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I. Main duties of the research unit in 2015

In 2015, in addition to the research priorities in the mid-term development plan for 2011-2015 as well as to the original research commitments, the deepening of the new research directions continued that were outlined in 2013, focusing primarily on the minority competences and the interdisciplinary researches on identity politics, while the main research areas of the Institute – the Roma and other nationalities in Hungary, Jewish communities, Hungarians living in the neighbouring states, and migrants in Hungary – have remained constant. The main results were published in various important monographs, edited books, and publications in foreign languages. Researchers also attended a high number of international conferences which contributed to disseminate the research results to wider audiences. As one of the most determining highlights of the year was that the issue of migration was coming to the fore, and this led them to contribute to the work of the research group led convened by the HAS General Secretary. Both the discussion at the Researcher's Night in Hungary and the Hungarian and English panels of the annual conference on migration brought significant interest. The Roma Research Group was founded within the Institute and in relation to that, the newly established informal Research Group on Critical Romani Studies aims to integrate the Roma researchers of the HAS. Researchers successfully obtained two grants of the OTKA (Hungarian Scientific Research Fund): one major and one postdoctoral project help to carry out the research objectives. A growing number of regular public events were organized and some of them were streamed online. The Digital Reading Room menu item of the website aims to support professionals with a growing number of seminal works and online databases. The agreement was conducted with the Office of the Hungarian National Assembly to create various further minority databases. The open access journal of the Institute, *Regio – Minority, Culture, Politics, Society* e-journal provides a forum to present research results, while the *Intersections*, the international social science journal of the Research Centre is also published with the assistance of the Institute staff.

II. Outstanding research and other results in 2015

II. a. Outstanding research results

Research conducted within the research project Minority Competences

In the course of the year numerous researches were conducted, data were collected, and several international and national educational databases were analysed to explore how minority groups perform in school. The analysis of the ethnic data of the 2011 census continued as well. The most important results were presented on a number of Hungarian and international conferences and various domestic and international publications were published.

The *GeneZYs 2015 – Sociological Survey on Youth* is a survey research, that was conducted in cooperation with the Mathias Corvinus Collegium on a sample of 2700 young ethnic Hungarians (15-29 years old) living in Romania, Slovakia, Serbia and Ukraine, which also included an online survey of young people from Cluj-Napoca. The survey focused on the topic of respondents' self-definition, their relationship with the homeland and Hungarian

citizenship, most important challenges and their willingness to emigrate. The deeper analysis of the results and their presentation can be expected next year.

Citizenship-constructions. The research examines the social perception of the simplified nationalization in Hungary. Data were collected as part of the 2015 fall round of the TÁRKI omnibus survey.

As part of the TÁMOP project ***Expansion of Knowledge Centre Functions and Networking in the Field of Knowledge Transfer***, carried out together with College of Szolnok, two schools from Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok county were analysed and presented in two case studies, which can be considered resilient (successful disadvantaged schools) based on the database of the 2014 round of the National Competence Assessment.

Job Orientation Survey of Senior Students in the Carpathian Basin. The research focuses on secondary and tertiary kindergarten teacher and teacher training offered by 23 institutions in four neighbouring countries, Romania, Slovakia, Ukraine and Serbia, and explores the vocation of the students, their motivations regarding the teacher career and their opinions on the teacher training and the institution by which it is offered.

Research projects on identity politics

In the framework of the three yearlong interdisciplinary project “***Identity politics reacting socials conflict on local, national and European level***” supported by the Research Centre for Social Sciences we started in 2015 a new empirical investigation. The aim of this sub-project is to learn the social reactions of the Hungarian society upon the refugee crisis, perceived here as a typical case of multilevel social conflict. Three methods were applied in the empirical data gathering: a survey on a national sample effectuated by TÁRKI Research Institute, interviews to uncover the reasons behind cases of xenophilia and ethnographic methods to explain the social and cultural reasons of xenophobia. The analysis of empirical data will take place in the coming year when research results will be presented at several conferences too. Besides this an edited volume of the participant of the project has been finalized and submitted to Indiana University Press.

Research projects on immigrants and migration

The factors, directions and perspectives for the rapid increase in migration to Europe in 2015. Researchers contributed to the work of the research group that was established within the HAS at the request of the Ministry of Interior to collect and analyse data on refugees as well as to write papers on certain aspects of migration which were presented in the end of October.

The project titled „***Chinese-Hungarian relations in Hungary in the light of interethnic couple relations***” is supported by the OTKA and it studies how these relationships influence the mobility and integration of the parties involved in Hungarian society and in the local diaspora community. Data gathering and fieldwork as well as the analysis of the data were carried out this year. Partial results were presented at several national and international conferences and published in an English language, double blind peer reviewed journal article. The research on the relationship between Hungarian foster parents and Chinese families has also been started.

Within the survey-based research “*Leave/Stay – Hungarians in Great-Britain*” the major research results were analysed and published and both the questionnaire and methodology of the following survey were also prepared.

Research projects related to Hungarians living in the neighbouring countries

The OTKA project entitled *Hungarian Minority Communities in the Twentieth Century* aims to bring forth from archives, manuscript repositories, and journal archives sources that are important for the study of the history of Hungarian minorities; to compile thematic collections of documents, inventories of records; to elaborate well indexed chronologies that reveal their sources. During the second year of the project a monograph about the concept of public service (népszolgálat), as well as several digital textbooks were published. As for the history of Transcarpathia, materials have been collected about the establishment of collective farms in the region populated by Hungarians. The collecting of archival sources was continued also in Romania and Slovakia, as well as the chronology of the Hungarian minority in interwar Czechoslovakia.

The history of Transcarpathia. As a result of archival researches was published a monograph entitled “Transcarpathia returned to the Hungarian Holy Crown between 1938 and 1944”.

The minority issue in the Roman-Hungarian diplomatic relations during the premiership of István Bethlen. In the frame of this OTKA project which began in 2014, collecting archival sources in the Romanian archives has been continued.

„The development of the election rules and the operation of party systems in East Central Europe”. In the frame of the Incubator Research Group of the Centre for Social Sciences, the researchers organized several workshop seminars, and gave interviews in the media.

History of the Szekler Land. The aim of the project is to present the 20th century history of the Szekler Land in a monograph. The book will be published in the spring of 2016.

Hungarians in Romania between 1989 and 2014. In cooperation with the Károli Gáspár University and the Institute for Minority Studies in Cluj-Napoca a monograph will be published on the Hungarian minority in Romania over the past 25 years.

The research project “***Ethnic civil-non-profit organizations and their characteristics***” studies the non-profit organizations of the ethnic communities in Slovakia, Romania and Hungary from a comparative perspective. In the course of the year further structured group and individual interviews were conducted with the representatives of the organizations in the selected locations. The results were presented at several international conferences.

The second volume of the series called *Hungarian life interviews in Vojvodina* presents 13 Hungarian public figures from Vojvodina. Also the fourth volume of the series entitled *Chronology and documents about the history of Hungarians in Vojvodina from 1944* was finished in 2015.

The reintegration of Košice into Hungary between 1938 and 1944. The aim of the project is to investigate the political and social reintegration process of Košice into the Hungarian Kingdom through archival sources from Hungary and Slovakia by using a micro historical methodology. The research focuses on two main areas: changes in the city administration and

the reaction of the local elite to these changes, as well as the symbolic use of places in Košice between 1939 and 1944.

In the frame of the project “*The place of the Hungarian minorities abroad in the politics of the Hungarian governments and in the policy of the Hungarian minorities (1920-1944)*” during the year collecting sources in German and Hungarian archives was continued in the Hungarian National Archives and in the Archives of the German Foreign Ministry.

Research projects on minority rights

During its first phase the *MIME - Mobility and Inclusion in a Multilingual Europe* EU FP7 research project focused on theoretical issues of language rights and the legal distinction of minority and migrant languages in the field of international law. Moreover empirical research on the everyday use of minority languages and local practices of multilingualism was conducted in Vojvodina and Kosovo.

In the framework of the project *Minorities’ Rights to Participation in Public Affairs in Europe* funded by the OTKA various practices of representation of minority interests and enforcement of minority rights were mapped in the case of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia and Kosovo. Field research and interviews were conducted in these countries and also editorial work of an English-language volume summarizing the research results has been started.

The Internal Dynamics of Non-Territorial Autonomy Regimes in Central and South-eastern Europe: a Five-Country Comparison. The postdoctoral project supported by OTKA between 2015 and 2018 seeks to explore, in a comparative manner, both theoretically and in practice, the general patterns of elections of non-territorial minority autonomies in five countries (Hungary, Estonia, Slovenia, Croatia, and Serbia), aims to contribute to the better understanding of the role and functions of elections in minority contexts, and to examine whether and how the major findings of the electoral literature can be converted to these special configurations.

The comparative analysis of minority rights in Central Europe. As a result of the agreement with the Office of the Hungarian National Assembly the database has been significantly expanded. With the help of contributing researchers, in 2015, the relevant minority-related legal material was collected in Hungary, Austria, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, and Ukraine until 2015 and the research on the Romanian and Croatian cases also continued. Another major aim of the project was to make the database available online.

In the first year of the *Minority Language Rights within a Multilingual European Integration* research project funded by the Bolyai Scholarship a literature review as well as an analysis of the legal issues related to multilingualism and the EU’s language-related policies was conducted.

Research projects on Roma communities

Researching Roma communities in the 21st century, by modern research methods – Incubator Research Program 2015-2017 at HAS – Centre for Social Sciences. Using the results of the earlier researches and by the help of modern quantitative and qualitative research tools, the purpose of the Incubator research program is to develop and testify a research method that allows the making of representative researches based on empirical data on Roma.

Isolated at local level – or why the local social welfare programs don't expand nationwide?

Cooperating with the Jesuit Roma College for Advanced Studies in an educational and research program, the goals were to explore through interviews the reasons for the successes or failures of the local programs, and to find answers on why the locally well-functioning programs do not become a best practice nationwide in the field of Roma integration.

Ethnopolitical mobilization and Roma parties in Hungary and East-Central Europe. The major aim of the project funded by the Bolyai Scholarship is to analyse the main features of Roma ethnopolitical parties in Hungary with a comparative outlook to the other regional cases, thereby locating them in the wider Post-communist party systems. In 2015, in addition to interviews with experts, semi-structured interviews were conducted with most of the leaders of the Roma parties in Hungary.

The media representation of the Roma in Hungary (2005-2015). Last year the focus of the doctoral research on the media representation of the Roma in Hungary (2005-2015) was on the question of self-representation and within on examining the media representation of the Hungarian Gypsy Party (MCP).

Research projects in Jewish Studies

Jewish education and childcare institutions in Hungary, 1945-1956. In course of the project, funded by the Bolyai Scholarship, material has been collected in several archives in the capital and on the countryside.

Documentation of Jewish cemeteries in Hungary. In course of the year, the manuscript of the volume about the Jewish cemetery in Pilisvörösvár has been finished, and an expert opinion prepared on the state of Jewish cemeteries in Hungary.

Values and Memories. Multiethnicity in the European Past (8th-20th c.) as part of the international comparative research coordinated by the University of Wrocław, a Hungarian case study has been prepared.

The history of Yiddish culture in Hungary. The goal of the project is to research aspects of Yiddish usage in Hungary throughout the history, from the perspective of cultural history and historical sociolinguistics, from the first written sources (ca. 15th century) to the presence of Yiddish in contemporary Hungarian. In 2015 the research has concentrated on two fields: collecting scholarly literature about Yiddish from Hungary and Yiddish theatre life in Carpatho-Rus. Results of the research were presented at two international conferences.

Hebrew manuscript fragments in Hungarian collections. The research project, funded by OTKA, has been completed this year. Ca. 200 fragments found throughout the project, with full documentation, will soon be available on an international web-based database that coordinates similar projects throughout Europe.

The history of Neológ Judaism in Hungary. In course of the year, two monographs have been in preparation, the work has included compiling and writing articles.

The early years of the journal Magyar-Zsidó Szemle. The joint project with the Rabbinical Seminary – Jewish University of Hungary aims to explore aspects of the history of this important scholarly and public journal of Neológ Jewry in Hungary.

Research projects on the minorities living in Hungary

The aim of the project entitled ***Germans in Hungary 1950-1989*** funded by the OTKA is to prepare a monograph on the history of the German minority of that period, investigating its social integration in the context of Hungary's official nationality policy as well as Hungarian-German (mainly GDR) interstate relations. During the year archival research as well as analysis of the history of nationality education and the control over it between 1950 and 1970 was continued.

The aim of the research „***die helfte hier und die helfte zu hause***” ***The History of the Germans in Hungary 1944-1953*** is to explore the political, economic and social context of post-World War II migrations affecting Hungary, and the publication of the results and the documents in a Hungarian- and a German-language volume. The project has been co-funded by Baden-Württemberg and Hungary and implemented in cooperation with the Institut für donauschwäbische Geschichte und Landeskunde.

The ***Yugoslavian Schwabians in Hungary 1944-1950*** research project aims to explore the Hungarian state-level politics concerning the Germans fleeing from the Yugoslavian Bačka region to Hungary at the end of World War II. It also aims to illuminate the impact of politics on everyday life through the analysis of two German refugee women's diaries and their individual life courses.

In the first year of the ***Local and Regional Activities of German Organizations in Hungary between 1924 and 1945*** project funded by the OTKA relevant documents were explored in the Hungarian National Archives, the Political Archive of the German Federal Foreign Office as well as the archives of seven Hungarian counties.

In the first year of ***The Place of Immigration in the Memory Politics-Related Aspirations of German Organizations in Hungary (1920-1945)*** research project primary and secondary sources (mainly monographs, local historical studies, German-language daily and weekly newspapers, almanacs and textbooks of that period) were explored in the Hungarian National Archives and the National Széchényi Library.

The research project ***Identity, Migration, Modernization*** analyses how ethno-national identity fits with a set of – demographic, economic, political, cultural – factors determining social structure, and how these correlate with each other in processes of modernization. In the course of the year the sources of change in the number of persons belonging to minorities in Hungary from 2001 to 2011 has been analysed.

II. b. Science and society

It is a strategic issue for the Institute to make the publications and research results available for the public. During the last year ca. 40 public events were organized: conferences, workshop seminars, manuscript review sessions and professional discussions. The Institute's annual conference, entitled “Global Migration Trends and Hungary – Challenges and Answers” held November 16-17th 2015 as one of the programs of the Festival of Hungarian Science, as well as our professional discussion organized as one of the events of the Researchers' Night, were framed by the topicality of international migration. The website of the Institute, its profile on Facebook and the new channel on YouTube registered in 2014 made it possible for the audience to follow the work of the Institute, read our new publications and have access to relevant information about minority issues. The growing number of digital publications and database of the Digital Reading Room is intended to help the research work.

Major conference

“Global Migration Trends and Hungary – Challenges and Answers”, 16-17 November 2015.

Workshops, book launches, other events 2015

- „The Annoying Difference after 9/11. Neo-racism and neo-nationalism on the rise”, presentation, 15 January 2015.
- Roma in Academia. Conference, opening event of the Research Group on Critical Romani Studies, 3 February 2015.
- “The Settlement Policy of the first Czechoslovak Republic in Transcarpathia”, presentation organized with the Lehoczky Tivadar Institute, 4 February 2015.
- „Kamatosok, Strigovicak es Szemesek” and „The Jugglers of Money”, presentations as part of the Incubator research project “Identity politics as response to social conflicts on local, national and European level”, 24 February 2015.
- New Approaches of Romani Studies or Critical Romani Studies. Workshop, 3 March 2015.
- Solidarity and structural change: the role of informal institutions in the education of Roma children. Joint conference with European Academic Network on Romani Studies, 24 March 2015.
- Movie session “Yol/The Road”, 26 March 2015.
- New Paths or Old Solutions? The Impact of Social Changes on the Roma Communities after the Regime Change. Workshop, 31 March 2015.
- The local case of Szendrőlád – Károly Káló and Norbert Káló. Joint roundtable discussion with the Jesuit Roma College for Advanced Studies, 2 April 2015.
- The local case of Bátorfyerenye – Judit Berki. Joint roundtable discussion with the Jesuit Roma College for Advanced Studies, 16 April 2015.
- Identity constructions of Roma youth and resilient schools after the regime change. Workshop, 21 April 2015.
- Cultural Experiences and Cooperation between Hungary and Korea. Joint conference with the Korean Cultural Centre, 23 April 2015.
- Bódvalenke mural village – Eszter Pásztor. Joint roundtable discussion with the Jesuit Roma College for Advanced Studies, 23 April 2015.
- For the integration as a politician – Béla Lakatos. Joint roundtable discussion with the Jesuit Roma College for Advanced Studies, 30 April 2015.
- “Who brings glad news to the poor” – József Lankó. Joint roundtable discussion with the Jesuit Roma College for Advanced Studies, 7 May 2015.
- The launch of the book “Alternatívák könyve III. Összmagyar alternatíva/ The book of alternatives III. All-Hungarian alternative”, 14 May 2015.
- Romani Studies and Roma Reality. Workshop, 19 May 2015.
- “Hebrew manuscript fragments and the medieval regional book culture”, presentation, 21 May 2015.
- Ukraine: between war and peace. Workshop, 2 June 2015.
- Hate crimes. Minority or identity protection? Workshop, 4 June 2015.
- The Ukrainian crisis: report on one and a half year. Workshop, 18 June 2015.
- The launch of the book “Managing Diversity through Non-Territorial Autonomy - Assessing Advantages, Deficiencies, and Risks” with the National University of Public Institute and the Tom Lantos Institute, 28 July 2015.
- Faced with multiple „values” - from the perspective of the Roma LGBTQI community. Workshop, 8 September 2015.

- Debt and debts settlement. Economic strategies and opportunities of people living in deep poverty. Workshop with the Katalizátor Network and the Badur Foundation, 22 September 2015.
- “The creation-centric model” – Kriszta Bódis. Joint roundtable discussion with the Jesuit Roma College for Advanced Studies, 24 September 2015.
- Path finding: refugees, asylum seekers, migrants. Roundtable discussion at the Researchers’ Night, 25 September 2015.
- “The military administration in Northern Transylvania in the autumn of 1940”, presentation, 29 September 2015.
- “The edge of misery” – Nóra L. Ritók. Joint roundtable discussion with the Jesuit Roma College for Advanced Studies, 8 October 2015.
- The local case of Besence – József Ignác. Joint roundtable discussion with the Jesuit Roma College for Advanced Studies, 15 October 2015.
- Social enterprises in rural areas: how to develop external relations? Workshop with the Katalizátor Network and the Badur Foundation, 19 October 2015.
- Expansion of Knowledge Centre Functions and Networking in the Field of Knowledge Transfer, presentation, 22 October 2015.
- The local case of Hodász. Joint roundtable discussion with the Jesuit Roma College for Advanced Studies, 8 November 2015.
- The academic management of science in the minority areas of the Carpathian Basin with particular attention to the activities of the Hungarian Science Abroad Presidential Committee. Conference, 25 November 2015.
- The local case of Sajókaza – János Orsós and Tibor Derdák. Joint roundtable discussion with the Jesuit Roma College for Advanced Studies, 3 December 2015.
- “The visible alien. The media representation of the Roma in Hungary (2005-2015)”, presentation, 8 December 2015.
- The launch of the book “A romák sorsa a holokauszt idején Magyarországon II./ The fate of Roma during the Holocaust in Hungary II.”, 8 December 2015.
- Spatiality and education. Workshop with the Katalizátor Network and the Badur Foundation, 14 December 2015.

Media representation

Researchers appeared both in the printed and electronic media, and talked about issues related to the research profile of the Institute in 2015. Some of the conferences and workshops were also reported by the media. The Institute’s continuous media representation in relation to the migration and the Ukrainian crises has to be highlighted. The number of followers in social media increased to over 1200 by the end of last year, and the number of visitors of the YouTube channel is also growing.

Other activities

The Institute regularly hosts Hungarian as well as international students in the framework of the professional internship program, and as a result, a growing number of students from different universities and scholarship programs (e.g. Erasmus) become affiliated with the Institute. Our researchers gave numerous scientific and informative lectures and presentations for college students both in Hungary and abroad.

III. A presentation of national and international R&D relations in 2015

The Institute for Minority Studies has common research projects especially within the HAS Centre for Social Sciences: with the Institute of Political Science, the Institute of Legal

Studies, and with the Institute of Sociology, but also with the Institute of History at the Centre for Humanities. The Institute also cooperated with the Cultural and Visual Anthropology Department and the Department of Sociology of Miskolc University, with the National University of Public Service.

Ten colleagues were members of the teaching staff of doctoral programs or taught PhD courses in 2015. Fifteen colleagues gave 46 theoretical courses and 35 seminars, assisted the work of 14 BA students and 15 MA students, and tutored the PhD dissertation of 15 candidates.

In 2015, 17 university students spent their internships in the Institute who arrived mostly from Hungarian and Romanian (Babes-Bolyai University, Sapientia – Hungarian University of Transylvania) universities.

There were common research projects with several other research centers in Hungary, such as the Institute for Foreign Affairs and Trade, the Research Institute for Hungarians Abroad, the Tom Lantos Institute, the Áron Márton College, the Jesuit Roma College for Advanced Studies, and the Katalizátor Network.

In 2015, four issues of the Regio – Minority, Culture, Politics, Society e-journal of the Institute were published, while the Intersections, the international social science journal of the Research Centre is also published with the assistance of the Institute staff.

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, Pro Futuro, Kulturális Szemle, Társadalmi Együttélés. Colleagues also reviewed articles in international journals and were involved in other professional activities.

Among the external relations, the cooperation with the Lehoczky Tivadar Institute (Beregovo, Ukraine), the European Academic Network on Romani Studies and with the Flensburg-based European Centre for Minority Issues (ECMI, Germany) is worth highlighting. As to the latter, an edited book was published and two colleagues contributed to the Eastern Partnership Programme of the ECMI by giving lectures in regional seminars. Several colleagues attended international conferences, workshops, and the events of international scientific associations (Association for Studies of Nationalities, Association for Israel Studies, European Association of Jewish Studies, European Association of Social Anthropologists, European Consortium for Political Research, International Sociological Association), and some researchers are members of them. During the year several colleagues were invited as guest researchers to the Department of Sociology at the University of Bristol, the Romanian Academy of Sciences, the Brandeis University and the Yeshiva University in the United States.

IV. Brief summary of national and international research proposals, winning in 2015

The Institute obtained two grants of the OTKA in 2015: one major project aims to examine the history of Germans in Hungary between 1950 and 1990, and one postdoctoral project seeks to explore the major functions of elections in the case of elected non-territorial autonomies. Publication grants from NKA supported the publication of the Regio journal and Vojvodinian historical researches. One researcher received the NKA Scholarship, and another the State Scholarship of Slovakia. At the request of the Office of the Hungarian National Assembly various databases were created on the ethnic data of the official censuses, on

minority rights, and on the minority self-governments in Hungary. The TÁMOP project “Expansion of Knowledge Centre Functions and Networking in the Field of Knowledge Transfer” was carried out successfully together with College of Szolnok.

V. List of important publications in 2015

1. Bányai Viktória: Ungarisch. In: Dan Diner (szerk.): Enzyklopädie jüdischer Geschichte und Kultur: Band 6: Te-Z. 588 p. Stuttgart: J. B. Metzler, 2015. pp. 219-223. 6. (ISBN: 978-3-476-02506-7) <http://real.mtak.hu/32927/>
2. Bárdi Nándor, Filep Tamás Gusztáv, Lőrincz József (szerk.): Népszolgálat: A közösségi elkötelezettség alakváltozatai a magyar kisebbségek történetében. Pozsony: Kalligram, 2015. 336 p. (Regio könyvek) (ISBN:978-80-8101-891-6) <http://real.mtak.hu/17411/>
3. Fedinec Csilla (szerk.): Terek, intézmények, átmenetek. Budapest: Balassi Intézet Márton Áron Szakkollégium, 2015. 530 p. (Határhelyzetek; VIII.) (ISBN:978-615-5389-55-9) <http://real.mtak.hu/31141/>
4. Fedinec Csilla: "A magyar szent koronához visszatért Kárpátalja" 1938-1944. Budapest: Jaffa Kiadó, 2015. 240 p. (ISBN:978-615-5492-90-7) <http://real.mtak.hu/31142/>
5. Feischmidt Margit, Peter Hervik: Mainstreaming the Extreme: Intersecting Challenges from the Far Right in Europe. INTERSECTIONS. EAST EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF SOCIETY AND POLITICS 1:(1) pp. 4-17. (2015) <http://real.mtak.hu/32696/>
6. Kállai Ernő (szerk.): Cigányok/romák a „hosszú 20. század” magyar társadalmában. Szöveggyűjtemény. Eger: Eszterházy Károly Főiskola Tanárképzési és Tudástechnológiai Kar, 2015. 375 p. (ISBN:978-615-5297-23-6) <http://real.mtak.hu/16734/>
7. Kállai Ernő: Önkormányzatok, kisebbségi önkormányzatok és autonómia. Eger: Eszterházy Károly Főiskola, 2015. 136 p. (ISBN:978-615-5509-37-7) <http://real.mtak.hu/29671/>
8. Kovács Nóra: Cultures unfolding: experiences of Chinese-Hungarian mixed couples in Hungary. Current Issues in Personality Psychology 3:(4) pp. 254-264. (2015) <http://real.mtak.hu/32980/>
9. Ines Keygnaert, Sonia F Dias, Olivier Degomme, Walter Déville, Patricia Kennedy, András Kovács et al.: Sexual and gender-based violence in the European asylum and reception sector: a perpetuum mobile? EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH 25:(1) pp. 90-96. (2015) <http://real.mtak.hu/33093/>
10. Papp Z Attila: Educational Policy Concepts in the Carpathian Basin. In: Némethy Kesserű Judith (szerk.): 21st Century Hungarian Language Survival in Transylvania. California: Helena History Press, 2015. pp. 105-138. <http://real.mtak.hu/33092/>
11. Ágnes Tóth: Struktur und Tätigkeit der Leitung des Minderheitenunterrichts in Ungarn in der ersten Hälfte der 1950er Jahre. JAHRBUCH FÜR DEUTSCHE UND OSTEUROPÄISCHE VOLKSKUNDE 56: pp. 157-172. (2015) <http://real.mtak.hu/32697/>
12. Tove Malloy, Alexander Osipov, Balázs Vizi (szerk.): Managing Diversity through Non-Territorial Autonomy: Assessing Advantages, Deficiencies and Risks. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2015. 312 p. (ISBN:978-0-19-873845-9) <http://real.mtak.hu/31990/>