

English Abstracts

Haraszti, Rajmund - "Every Norwegian speaks another language than what we learn!"
Dialects in teaching Norwegian as a second language

Many language learners face the fact that the language used in a living speech community differs significantly from the standard variety taught on language courses. One of the reasons for this is that native speakers use their dialects in everyday communication.

In Norway, there is no spoken language standard and dialects are commonly used in education and media. Because of native speakers' negative attitude to the so called "standard-close" variety, students often feel that the language they have learnt on a language course is useless in real communication situations.

In my thesis, I present why Norwegians do not change from dialect to the "standard-close" variety even if they communicate with a non-native speaker. By analysing language books, I highlight that language teaching (described as "communication-centered") does not prepare learners for dialects, and finally, I make suggestions on how to integrate dialects into Norwegian language teaching.

Janka, Ferenc - Church relations in the split Hungary

After 1526, the splitting of the Hungarian kingdom was followed by the split of the church's uniformity through the teachings of Protestantism. The Hungarian people have increasingly accepted Protestantism instead of the catholic Church. As a consequence of the Protestant teachings, small and separate religious islands were formed in the country, which had different customs. The religious system, theology and structure of the reformation evolved throughout the years. At the end of the 17th century, Catholicism went through an internal revolution, and its relationship with Protestantism was established. In Transylvania, the free religious practice of the common religions was already possible by law, and based on this example the same was attempted in the Kingdom of Hungary, so in this regard Transylvania was exemplar in the development of free religious practice.

Janka, György - Historicity and fictionalism: the main characters in Schiller's *Maria Stuart*

Friedrich Schiller's drama *Maria Stuart* is one of the most known works of Weimar Classicism. Many know the drama from a literary aspect, others from the perspective of European history. In my essay I tried to introduce this famous literature of Schiller from another perspective: I wanted to highlight the relevance of history and the question of fiction, and to present the result in the constellation of characters, with emphasis on the protagonists, instead of the usual interpretations of the acts and the story. How does fiction and reality compare? I look for an answer on the following pages.

Kovács, Bence - The connection between economic development and the sectoral structure of labour force in the member states of the European Union

The goal of this paper is to provide an overview of the distribution of the labour force in the three main economic sectors in the regions of the European Union, and its link with per capita GDP at purchasing power standard. I carry out my study on basis of official Eurostat data, mainly relying on linear correlation analysis. I identify the main driving sector of economic development in various parts of the EU, and investigate whether it changes by skipping the central region of every country from the calculation. Moreover, I compare the results for 2004, 2008, 2012 and 2016 to find out whether any clear trend prevailed over the period.

Maier, Dávid - Corporate Social Responsibility, state regulations, Hungarian Telekom

Corporate social responsibility is an important and influential topic of our times which has huge potential impact on us human beings and the environment. The aim of my research is to present the development, developmental trends and characteristics of CSR, so that I can illustrate the incorporation of CSR into a successful corporate strategy and the potential corporate benefits of this activity through an example of a specific domestic telecommunications company. Through the projects and actions of the chosen company, I also present concrete examples of corporate responsibility as well as address the possible state involvement (how can the state encourage companies to carry out such voluntary activities?)

Mércz, Patrik Erik - Reviving of a public-themed magazine in the Hungarian media market

Over the past few years, Hungarian media has undergone a massive transformation. Today's market is characterized by owner shifts, disappearing media players with a long history, ineffective initiatives and uncertainty. In my publication I examine whether a printed press agency that had closed, could live in another form or even renew and become profitable. What is the form and framework that can provide the most supportive environment for this process? Looking at different opportunities, I found a mixed solution that could be feasible for a team with expertise and a lot of press experience.

Mossóczy, Katinka - The autonomy of South-Tyrol – an atypical model

In this essay my aim is to give a structured and brief summary of the establishment of the autonomy of South Tyrol highlighting the special circumstances which influenced the room of manoeuvre of the actors involved in this issue. Although it is obvious that it has certain characteristics which are exemplary but there are other unique (or even irreproducible) characteristics which makes it difficult to directly adapt this practice.

In the evaluation of the autonomy of South Tyrol three main actors can be recognized: Italy, the nationalizing country; Austria, the motherland of the German minority; and the South Tyrolean People's Party (SVP) which represents the South Tyrolean German minority. My paper follows the theory of Rogers Brubaker who illustrated this autonomy process as the dynamic change of

positions of the mentioned actors comparing to each other. These changes can be internally driven such as the competition within the SVP or affected by external events. The most important external factors are the Cold War era, the activity of the UN, and the issue of the Italian minorities in Yugoslavia.

The most important legal documents related to the autonomy are: the Gruber–De Gasperi Agreement, the Treaty of Saint-Germain-en-Laye, the Constitution of Austria, the UN resolutions (nr. 1497 and 1661), the autonomy statute of 1948 and 1972 – the latter is still in force.

Oláh, Julianna - Qualitative research of spiritual and religious beliefs in emerging adulthood from Hungary

In a qualitative, questionnaire survey (N = 270), the negative and positive effects of religious and spiritual experiences of Hungarian young adults were investigated along gender differences. With the exception of a couple of codes, the same code system could be used for both genders, however, significant quantitative gender differences were found in the following codes: women could more often benefit from religion as „a resource at harsh times' and more often mentioned that their faith helped cope with the idea of death / death of others. Furthermore, their personal beliefs / religions have caused problems / disadvantages in their personal relationships more often also.

Kaprielian, Alexa & Pálffy, Patrik - The correlation of young adult life satisfaction, aggression and socio-sexual behavior with the use of pornographic content

Sex, pornography, and nudity may never have been an open platform today. On our computer, on public transport, on the media surfaces, we face them unintentionally. Adult movies are easily available ease for the least advanced computer user. The purpose of the current research is to examine the impact of the use of pornographic content on the relationship between satisfaction with life and relationship, with socisexual orientation and with aggression. We used the Sociosexual Orientation Inventory, the Buss-Perry Aggression Questionnaire, the Satisfaction with Life Scale and Relationship Assessment Scale and our own self-made media usage questionnaire. In a non-representative sample, we found that there is a significant positive relationship between sociosexual behavior and porn consumption, but we did not find any interaction between the consumption of pornographic content and aggression, satisfaction with life and relationship.

Pudleiner, Kristóf - Generational, socio-economic and ethnic segregation in the districts of post-communist Budapest, analysed within the Central-European context

The main objective of my essay is to assess the place of Budapest within the Central-European cities, regarding the patterns of segregation. After the display of the definition, the types and the importance of segregation I delineate shortly the Central-European metropolitan context, which was characterised by the Iron Curtain for half a century, which splitted Central-Europe in two. In the second part of the essay I analyse the segregational history of four Central European cities –

namely Vienna, Cologne, Prague and Berlin – to give a point of reference for Budapest in the third, main chapter of analysis. Finally, after analysing Budapest with quantitative census data for the time period 1990-2017, I draw the conclusion, that the segregational patterns of Budapest converge slowly but surely to the ones displayed in metropolitan areas of Central-Western Europe.

Saufert, Eszter - The social model of special education. Deinstitutionalization

The aim of the present study is to present the process of deinstitutionalization and residential homes through the social model of special education. The science of special education deals with the disability. Times have approached disability in a variety of ways: these ways are called paradigms. This work presents the moral, medical, social and human rights models of special education. The latest convictions and conventions reflect the approach of the human rights model – the legislator and the social care system try to provide conditions that are close to non-disabled peers world. The purpose of the principle of normalization is that the living conditions of the persons concerned fit with their non-disabled peers in the areas of normal respect, normal opportunities for integration into the heterosexual world, normal living standards and normal environmental conditions. The process of deinstitutionalisation has also set the goal of breaking the sometimes cruel large institutions that accommodate a large number of people with disabilities; and to provide their inhabitants with humane, small-sized homes. These small institutions are residential homes where people with intellectual disabilities, psychiatric patients and addicts are welcome.

Szabó, Zsuzsanna - Attachment, attachment disorders and its impact on personal development

Gilányi, Gibárt - Muon tomography simulations

Muon tomography uses cosmic muon flux measurements to create density images of mountains. This study presents the research of the Wigner Physical Research Center, who were searching unknown caves above the Királylaki tunnel. I made a 2D simulation of the measurements. Every simulation had a mistake because of the incorrect measures, the complexity of the environment or the disturbing affects of the wrong processing. The simulations shows the mistakes typical influence in the processed result.