cohesion program) according to which it has to help the economy of impoverished countries (lagging behind) to catch up. Because of the state-politics and overpowering lack of trust after 1920 the zones near the state border became economically lagging regions. Since the mid. 1970's in West Europe the so called Euro regions were created to moderate the economical difficulties appearing near the state borders. In the Eastern half of Europe, the rational utilization of resources and naturally developing regions split up by the borders of Hungary, Slovakia, Ukraine and Rumania are the most distinctive example of economical, infrastructural and cultural fallback. But in 2004 when the countries of the Carpathian basin became members of the EU, the phenomenon of falling behind still persisted. Except for the western part of Hungary. The loosening of the borders did not bring an economic upheaval. Instead, it encouraged emigration. Our proposition is to include local and regional knowledge centers to examine the local natural and cultural capabilities, with the mobilization of economical reserve and creativity and with the inclusion of existing technical and legally available devices to show that emigration or alcoholism is not the only possible means of escape. An assessment was realized in this region in between 2005 and 2009. An existing but in the meantime destroyed traffic infrastructure was monitored by Forum of Hungarian Representatives in the Carpathian basin, which was working in the frame of the Hungarian Parliament in order to restore it.

KEYWORDS: Carpathian basin, Hungary, Slovakia, Rumania, Ukraine, economical development

The role of intellectual capital in the postindustrial society

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ABSTRACT One of the main characteristic of the postindustrial society's production relationships is the increasing importance of the intellectual and other kinds of capital. Many authors write about this invisible and immeasurable, but still a factor of great importance. The importance of the intellectual capital is analyzed by researchers in the human, company and relations fields. Despite the great amount of publications there is no consensus about the contents and interpretation of the category. The new concepts of capital can be interpreted in a wider social and human approach, and also as the concepts of a company's production relationship. Plenty of methods for estimation and evaluation of the intellectual capital of a company are developed on the base of several models. The biggest challenge is developing methods of exploration, knowledge and evaluation its efficiency as the most essential part of the human capital. The various kinds of intellectual capital can be converted into each other which have also impacted on productivity. The indicators of the intellectual capital are being examined by the world competitiveness and the social development watching indexes.

KEYWORDS: intellectual capital, human capital, knowledge capital, assessment of human capital

The non-profit sector - different roles and functions in the world

Juhász Zita

University of West Hungary

ABSTRACT: It will be soon 25 years ago when ended the communist regime and had to rethink the asks connection with civil sector and had to change the civil law, acts. The nonprofit researches are very high-toned in Hungary. If we examine the nonprofit organizations in different ways – legal, social, economical way - we can define three different disciplines. The growing of the sector and the researches of specialties started from the United States. The civil sector is varied and it is in every country quite another. This paper is an experiment for toning the educated topics.

KEYWORDS: civil organizations, non-profit sphere, non-profit research, education.

Investigation of the Hungarian family support system from the perspective of demographic trends

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ABSTRACT: The decrease of the population and the increasing rate of child poverty pose to increasingly serious social and fiscal challenges most European countries, including Hungary. To reverse the adverse changes the family support system could be a solution, which could both increase the productivity and target several different causes of social problems such as child poverty. Hungary has a relatively generous family support system. Among the Visegrad countries spends Hungary the most for family support purposes (in 2010: 2.9% of the GDP), and moves well about the average EU level, despite the results are lower than expected. Thus arises the question of the research, could the support systems really influence the negative trends, is there any significant relationship between the amounts spent on family support and the fertility? If the family supports have no effect on fertility, with what other tool could be an increase in the fertility rate archive, in order to the future financing of the welfare state. Based on the research results, I propose feasible adjustments in the family policy, which can ensure the effective implementation of the (targeted and effective) redistribution under tighter government budget.

KEYWORDS: family support, aging society, fertility, welfare state

Demands of a Contemporary Leadership

Clauss-Siegfried Grommek

ABSTRACT The article focuses on contemporary aspects of leadership and gives stimuli concerning active and modern management today. The management of organizations and social groups as well as political committees has become more difficult because of sociological and socio-psychological developments and new demands resulting from them. Nevertheless, there are leadership strategies that make it possible to allow more participation and more personal commitment, as frequently demanded by members of staff, to the benefit of all. The author refers to the responsible cooperative leadership, which provides the best preconditions for all individuals participating in the process of management and which makes a successful cooperation possible thus helping to achieve given individual and organizational goals efficiently.

KEYWORDS Leadership, management, cooperation

Leading companies' financial situation in Hungary between 2003 and 2012

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ABSTRACT The economic crisis 2007 has left deep traces behind. The entrepreneurial decision making, the experiences was collected by the leaders of the companies, move accordingly a very prudent and cautious strategy development for themselves. Those companies that were particularly affected by the crisis are only gradually willing to accept a higher risk. With companies on the stock market, the annual share prices can the vitality of the competition state lighting company. If these data are associated with the different ratios of the annual reports, the factors triggering causes can be easily identified, explain the current state of the company. Due to their following article deals with the diagnosis of the crisis, it attempts an insight into the practical results of the corporate decision to guarantee because of the numbers. In this way, the symptoms (type and depth of the crisis) due to the causes (cash flow-, equity price-, liquidity-, ROE-, ROCE changes) can be derived.

KEYWORDS: Economic Crisis, Stocks, Strategic Management, Financial Ratios

Agricultural cooperatives and their impact on development of rural areas in Nitra region

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ABSTRACT The paper focuses on the impact of agricultural cooperatives on rural development in the case of the Nitra region. The results show that their significantly differentiated effect that is undeniable, even after the transformation of agricultural cooperatives, especially in terms of providing selected services, employment and cooperation with local government. The most significant impact is the agricultural services to the residents, social benefits for employees, cooperation with local self-government, but also in the promotion of sports and cultural events. On the other hand, a component of minor importance appears to be the use of alternative forms of energy, promotion of regional food brands as well as the area of agro tourism and rural tourism.

KEYWORDS agricultural cooperatives, agricultural services, rural development

Book Reviews

A helyi szociális ellátórendszer / Local Social Welfare

[Bódi Ferenc szerk.: Helyi szociális ellátórendszer. MTA PTI Budapest, 2008. 384 oldal. ISBN 9789637373575]

Resperger Richárd

A vasfüggöny két oldalán / On Two Sides of Iron Curtain

[Molnár Csilla: A vasfüggöny két oldalán - élettörténeti elbeszélések a magyar-osztrák határvidéken - Nyugat-magyarországi Egyetem Kiadó Sopron 2013. ISBN 978-963-334-122-3]

Frang Gizella

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 - g. Summary / Conclusions
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