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„Csangos“ and „Hussites“ at Periphery of Hungarian Kingdom: Migration of Golden Ages

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ABSTRACT Due to the cataclysms of Hungarian history the present state boundaries of Hungary do not coincide with the geographical location of the Hungarian culture, society and language. At the beginning of the 21st century it can also be ambiguous for readers not seriously interested in history that in the first five hundred years of our statehood the borders of the Hungarian Kingdom reached beyond even the Carpathian basin in several cases. A special ethnic and language group of Hungarians, the Csángó people give evidence of this specific historical situation. In my study I focus on the question what historical circumstances forced the Csángós to live outside the Carpathians and whether political, economic or religious components took priority of the causes of migration.

KEYWORDS: Csángó, Hussites, voivodeship, church, kingdom

Crisis, Social Conflicts and Crisis Management in Croatia

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ABSTRACT After the political stabilization and the renewal of the transition process in the late 1990s and early 2000s, Croatia has achieved considerable economic progress. The country witnessed relatively high annual growth rates in the pre-crisis period (2002-2007), averaging a 4,00% GDP growth. However it was based mainly on high domestic

consumption linked to fast credit growth and a high increase in real wages, on cheap international capital and loans and the liberalization of foreign trade and financial markets. Despite the country's improvements the reforms came to a halt at an early stage in 2009 due to the economic crisis. The country's economy has been declining since then which is reflected not only in the state's macroeconomic indicators but also in increasing in the poverty rate. In order to improve the country's competitiveness, market oriented economic reforms should be finished. The business environment needs to be strengthened, as well as R&D, innovation, FDI and private capital in order to further stimulate the economy.

KEYWORDS procyclical economic policy, macroeconomic indicators, long run recession, structural reforms, poverty, social welfare

The cultural 'map' of a micro-region

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ABSTRACT In December 2012 the first library, which is located in a mall, was opened in Hungary. The library operates in Eger. All standard services are available there. Besides tourists can get public information about the city and the surrounding towns, places of interest, programmes. It has become a kind of community space. The study aims to take into account the factors which can affect access to the cultural goods and services. In addition it highlights those which depend on the number of inhabitants. Moreover it attempts to introduce the regional inequality in this regard.

KEYWORDS: culture, community, regional inequality, interview

High developed and less developed micro regions in Komárom-Esztergom County

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ABSTRACT Komárom-Esztergom County as the smallest county of the Central Transdanubian Region as well as of Hungary has been in quite a unique situation. Within a developed region it has been a moderately developed county where the most extreme sub-regions can be found.

In my study I am analysing the differences between the sub-region of Tatabánya and Kisbér with the help of the analysis of the regional disparities. I am using the databases of Central Statistical Office as well as the Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Then I am drawing conclusions to show what steps should be taken for reducing the disparities.

KEYWORDS: sub-region, regional disparity, industrial development