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I. MAIN TASKS OF THE INSTITUTE IN 2013

In 2013 a new chapter was opened in the life of the Minority Studies Institute of the Centre for Social Sciences of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. As a result of changes in the institutional management and also the inner structure of the institute new research directions were outlined to complement ongoing projects and the original research commitments for the period between 2011-15. Thus 2013 can be interpreted as a specific blend of tradition and innovation. Conferences and research projects of the past year fit into the professional profile of the institute, yet, at the same time, we launched new professional activities: regular public seminars on minority-related topics, debates on manuscripts, a Facebook profile for the Institute, reception of interns, among them ERASMUS students, international networking for the institute. We held on to our major research areas working on minority groups in Hungary, especially the Roma; the Jewish community and other minority groups; and immigrants; and also Hungarians outside Hungary. We launched two new research directions: an interdisciplinary project on identity politics and another project exploring different aspects of minority competences. We performed local-level Roma studies this year, and had projects on the German minority in Hungary. We proceeded with historical, sociological and legal studies on immigrants and on Hungarians outside Hungary. As a result of a new and peculiar professional encounter a monograph on Sub-Carpathian Jewry and another substantial volume on Hungarians in Romania written by one of the colleagues at the institute were published in 2013.

II. REMARKABLE RESEARCH AND OTHER RESULTS IN 2013

II. a. Remarkable research and other results

a.1. Research projects on Identity politics

In the framework of the project **Neonationalism: popular culture and far right politics we have finalized a monograph, entitled Nation in the everyday life**. Neonationalism and popular culture, which will be published in the coming year by L'Harmattan Publishing House. The publication is financially supported by OTKA and it contains 10 papers in three chapters, most of them coming from two collective research project realized by 3 institute members and two further colleagues.

Identity politics and social conflicts on European, national and local level. This is the title of the interdisciplinary research group supported by the Center, which aims to help researchers who work on topics of Identity politics and have joined the group to publish their research outcomes in form of journal articles or special issues. We also run a regular seminar where we discuss papers of guest lecturers and from the centre and prepare a research proposal.

a.2. Research conducted within the Minority Competences Research

Aranymetszés 2013. Career analysis of Hungarian doctoral candidates from the Carpathian Basin: The purpose of the research is to study the socio-demographic background, and professional concepts (the integration into scientific work, the assessment of doctoral schools, etc.) of doctoral candidates from the Carpathian Basin. Online surveys were conducted in 4 countries (Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Ukraine), as well as the processing of available statistical databases. A book and several magazine articles were published. The results of the research were presented in Hungary and in the surrounding countries. The research was funded by the MTA Domus Tender.

Life strategies of Transcarpathian doctoral candidates: Using qualitative sociological methods, the research is meant to reveal what type of specific career objectives and motivations determined the doctoral candidates belonging to a minority to choose to pursue a doctoral training within a mass university education. The 2013 research used 49 interviews which were made in previous years (2011, 2012) and were coded in the Atlas.ti programme, and the manuscripts of the analysis were ready by October. The professional deliberation of the manuscript is planned to take place in January 2014 at Beregszász (Beregovo – Ukraine) within a delegated workshop.

Minority competences – the evaluation of the dual citizenship: Nine focus group discussions were conducted with Hungarians living outside of Hungary on the topic of dual citizenship (Slovakia, Ukraine/Transcarpathia, Serbia/Vojvodina, Romania/Transylvania). The research was meant to reveal how does this new Hungarian citizenship, available through the naturalization process, fit the minority condition, the Hungarian-Hungarian, as well as the Hungarian-majority prejudices? The first data obtained in this research were presented on 25th November 2013 within a series of programmes held with the occasion of the Day of Science, the material of this conference is available on our website and we are planning the publication of a book.

Minority school choice and school competences: The central topic of the research was, what kind of underlying factors determine Hungarians living in minority to choose as the language of their education the state language instead of their mother tongue? In 2013 we examined the choice of school of Hungarians living outside of Hungary partly through qualitative interviews, and partly through a quantitative analysis of the interrelation between the choice of school and the competences. Through this we intend to expose the reading comprehension and mathematical competences of students studying in the minority language and students studying in the majority language.

a3. Research related to Hungarians living in neighbouring countries

The investigation referring to **the Hungarian minorities policy of the Hungarian governments** aims at presenting their activities connected to the Hungarians living in the neighbouring states from 1920 to the present day. The world of institutions is analysed by means of the concepts of Hungarian minorities policy and minority policy. We will differentiate between the construction of independent political communities by the minorities' Hungarian national movements, and interest enforcement as part of the Hungarian minorities

policy of the respective state (in accordance with the institutional setup constructed according to the Hungarian doctrine). It is crucial to see how, between the parallel constructions of nationhood, the minority elites impact on the policies of kin-states.

The basic question of the project entitled **Old and new minority organisations** refers to the ideas developed by minority elites about their own societies, how they construct them, whom do they represent, why, and how. As part of the project, this year two collections of texts were compiled: on the one hand a set of 10 essays presenting the history of the concept of “serving the people”, and on the other hand a digital collection of texts in the area of the interwar history of ideas in Transylvania. An essay was written on the social changes of the Hungarian minority communities after 1989, and on regionalisms in Ukraine. Further, we looked at the way the minority issue was present in Hungarian-Romanian bilateral relations in the 1920’s, and essays were written on the Hungarian associations of Kassa and Eperjes, respectively on the political background institution of the Cultural Department.

In the framework of the research entitled **The Valley of Fidelity – Nation building and Nationalization of Landscape in a Transilvanian Periphery** studies have been written on the creation of a memorial place at the thousand-year-old border in Ghimeş-Făget, on the ceremony-organization of national peregrinations to the former border as well as the intentions of the memory politics of the speeches performed by politicians on the spot. The study of the visitors’ book launched in 2008 has aimed at the research of the tourists’ concepts of nation, Hungarian nation and Treaty of Trianon.

The research **Solidarity and Power** analysed meaning production and action coordination in philanthropy directed towards Hungarians living in neighbouring countries. Related to the research the analysis of qualitative data has been carried out.

As preparation for the second volume of **Hungarian Life History Interviews in Voivodina** 13 interviews were transcribed and edited, and material was gathered for the preparation of personal portraits of the interviewees.

The project entitled **Regime change in a local perspective: transition in Romania between 1989-1990 in 15 Transilvanian cities** looked at the meaning of “regime change” as a breaking point that brought into existence new organisations of communities. The local initiators and the recruitment, selection of political movements were seen as nationalising efforts in ethnically mixed towns. We compiled the documentation and the local chronologies of each town in the period between the 15th of December 1989 and the 30th of May 1990.

We’ve examined the Eastern Slovak region and the identity-forming role of the Eastern Slovak narrative, as well as the activity of the region-building intellectuals in the frame of the research project entitled **Regional development of Eastern Slovakia between 1867 and 1945** on the basis of archival sources from Prešov, Košice and Budapest.

a4. Minority rights

The comparative analysis of minority rights in Central Europe. In 2013 the organization of the (Czecho)Slovak laws, as well as the collection and analysis of the missing data were carried out. The information technology of the project database was also developed.

The comparative analysis of minority rights in Central Europe. The database has been put on the homepage of the Institute that consists of the relevant legal instruments from Hungary, Austria, Croatia, and Slovakia. In 2013 the relevant legal material was collected in Hungary and Slovakia until 2013 and with the help of contributing researchers the research on the Serbian and Slovenian cases has been also begun.

Minorities' Rights to Participation in Public Affairs in Europe – a research project funded by the Hungarian National Research Fund. The first steps were intended to draft the typology of minority participation models. Bibliographical research was started in Bosnia and Herzegovina, together with consultations with experts on the minority national councils in Serbia. A book was published on European Union and minority issues.

Within the research project on **Non-Territorial Autonomies**, the manuscripts of 5 studies have been written. The topics covered include the international background of non-territorial autonomies, and case studies from Scandinavia and the Baltics. In this year these studies were reviewed and discussed.

a5. Romani studies

Tradition and modernization. Social History of the Hungarian Gypsies / Roma in the "long" 20th Century research examines the complex historical causes of the social integration's results. The purpose of the exploratory work of social history is to create a synthesis that provides assistance to policy makers with social science knowledge.

We have started this year a project which examines the relation between social projects of churches and charity organization targeting the Roma and their relation to those living in the field. In the frame of this larger project this year we studied **Máltai Szeretetszolgálat and their activity in Monor**. Several interviews were done, both the data gathering and the analysis should be their project in Monor.

Ethnopolitical mobilization and Roma parties in Hungary and East-Central Europe. Despite the slight role that ethnic cleavages play in these cases in terms of politics, the major aim of the project is to comparatively analyse the main features of Roma ethnopolitical parties in Hungary as well as in the neighbouring countries that, although have been established as permanent actors in party competition after the political transition, have limited capacities to mobilize support.

a6. Research on immigrants and migration

The **Situation in Hungary based on indicators of integration** research provided data with the help of integration indicators based on previous research results to the foundation and development of the Hungarian integration policy. Based on last year's methodological working papers 11 studies were prepared on the policy areas of the Declaration of the

Zaragoza Ministerial Conference. The results were published in an edited volume and presented at a conference closing the project.

The anthropological study of Chinese-Hungarian inter-ethnic partner relationships explores one aspect of Hungarian-Chinese relations in Hungary through the study of specific human relations: inter-ethnic partner relationships. The research has focused on how these relations influence the partners' social mobility and integration into Hungarian society as well as in local Chinese society.

a7. Research in Jewish Studies

Jews of historical Hungary: Carpatho-Rus, Slovakia and Serbia – the aim of the project is to study the history and culture of Jews in territories of former Hungary that have been neglected so far from this perspective. As a first phase of the project, a monograph has been published in Hungarian in 2013 on Jews in Carpatho-Rus, a compilation of the studies of the past few years, entitled „Jews in Carpatho-Rus: History and Heritage from the mid-19th century to our days”. We have done research also on aspects of Jewish history in today's Slovakia – so far, mainly on the Jewish institutes of Kosice (Kaschau / Kassa) and on Jewish periodicals in the region.

Hebrew codex fragments in public collections in Hungary – the research project has been funded by the Hungarian Scientific Research Fund. So far, we have done research in 19 public collections in Hungary. Besides three dozen already known fragments, we have been processing, documenting ca. two dozen newly found fragments. The website of the project is under construction – it shall contain the results of the research in Hungarian and in English.

The Hevra Kadisha book of the Jewish community of Szeged – we have processed the Hebrew data of the register of members of the Hevra Kadisha of the Jewish community in Szeged in the years 1872–1942, ca. 2800 names, translated the first ca. 100 pages and prepared an index of names.

Jews and Jewish life in Hungary after the Holocaust (1945–1956) – as part of a complex research project, we have done research on Jewish education (children camps, youth organizations, community schools, religious education, rabbinical training). Besides collecting secondary sources, the project has looked at relevant data to be found in contemporary press and archival materials.

The history of Yiddish culture in Hungary – as part of a longer, ongoing project, focus has been on collecting, analyzing Yiddish press and cultural life in Carpatho-Rus and Maramures. Part of the results of this research project have been published as conference papers, articles, book chapters.

a8. Research on the minority in Hungary

In 2013 the methodology and research questions of the project titled **Germans in Hungary 1950-1990** were formulated and related scholarly literature was revised. With the help of the DAAD scholarship the exploration of historical sources in Germany was started.

As part of the project titled **The role of over-the-border German minority groups in the political intentions of Hungarian governments and Hungarian minority groups (1920-1944)** exploration of sources in the Hungarian National Archives, in the Prime Minister's Office, and the archives of relevant embassies. Besides, publications in relevant Hungarian journals were surveyed.

The exploration of sources related to the research project **die helfte hier und die helfte zu hause** - the history of Germans in Hungary 1944-1953 was completed in all archives in 2013. The following historical sources were explored in Hungary: 27 document groups in the Hungarian National Archives, 143 document groups in seven county archives, and 50 document groups in eight church archives.

We explored German-related documents in the Hungarian National Archives and in the Prime Minister's Office as part of the project titled **Exploration of the documents of the interwar history of the German minority in Hungary**.

II.b. Science and society

It is of strategic importance to the Institute to make data and knowledge accumulated and published by our colleagues available to a wider audience. 2013 can be considered 'year of the opening' as we held twenty public professional events (workshops and two major conferences, "Citizenship, nationalization, integration – for the 20th anniversary of the law on Citizenship" on 25 November 2013, and "Minority Competences – Studying the operational features of ethno-cultural communities after 1989" on 5 December 2013). As part of the Centre for Social Sciences of HAS our institute took part in the national series of events called "Researchers' Night" showing a documentary and organizing a debate on young Hungarian migrants. The internet site of our institute as well as its Facebook profile created in January 2013 distributed information on our events, on minority news and publications.

Major conferences

"Citizenship, nationalization, integration – for the 20th anniversary of the law on Citizenship" Conference organized as part of the "Celebration of Hungarian Science" series. Date: 25 November 2013.

Minority Competences – Studying the operational features of ethno-cultural communities after 1989" Date: 5 December 2013.

Workshops

1. Nationalizing charity – presentation by Ildikó Zakariás. 28 November 2013.
2. Changes in basic demographic characteristics of minority groups in Hungary 2001-2011, sources, factors – presentation on 12 November 2013.
3. Research on the linguistic landscape among rural Hungarian communities – presentation by Petteri Laihonon on 22 October 2013.
4. Discrimination in public administration – presentation by Dezső Máté on 15 October 2013.
5. Hungarians and the "Székely" in transnational situations – presentation on 27 September 2013.

6. An imagined Hungarian region – presentation by Veronika Gayer on 10 September 2013.
7. Migración húngara en México y Argentina (1939-1949) – the presentation of a book by Margarita Theész on 11 July 2013.
8. “Service to the people” – the history and changing meaning of a concept – presentation on 18 June 2013.
9. Conventions and treaties on Central-European minority law – presentation of a project on 7 May 2013.
10. Integration possibilities of Roma communities in Hungary based on the example of ten villages – research presentation on 23 April 2013.
11. Slovenians of the Rába on the “Hungarian Gulag” – presentation by Dr. Katalin Munda-Hirnök and Dr. Attila Kovács on 19 March 2013.
12. Presentation of the research programs of the National Minority Studies Institute, Cluj, Romania on 13 March 2013.
13. New forms of nationalism – presentation by Margit Feischmidt on 5 March 2013.
14. Media consumption and political attitudes among members of minority elites in Hungary – presentation by Hajnalka Hluchány on 19 February 2013.
15. Jews in Subcarpathia. History and heritage – presentation on 12 February 2013.
16. Education among Hungarian minorities – presentation by Attila Papp Z. on 29 January 2013.

Appearance in the media

In 2013 our colleagues expressed their opinions in the printed and electronic media on issues related to the research profile of our institute. The media gave news of some of our workshops and conferences. Our presence in the social media got consolidated this year as we had more than 500 followers on Facebook by the end of the year.

Courses, training

One of our colleagues organized a lecture series titled “Hungarians in minority situations during the 20th century - Lectures of history, culture and politics” in Tata for the Magyar Zoltán Népfőiskolai Társaság. The lecture series started in September 2012 and ended in May 2013, and several of our colleagues joined in this work. The Office for the Protection of the Constitution asked us to organize a training covering the area of minority rights and the socio-demographic characteristics and regional distribution of national minorities in Hungary. Colleagues at our institute regularly offer courses in qualitative (Atlas.ti) and quantitative (SPSS) methods and give special lectures and seminars in Hungary and in neighboring countries as well.

Other activities

Our institute receives individual visiting students as well as student groups on a regular basis as one of our main initiatives is to provide interested young researchers with professional support. We restarted our organized internship-program and we cooperate with several higher education institutions (University of Pécs, Central European University, Sapientia University). We also received visiting students from abroad. Several colleagues gave courses at summer universities and academic summer camps.

Colleagues of the Minority Studies Institute gave several scientific as well as informative lectures in Hungary and its neighboring countries, in Western Europe, in Russia and in

Turkey. These lectures drew the attention of a professional audience as well as that of a wider public interested in minority issues, so the scientific results achieved in our institute reached a wider international audience, too. One of our colleagues gave an informative lecture to secondary school students in English.

III. NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OF THE MINORITY STUDIES INSTITUTE IN 2013

The Minority Studies Institute share research projects with several institutes of HAS: the Institute of Political Science and the Institute of Sociology at the Centre for Social Sciences; the Institute of Ethnology, the Institute of Literature, and the Institute of History at the Centre for Humanities; the Institute of Geography of the Centre for Astronomy and Earth Sciences, and the Institute of Linguistics. The Minority Studies Institute also cooperated with the Cultural and Visual Anthropology Department and the Department of Sociology of Miskolc University, with Andrásy University, and with the Department of Intercultural Pedagogy and Psychology of ELTE.

Five colleagues were members of the teaching staff of doctoral programs in 2013. Fourteen of our colleagues gave 41 theoretical courses and 42 seminars, assisted the work of 20 BA students and 21 MA students, and tutored the PhD dissertation of 16 candidates.

In 2013 we received 15 university students as interns who applied to the Minority Studies Institute and arrived from Hungarian and Romanian (Cluj) universities. The institute provided them with individual tutoring.

We shared research projects with several other research centers in Hungary, such as the Hungarian Institute of International Relations, the Central European Cultural Institute, the Nation Politics Research Institute, the Tom Lantos Institute, and the Terra Recognita Foundation. Several colleagues participated on the Sociology-Demography Board of the Hungarian Scientific Research Fund.

Several colleagues worked on the editorial boards of Hungarian and foreign scientific journals, such as *Pro Minoritate*, *Kisebbségkutatás*, *Magyar Kisebbség*, *Modern Magyarország*, *Educatio*, *Fórum Társadalomtudományi Szemle*, *Társadalmi Együttélés*. Our colleagues assisted professionally the Library of the Hungarian Parliament, the NPKI (Research Institute for Hungarians Living Abroad), the Hungarian Central Statistical Office, and the European Website of Integration.

We attempted to give a new impulse to international cooperation in 2013. Several colleagues participated in international conferences, in summer and winter universities (ECPR, ECMI), and we also contributed to the organization of international conferences and summer camps. Several colleagues participated in the work of research centers abroad in Romania, Germany, Israel, Turkey, Ukraine, Russia, Slovakia and Greece.

IV. SHORT PRESENTATION OF MAJOR GRANTS OBTAINED IN 2013

The institute obtained two major grants in 2013: an OTKA (Hungarian Scientific Research Fund) grant (25 million HUF for three years to prepare a chronology of Hungarian minority communities), and is member of a FP7 (MIME) program. We received a publication grant from NKA, a research grant from the Visegrad Fund. One colleague spent a three-month research period in Germany with the support of a DAAD scholarship.

V. LIST OF IMPORTANT PUBLICATIONS IN 2013

1. Bárdi Nándor: Different Images of the Future of the Hungarian Communities in Neighbouring Countries, 1989–2012. EUROPEAN REVIEW : INTERDISCIPLINARY JOURNAL OF THE ACADEMIA EUROPAEA 21:(4) pp. 530-552. (2013) (IF: 0.171*)
<http://real.mtak.hu/cgi/users/home?screen=EPrint::View&eprintid=9987>
2. Feischmidt Margit: A szegregáció folyamánya: kortárs és tanár-diák kapcsolatok Európa multietnikus iskolai közösségeiben. ESÉLY: TÁRSADALOM ÉS SZOCIÁLPOLITIKAI FOLYÓIRAT 24:(2) pp. 53-69. (2013)
<http://real.mtak.hu/cgi/users/home?screen=EPrint::View&eprintid=9994>
3. Ilyés Zoltán A gyimesbükki „ezeréves határ” politikainstrumentalizálása. ANTROPORT.HU 2013. Tél: pp. 1-15. (2013)
<http://real.mtak.hu/cgi/users/home?screen=EPrint::View&eprintid=9997>
http://www.antroport.hu/includes/tng/pub/tNG_download4.php?akt_cim=340&KT_download1=447806434798b9ec0c4ae1e1d84977ae
4. Papp Z Attila: Motivations for school choice and minority perspectives. KISEBBSÉGKUTATÁS 15: pp. 99-122. (2013) (a folyóirat angol nyelven: Minority Studies)
<http://real.mtak.hu/cgi/users/home?screen=EPrint::View&eprintid=9999>
5. Bányai Viktória, Fedinec Csilla, Komoróczy Szonja Ráhel (szerk.) Zsidók Kárpátalján: Történelem és örökség a dualizmus korától napjainkig. Budapest: Aposztróf (2013)
<http://real.mtak.hu/cgi/users/home?screen=EPrint::View&eprintid=10000>
6. Bárdi Nándor, Tóth Ágnes (szerk.): Önazonosság és tagoltság.: Elemzések a kulturális megosztottságról. Budapest: Argumentum Kiadó. (Tér és Terep. Az MTA Társadalomtudományi Kutatóközpont Kisebbségkutató Intézetének évkönyve; 9.) (2013)
<http://real.mtak.hu/cgi/users/home?screen=EPrint::View&eprintid=10001>
7. Dobos Balázs: The Role of Elections in Minority Contexts: The Hungarian Case. In: Nimni Ephraim, Osipov Alexander, Smith David J (szerk.) The Challenge of Non-Territorial Autonomy: Theory and Practice. Oxford: Peter Lang Academic Publishers, pp. 163-180. (2013)
<http://real.mtak.hu/cgi/users/home?screen=EPrint::View&eprintid=10002>
8. Kováts András (szerk.): Bevándorlás és integráció: magyarországi adatok, európai indikátorok. Budapest: MTA TK Kisebbségkutató Intézet, (2013)
<http://real.mtak.hu/cgi/users/home?screen=EPrint::View&eprintid=10022>
9. Bárdi Nándor: Otthon és haza.: Tanulmányok a romániai magyar kisebbség történetéről. Csíkszereda: Pro-Print Könyvkiadó, 608 p. (2013)
<http://real.mtak.hu/cgi/users/home?screen=EPrint::View&eprintid=10039>

10. Vizi Balázs: Európai kaleidoszkóp. Az Európai Unió és a kisebbségek. Budapest: L'Harmattan, (2013)

<http://real.mtak.hu/cgi/users/home?screen=EPrint::View&eprintid=10041>

11. Eiler Ferenc: Identität durch Geschichte: Die Zeitschrift "Deutsch-Ungarische Heimatsblätter" 1929-1943. In: Márta Fata (szerk.) Migration im Gedächtnis: Auswanderung und Ansiedlung im 18. Jahrhundert in der Identitätsbildung der Donauschwaben Stuttgart: Franz Steiner Verlag, pp. 87-100. (2013)

<http://real.mtak.hu/cgi/users/home?screen=EPrint%3A%3AView&eprintid=10044>

12. Fedinec Csilla, Ilyés Zoltán, Simon Attila, Vizi Balázs (szerk.): A közép-európaiság dicsérete és kritikája. Pozsony: Kalligram Kiadó, (2013)

<http://real.mtak.hu/cgi/users/home?screen=EPrint::View&eprintid=10047>