

HIUN
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CENTRE FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES
INSTITUTE FOR SOCIOLOGY



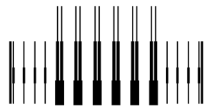
year-
book
2024

Mission and vision

EXCELLENCE.

INNOVATION.

SOCIAL IMPACT.



MTA

Centre of Excellence

Mission

The mission of the Institute for Sociology is to promote social self-awareness, foster change for the common good and establish a more just society through the understanding and interpretation of social phenomena.

The Institute conducts sociological research on social conditions and processes in line with international professional standards. We are the largest Hungarian sociological research institute dedicated to research and actively contribute to the national, Central European and international scientific dialogue. We share our research results with stakeholders and the wider public.

Vision

In 2024 we held the first strategy day in the history of the Institute. Together with the research community, we redefined the Mission of our Institute and defined our core values: scientific excellence, research integrity, social responsibility and solidarity. We are also committed to developing a long-term strategy in 2025.

The Institute for Sociology is devoted to remaining the most influential scholarly hub for sociology nationally while continuing cutting-edge research through international collaboration. We aim to make an impact beyond the academic field, most importantly on policy-making at the national and local levels and on civil society.

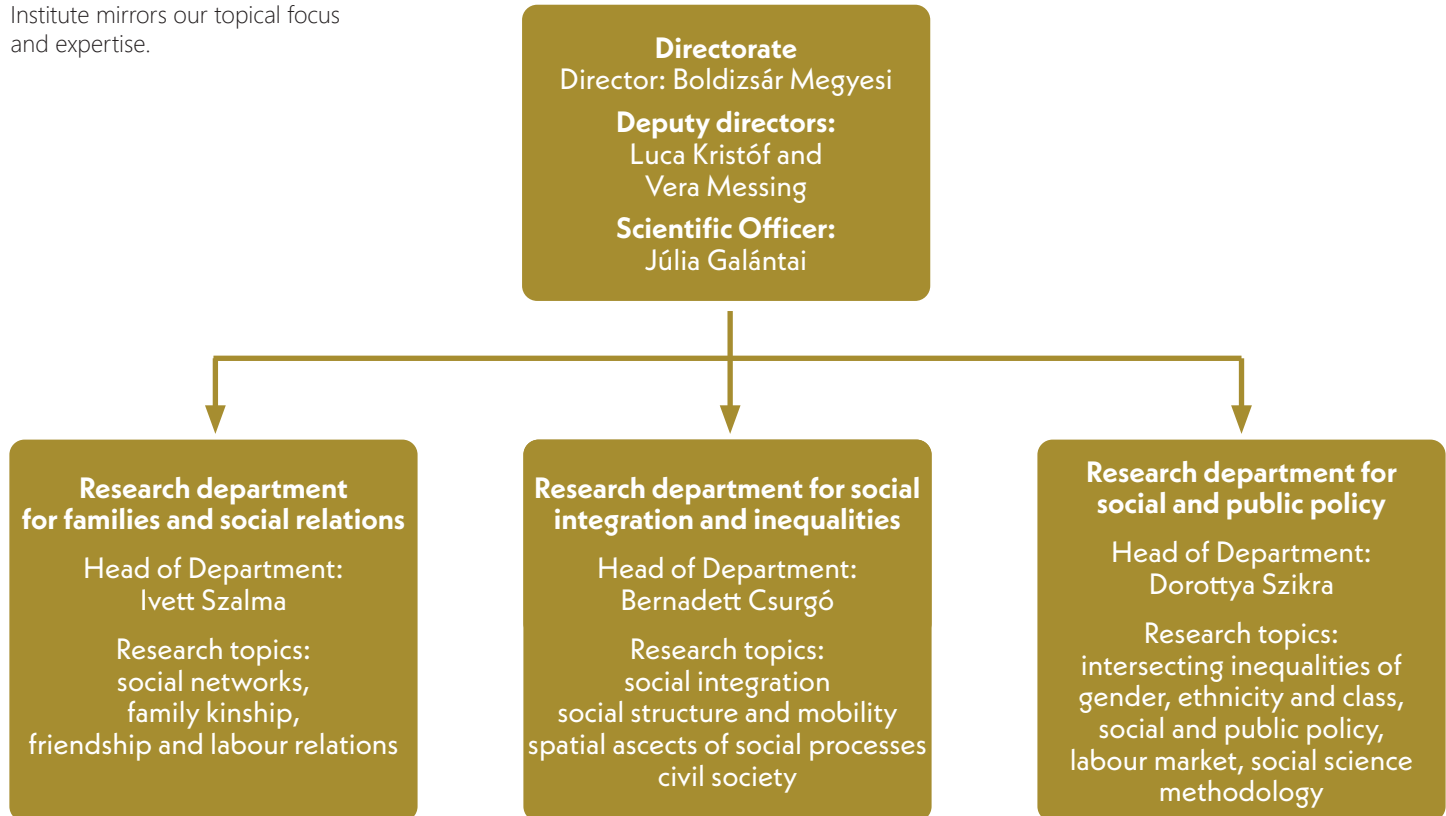
Staff

In 2024, the Institute for Sociology employed 42 research fellows (17 with part-time commitment) of all ages and seniority. In addition, there are 11 project employees (9 part-time) and 4 administrative staff members.

Structure of the Institute

The three-pillar structure of the Institute mirrors our topical focus and expertise.

HUN-REN Centre for Social Sciences ↓ HUN-REN CSS Institute for Sociology



Research Topics



While specific research projects change according to the available funding opportunities, a few topics to which CSS IS has been devoted for several decades constitute an umbrella for the main CSS IS research activities. These include the study of social structure; processes of social mobility and social integration; spatial aspects of social processes; intersecting inequalities of gender, ethnicity, locality and class in various fields such as education, labour market, access to public services and welfare; social relations and micro-networks (such as family- and kinship relations, friendships, and labour relations) and their role in social cohesion and well-being; and the social impact of climate change and social science methodologies.



Ongoing research projects

The Institute for Sociology hosts a large number of national and international consortium-based research projects, including European funding schemes and other international research collaborations. These are especially important in the scholarly operation of the Institute since they are key to being embedded in the European scholarly arena.

International collaborative research projects

The **European Social Survey (ESS)** was initiated by the European Commission in 2001 to obtain internationally comparative data biannually on the demographic and social state of European societies, the development of the political and public preferences of the population, and the changes in social attitudes and values influencing individuals' actions. The Institute for Sociology has been a partner of the ESS since the beginning in 2002 and has taken part in all the survey waves (including the 11th in 2023). ESS data provide an opportunity to study processes within Europe and compare societies across time and space. The research database and the full documentation are free for non-commercial use and can be downloaded from the ESS Data Portal. The ESS was awarded European Research Infrastructure Consortium (ERIC) status in 2013, which Hungary joined two years later. Currently, the ESS ERIC has 28 full member states, and a further five participate through guest status.

Timespan: continuous since 2002

Principal investigator (at CSS IS): Vera Messing

National Coordinator for Hungary:
Bence Ságvári

Funding scheme: European Research
Infrastructure Consortium (ERIC)



Welfare experiences is a research project that analyses how different welfare systems can affect people's mental health and chances of returning to work. It studies clients' experiences of claiming welfare services and how this affects their well-being. The overall aim of the five-year project is to advance academic knowledge and contribute to policy actions that aim to make claimant experiences better. To do this, the project collects innovative, in-depth qualitative data and conducts new surveys of claimants in Estonia, Hungary, Norway, Spain and the UK.

Timespan: 2023–2028

Principal investigator (at CSS IS): Dorottya Szikra

Funding scheme: European Research Council (ERC)

The **UNTWIST** project aims to promote gender equality as a core value of the EU, defending it from the emerging threat that the gender rhetoric from right-wing populist parties represents. By developing policy recommendations that uphold gender equality as both a value and a way of life, the project contributes to shaping the global future. It fulfils relevant objectives associated with the EU's political agenda for 2019–2024. Participating countries are Spain, Denmark, Germany, Hungary, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Timespan: 2023–2026

Principal investigator (at CSS IS): Katalin Tardos

Funding scheme: EC Horizon



Providing research infrastructure services to support **Next Generation EU (Infra4NextGen)** will bring together outputs from key social science research infrastructures to inform the NextGenerationEU recovery plan and European Union youth policy. The latter are designed to support Europe 'to build a greener, more digital and more resilient future' with a focus on five key areas: Make it Green; Make it Digital; Make it Healthy; Make it Strong; and Make it Equal. New data will be collected on each topic via the online CRONOS web panel fielded over five waves in 11 countries (Austria, Belgium, Czechia, Finland, France, Hungary, Iceland, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia and the United Kingdom).

Timespan 2024–2028

Principal investigator (at CSS IS): Vera Messing

Funding scheme: EC Horizon

The **Democratising Education with Children and Communities in Europe (EXPECT_Art)** project aims to identify the barriers to critical cultural literacy and explore how art education can be used to integrate and strengthen critical cultural literacy in the education systems of European countries. EXPECT_Art understands cultural literacy in terms of critical pedagogy and decolonisation theory. Through the implementation of the art activities, children, their teachers, and local community members become participants in the research. In collaboration with their cultural partners, the research teams will implement the project in Danish, German, Hungarian, Polish, Slovenian, Spanish and German schools and in the local communities where the schools are located.

Timespan: 2024–2027

Principal Investigator (at CSS IS): Zsuzsa Árendás

Funding scheme: EC Horizon

The **ESS-SUSTAIN-2** project aims to prepare and implement an ESS web panel in 12 countries. This innovative research project developed the methodology for a harmonised probability-based web panel and has been fielded in four to six survey rounds in twelve countries: Austria, Belgium, Czechia, Finland, France, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Portugal, Slovenia, Sweden and the UK. It may be used to investigate a wide range of social topics, such as attitudes toward the welfare state, climate change, the pandemic and vaccination, social Europe, financial well-being, and mental health. The data are accessible and free to download.

Timespan: 2020–2024

Principal investigators (at CSS IS): Vera Messing and Bence Ságvári

Funding scheme: EC Horizon



BRIDGES: Assessing the production and impact of migration narratives is a project that aims to understand the causes and consequences of migration narratives in a context of increasing politicisation and polarisation by focusing on six European countries: France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Spain, and the United Kingdom. To do so, BRIDGES adopts an interdisciplinary and co-productive approach and is implemented by a diverse consortium of universities, think tanks and research centres, cultural associations, and civil society organisations.

Timespan: 2021–2024

Principal investigator (at CSS IS): Endre Sik

Funding scheme: EC Horizon

RE-DWELL, Delivering affordable and sustainable housing in Europe is a project that aims to train 15 early-stage researchers (ESRs) in designing, planning and building, community participation, and policy and financing. It allows young researchers to operate across fields and sectors, generating innovative solutions to the housing problem in the EU. Participating countries are Spain, France, the UK, Croatia, Hungary, Cyprus, Netherlands, Portugal, and Belgium.

Timespan: 2020–2024

Principal investigator (at CSS IS): Adrienne Csizmady

Funding scheme: EC Marie Skłodowska Innovative Research Network

CareOrg investigates transnational senior care work from and within Central and Eastern Europe. The aim of the research is to understand and theorise emerging transnational care markets and identify solutions for sustainable and decent care work in Europe. Through empirical and engaged research, it maps and analyses current and future patterns of the commodification, marketisation, transnationalisation, professionalisation, and digitalisation of senior care. Participating countries are Hungary, Czechia, Romania, Ukraine, Germany, and the Netherlands.

Timespan: 2023–2026

Principal investigator (at CSS IS): Dóra Gábrriel

Funding scheme: Volkswagen Foundation, Challenges and Potentials for Europe



'Arriving to the city,' Social embedding processes of Hungarians in Vienna aims to investigate how individuals and families with children cope with integration, most notably with integration through schooling. 'Arrival' is understood broadly as a complex socio-cultural process, also labelled 'integration' in policy perspectives, involving official stakeholders and the top-down management of these social processes. The project intends to 'turn the gaze', researching integration as a social embedding process from the perspective of individuals and communities directly involved in this complex, multidirectional phenomenon. Participating countries are Austria and Hungary; the project takes place in partnership with Sigmund Freud Universität, Vienna.

Timespan: 2023–2024

Principal investigator (at CSS IS): Zsuzsa Árendás

Funding scheme: Stiftung Aktion Österreich-Ungarn

TraFaDy, Transnational Family Dynamics in Europe is a network that aims to deepen the knowledge of the growing, rapidly changing phenomenon and dynamics of transnational families (TNF) by bringing together researchers and stakeholders from different disciplines and countries to address the need for transnational insights and formulate policy and practice-oriented recommendations.

Timespan: 2022–2026

Members (at CSS IS): Zsuzsa Árendás, Vera Messing

Funding scheme: EC Cost Action

National research funding

Reproduction related decisions from macro–micro perspectives in European comparison in the (post-) pandemic era. The research project aims to explore the social embeddedness of reproductive decisions. It specifically seeks to examine reproductive decisions in a complex way, which means that the research does not limit the meaning of reproduction to fertility but also examines issues related to infertility, contraception, abortion, adoption and fertility treatment. Examining various reproductive decisions together allows us to understand better the processes of (not) becoming a parent.

Timespan: 2021–2026

Principal investigator: Ivett Szalma

Funding scheme: Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Lendület Programme

Understanding vaccination intent in different social contexts - a machine-learning approach

The research project aims to increase our knowledge of the sociodemographic and social determinants of vaccination intention. It includes an online survey of the Hungarian adult population as well as a US sample. It uses statistical and machine-learning data analysis to assess the associative predictive power of different characteristics at individual and dyadic levels.

Timespan: 2022–2024

Principal investigator: Fruzsina Albert

Funding scheme: Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Covid pandemic – social inequalities and social integration

The research incorporates a quantitative and qualitative analysis of post-COVID social phenomena. Scepticism of the virus and resistance to vaccination may lead to new social fractures, the causes and determinants of which are poorly understood. Based on three data sets (2015, 2018, and 2021) and qualitative data, the research analyses relevant social trends and new patterns of social integration and fractures in the post-COVID period.

Timespan: 2022–2024

Principal investigator: Imre Kovách

Funding scheme: Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Sustainable consumption patterns, behavioural strategies and knowledge use in Hungarian society

The main objective of the research is to explore the social characteristics of sustainable consumption using qualitative and quantitative methods. Patterns and strategies of sustainable consumption are interpreted along the lines of social status and social inequalities. The research analyses how different socioeconomic factors such as attitudes, norms, knowledge and behaviours influence specific aspects of sustainable consumption. By analysing the social components of sustainable consumption, the research also explores how different social processes and systems, such as public policies, legal systems, social movements, organisational networks, culture and media products, influence sustainable consumption.

Timespan: 2021–2025

Principal investigator: Bernadett Csurgó

Funding scheme: Hungarian Scientific Research Fund (OTKA)

Socio-spatial inequalities of the energy transition

The research deals with the energy transition, i.e. the transformation of energy production and consumption in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. It investigates problems linked to the energy crisis, the increase in energy prices and change in energy sources, and adaptation strategies in Hungary at the level of households and local communities.

Timespan: 2024–2027

Principal Investigator: Lea Kószeghy

Funding scheme: Hungarian Scientific Research Fund (OTKA)

Crises, challenges and adaptation in contemporary Hungarian society

The project aims to analyse public responses to COVID, the energy crisis and consequent changes to the labour market and economy by conducting a large-scale survey of 5,000 respondents. The results of the project will support the identification of adaptation strategies for individuals and communities in all important segments of Hungarian society. The research results are expected to contribute to the literature on social structure and types of capital in the context of the polycrisis in Hungary and the broader CEE region.

Timespan: 2024–2028

Principal Investigator: Imre Kovách

Funding scheme: Hungarian Scientific Research Fund (OTKA)

Opportunities and limitations of smart technologies in the context of social acceptance

The research focuses on exploring patterns of the uptake, adoption, and use of smart solutions for housing, with particular emphasis on energy use. It addresses significant social inequalities in access to these solutions and variations in knowledge, skills, attitudes, and usage habits across different social groups.

Timespan: 2023–2025

Principal Investigator: Adrienne Csizmady

Funding scheme: National Laboratory For Social Innovation

Explanation in sociology in the 21st century.

This project, located in the field of the sociology of science, uses interview and linguistic analysis techniques to investigate interpretive strategies of contemporary sociology. An important aim of the work is to assess the future functions of sociology and show the essential role of the interplay of methods, data and theories in understanding the scientific results of contemporary sociology.

Timespan: 2022–2025

Principal investigator: Judit Gárdos

Funding scheme: Hungarian Scientific Research Fund (OTKA)

To help or to be helped? Professional working conditions, mental health and mobility in the social sector

The research examines the professional mobility of social workers through a complex approach in the context of their mental health and their narrow and broad work environment. This approach is reflected in the research in terms of content, time frame, space and methodology. The complexity of the topics studied lies in the fact that the working conditions of social professionals, their mental burdens and coping, and past and planned professional mobility are each under-researched areas in Hungary, and the review of the mutual correlations of the three areas is unprecedented in the world.

Timespan: 2021–2025

Principal investigator: Ágnes Győri

Funding scheme: Hungarian Scientific Research Fund (OTKA)

Social context, social inequalities, and subjective well-being

This research effort includes four research projects that aim to advance our knowledge of the social aspects of subjective well-being. Specifically, the research projects focus on the social context of subjective well-being and the relationship between social inequalities and subjective well-being.

Timespan: 2020–2025

Principal investigator: Gábor Hajdu

Funding scheme: Hungarian Scientific Research Fund (OTKA)



Precision Agriculture and Artificial Intelligence

The topics of the research are the social factors determining the adaptation of precision farming (artificial intelligence) and the acceptance of drone use. The research aims to reveal the factors determining the adoption and acceptance of drones using an international comparison that deploys qualitative and quantitative methods with representative samples of farmers and the Hungarian population.

Timespan: 2021–2024

Principal investigator: Imre Kovách

Funding scheme: National Artificial Intelligence Laboratory (MILAB)

Welfare deservingness of genders and family types

Timespan: 2023–2026

Principal Investigator: Boglárka Herke

Funding scheme: Bolyai János Research Scholarship Program

Civil society and democracy? Thirty years of civil society in Hungary

Timespan: 2023–2026

Principal Investigator: Márton Gerő

Funding scheme: Bolyai János Research Scholarship Program

Projects starting in 2025

Scholars at the Institute for Sociology have been actively applying for international research funding, mainly in partnership with European and national scholars, and have successfully secured funds for new research. The following applications qualified for grants by funders in 2024 and will commence in 2025:

TWIN4DEM: Strengthening Democratic Resilience Through Digital Twins

aims to use cutting-edge Computational Social Science (CSS) techniques, such as natural language processing, data aggregation, and dynamic simulation models, to analyse democratic decline. The project will prototype the first-ever digital twins from four European political systems: Czechia, France, Hungary, and the Netherlands. These digital twins will simulate real-world scenarios, helping researchers and stakeholders better understand the factors driving democratic erosion and the impact of policy decisions.

Timespan: 2025–2027

Principal investigator (at CSS IS): Márton Gerő

Funding scheme: EC Horizon



INTERFACED - Interfaces for Democratic Participation: Deliberation, Mobilization and Contestation Since the Onset of the Covid-19 Pandemic

Amidst the rise in protest, democratic and scientific mistrust, and growing societal divisions and inequalities heightened by the COVID-19 pandemic, INTERFACED investigates the diverse forms of political participation that have subsequently arisen. We approach the period since the onset of the pandemic as an opportunity to contribute to the cardinal goal of reinvigorating democratic governance and empowering active and inclusive citizenship. The project starts on 1 January 2025 and will last three years; it is led by the City University of London and Bwors with partners from Hungary, Estonia, Romania, Spain, Germany Denmark, Italy, Ireland and Tunisia.

Timespan: 2025–2028

Principal investigator (at CSS IS): Márton Gerő

Funding scheme: EC Horizon

Assessing the current state of survey interviewers' network for empirical social sciences

The objective of the research is to describe the Hungarian interviewer network and its impact on sample composition and data quality. Studying a country's survey interviewer network is crucial for enhancing data quality, reducing biases, and ensuring the reliability and validity of survey results. It will aid in improving operational efficiency, tailoring survey methods to cultural contexts, and developing innovative survey techniques.

Timespan: 2025

Principal investigator: Blanka Szeitl

Funding scheme: Sylff Research Grant

The SoGreen – Social Aspects of the Green Transition project is actively enhancing the capacities of four leading European social science infrastructures – ESS

ERIC, SHARE ERIC, GGP, and GUIDE – along with their partners and affiliated entities across Europe to study the social aspects of the green transition across generations and socioeconomic groups. Using a life-course perspective, the project is developing new services, tools, and questionnaire modules to improve data collection and analysis of the societal impacts of environmental change.

Timespan: 2025–2027

Principal investigators (at CSS IS): Vera Messing, Bence Ságvári

Funding scheme: EC Horizon



Boldizsár Megyesi and Imre Kovách receiving the CSS Award for Best Publication of the Year from Zsolt Boda, Director General, CSS.



Academic awards and prizes granted to our fellows



Noémi Katona was awarded the Erdei Prize by the Hungarian Sociological Association.

Boldizsár Megyesi and Imre Kovách were awarded the CSS Award for Best Publication of the Year.

In 2024, for the first time, we presented our own annual awards to the Institute's researchers, inspired by the Institute's core values.

Márton Gerő was awarded Outstanding Researcher of the Year.

Imre Kovách was awarded High Impact Researcher of the Year.

Bernadett Csurgó was awarded 'For the Institute's Community' Researcher of the Year.

Boglárka Herke was awarded Young Researcher of the Year.

Fruzsina Albert, Bernadett Csurgó, Luca Kristóf and Endre Sik were elected as members of the Board of the Hungarian Sociological Association.

PhD defenses in 2024

In 2024, three junior research fellows successfully completed their studies and defended their PhDs:

Karolina Balogh (Eötvös Loránd University)

Júlia Galántai (Eötvös Loránd University)

Blanka Szeitl (University of Szeged)

Academic events of the Institute

Jour Fixe



Jour Fixe, which takes place every week in the autumn and spring semesters, is one of the Institute's most important regular events.

It aims to bring together researchers to discuss scholarly manuscripts. In each Jour Fixe session, the author(s) present a manuscript that is commented on by two invited discussants. In 2024, 18 manuscripts were discussed at Jour Fixe seminars:

Jour Fixe 128 | Messing Vera - Virág Tünde: Doing and undoing communities: the narrative of spatial politics of Józsefváros's municipalities in 2009-2019 and since 2019 (1 February)

Jour Fixe 129 | Kékesi Zoltán, Zombory Máté: Auschwitz-memoárok és az antifasiszta örökség (22 February)

Jour Fixe 130 | Dupcsik Csaba: Veszedelmes viszonyok, avagy a szociológiai elmélet és a mainstream szociológia kényes kapcsolata (29 February)

Jour Fixe 131 | Ságvári Bence, Stefkovics Ádám: How do people answer web surveys? Distractions, multitasking, and the context of completion and their consequences in a web survey (7 March)

Jour Fixe 132 | Albert Fruzsina, Dávid Beáta, Brys Zoltán: The characteristics of COVID-19 vaccine discussion networks and the potential protective factors from negative interpersonal influence (21 March)

Jour Fixe 133 | Dániel Mikecz, Márton Gerő: In the grip of two forces: sociology under attack in Hungary (4 April)

Jour Fixe 134 | Gábrriel Dóra - Katona Noémi: Caring communities as possible actors of transformative change in senior care: Municipal practices and civil initiatives in rural Hungary (25 April)

Jour Fixe 135 | Ivett Szalma - Lóránt Pélyi - Orsolya Udvari: Fears and Barriers to Having Children: Choosing Dog Ownership as an Alternative? (2 May)

Jour Fixe 136 | Vidra Zsuzsanna - Virágh Enikő: Representation of Roma in welfare and family policy discourses in the authoritarian, neoliberal, and populist context of Hungary (9 May)

Jour Fixe 137 | Sipos Alexandra: Feminist Judgments in Central and Eastern Europe: The 154/2008. (XII. 17.) Decision of the Hungarian Constitutional Court (16 May)

Jour Fixe 138 | Ivett Szalma, Boglárka Herke: Interconnections between anti-immigration and pronatalist family policy discourse in Hungary (30 May)

Jour Fixe 139 | Acsády Judit: Foundations of institutionalized care as social work. Women's activities to support the vulnerable, the needy and the victims during and after WWI (13 June)

Jour Fixe 140 | Huszár Ákos, Hajdu Gábor: Mennyire éri meg privilegizált családba születni a mai Magyarországon? (20 June)

Jour Fixe 141 | Messing Vera, Stefkovics Ádám: He said, she said: Gender of Interviewer Effects and the Role of the Interviewers' Gender Attitudes in the Hungarian ESS (19 September)

Jour Fixe 142 | Vidra Zsuzsanna, Virágh Enikő, Kóczé Angéla: Lost in Discourses. Representations of Violence against Roma Women (24 October)

Jour Fixe 143 | Dupcsik Csaba: An Unexpected Effect of State Socialism: Changing of the Life Expectancy in Central and Eastern Europe (7 November)

Jour Fixe 144 | Sipos Alexandra, Szalma Ivett, Takács Judit: Contraceptive Policies in an East-Central European pronatalist context: the case of Hungary (18 November)

Jour Fixe 145 | Hilbert Bálint: Exploring New Dimensions of Urban Governance: The Development of Administrative Systems in Trieste and Fiume (Rijeka) During the Final Decades of the Habsburg Empire (1850–1918) (5 December)

Guest lectures



The Institute also hosted a number of guest lecturers in 2024. The guest lecture series aims to promote intellectual exchange with outstanding scholars internationally and in Hungary.

Medgyesi Márton: A gyermekvállalás teljes transzfer-költsége Európában (12 March)

Hana Porkertová: Doing Knowledge in Blind Assemblages (21 May)

Michal Frankl: East-Central Europe as a Place of Refuge (26 September)

Zuzanna Brunarska: Family Influences on Migration Intentions – The Role of Past Experience of Involuntary (Im)mobility (17 October)

Angarika Deb: Understanding Gender Imbalances in Household Labor (19 November)

Brown Bag Seminar

The [Brown Bag Seminar](#) is an informal discussion series. Each occasion is linked to a discussion-provoking study that has nothing to do with the Institute's research other than (hopefully) making us smarter. In 2024, seven studies were discussed at Brown Bag seminars:

#28: Nikolova, M., & Popova, O. Echoes of the Past: The Enduring Impact of Communism on Contemporary Freedom of Speech Values (8 February 2024)

#29: Junsen Zhang, Shulan Fei, Yanbing Wen How Does the Beauty

of Wives Affect Post-Marriage Family Outcomes? Helen's Face in Chinese Households (4 April 2024)

#30: Sascha O. Becker, Hans-Joachim Voth From the Death of God to the Rise of Hitler (9 May 2024)

#31: Mehrzad B. Baktash Uwe Jirjahn Are Managers More Machiavellian than Other Employees? (25 June 2024)

#32: Scott Carrell, David Figlio, Lester Lusher: Clubs and Networks in Economics Reviewing (17 October 2024)

Conference and book launch events

Book launch: Csurgó B. & Kovách I. (szerk.) (2023) A Covid-19-járvány a falvakban és a városokban (The COVID-19 epidemic in villages and cities) (5 March)

A fogyasztáscsökkentés társadalmi aspektusai: attitűdök, motivációk, viselkedések (Social aspects of consumption reduction: attitudes, motivations, behaviours) (16 May)

A koronavírus járvány társadalmi hatásai (Social impact of the COVID pandemic) (23 May) ▼



Másfél fokos életmód Magyarországon – hajlandók vagyunk karbon-lábnyomot csökkenteni és „határok közt” élni? (One-and-a-half-degree lifestyles in Hungary - are we willing to reduce our carbon footprint and live "within limits"?) (4 June)

Researcher's night at the CSS: Klímavédelem és geopolitika (Climate change and geopolitics) (27 September) ▼



A fogyasztáscsökkentés társadalmi haszna (The social benefits of reducing consumption) (5 December)

International workshops connected to the research projects of the Institute

Involved Fatherhood in Europe – Workshop (18 January)

Exploring and Educating Cultural Literacy through Art (EXPECT_Art) (14 March)

Navigating the Shift from Face to face to Push-to-Web data collection in the European Social Survey (28 March)

UNTWIST - Szakpolitikai ajánlások a „feminizmus veszteseinek” mainstream szavazóként való visszaszerzésére (18 April)

WelfareExperiences: Secure, Dignified and Just? A paradigm shift in the comparative study of social protection (10 October)

Outreach and impact

The Institute of Sociology considers promoting social responsibility an important task and role. This philosophy encourages us to continuously consider the social impact our research is making. The Institute and its fellows strive to disseminate our research and its results to students, policymakers, civil society, local governments, and the media. The following section summarises the most important activities and partnerships to this end.

The Institute is deeply embedded in Hungarian higher education. Our colleagues teach at almost every major university in Hungary, including Eötvös Loránd University, Corvinus University of Budapest, Károli Gáspár University of the Reformed Church in Hungary, Pázmány Péter Catholic University, Semmelweis University, the University of Szeged, and the University of Debrecen. The Institute's internship program ensures that promising future professionals can participate in ongoing projects and learn about research and scholarly work.

Researchers at the Institute also collaborate with a large number of NGOs during research projects and the dissemination of findings. The most important partners in this effort are Nők a Tudományban Egyesület [Women in Science Association], Home Start International, Kéznevelés Alapítvány [Hand in Hand Foundation], Közélet Iskolája Alapítvány [School of Public Life], Magyar Máltai Szeretetszolgálat [Hungarian Maltese Charity], Friedrich Ebert Stiftung Alapítvány, Otthon Segítünk Alapítvány [We help at home] and Mozgássérültek Országos Egyesülete [National Association of People Living with Disability], Tudatos Vásárlók Egyesülete [Association of Conscious Consumers], GreenDependent Institute, and Magyar Természetvédők Szövetsége [National Association of Conservationists]. Several of our research fellows cooperate with local governments and state institutions. Our colleagues have also

carried out advisory work, informing European councils and commissions. Some of our research fellows also cooperate with actors in the business sphere.

The Institute of Sociology organises several events and activities to promote our work and sociology to the broader public.

socio.hu

Social Science Review



Socio.hu Social Science Review is a peer-reviewed, open-access journal of the Institute that focuses on sociology and social sciences. Four issues were published in 2024. The issues contained 21 papers and seven other articles (book reviews, doctoral theses, commemorations). The issues included two special issues: "The French Musketeer – Bourdieu's influence on contemporary sociology" (eds. Csaba Dupcsik and Erzsébet Takács) and "Risk attitudes, well-being and attitudes in two border sub-regions". The editors-in-chief of the journal in 2024 were Gábor Hajdu and Boglárka Herke.



Sociobistro

The aim of the [Sociobistro](#) event series is to discuss societal phenomena and issues through the lens of popular TV shows and movies. During each session, an expert joins the hosts of Sociobistro, Szabina Kerényi and Róza Vajda. The Sociobistro events in 2024 were:

The structure intervenes: power and failure in maternity care (This Is going to hurt) (10 October)

"The whole world is in this room." About society and the soul (Therapy) (13 March)



Media coverage

Research and related results are regularly reported in the mainstream media. The most important media outlets that regularly share research results include Qubit and Telex, 444.hu, G7, Magyar Narancs, Portfolio.hu, Válasz Online, 24.hu, Partizán, Napunk, Civil Rádió, Klub Rádió, ATV, RTL, and Szabad Európa. Some of the most read/viewed pieces in 2024 were the following:

Vera Messing on survey methodology in the Sage Research Methods series: Researching Mode Effect Using Interviewer Assisted and Self-Completed Surveys With the European Social Survey

Judit Takács's research on involved fatherhood on 444.hu: [Horváth Bence: Törődés és pénzkeresés – apák a kettős elvárás nyomása alatt](#)

Zsuzsanna Árendás's research on Hungarian children in Austrian schools on qubit.hu: Kende Ágnes: [Magyar gyerekek az ausztriai iskolákban: „ahhoz, hogy hármánál jobb legyenél, osztráknak kell születni”](#)

Imre Kovách and Andrea Szabó's research on the elections in June 2024: Sarkadi Zsolt – Mizsur András: [A múlt és a jövő fog össze-csapni, és lehet, hogy Orbán testesíti meg a múltat](#)

Zoltán Brys's research on the impact of the "chips tax" on 24.hu: [Hiába a chipsadó, nem esznek egészségesebben a magyarok](#)

Ivett Szalma's research on reproductive decisions on qubit.hu: [Egyre később vállalnak gyereket a magyarok?](#)

Karolina Balogh's research on child prostitution on qubit: Kende Ágnes: [Gyermekprostitúció Magyarországon: sokszor még a szakemberek sem akarják tudni a teljes igazságot](#)

Dorottya Szikra on family policy on Vétó podcast: [Novák megy, igazságtalan családpolitika marad](#)

Endre Sik on moral panic on 24.hu: [Így nyomogatta az orbáni propaganda a morális pánikgombot](#)

Podcast: Beyond opinions

A véleményeken túl is the podcast series of the Centre for Social Sciences. Our colleagues shared their research in the following episodes in 2024:

Ágnes Kapitány and Gábor Kapitány: [Szimbólumok, évfordulók, összetartozás](#)

Máté Zombory: [Trauma, emlékezet, politika](#)

Dóra Gábrili and Noémi Katona: [Fogadj örökbe egy nagyt!](#)

Éva Kovács: [Megérteni, megőrizni, hangot adni](#)

Trauma, emlékezet, politika



Zombory Mátéval
(TK Szociológiai Intézet)
beszélget Csurgó Bernadett



a Társadalomtudományi
Kutatóközpont
62. podcast epizódjában

Selected publications

The most significant indicator of the impact of an academic institution is academic publications. In addition to the increasing number of publications in leading international social science journals and book chapters, we continue to attach great importance to the publication of research papers, book chapters and monographs in Hungarian. In this yearbook, we have selected the most significant academic publications:

Publications in leading international journals (Q1–Q2 Scimago Ranking)



Völgyi B., Füzér K., **Albert F.** & Erát D. (2024) The role of digital status in adult child–parent relationships in European comparative perspective. *Families, Relationships and Societies Online* first. <https://doi.org/10.1332/20467435Y2024D000000026> (Q2)

Bagyura M., McKee J. K., Széman Zs. & Leleszi-Tróbert A. M. (2024) The Usability of the COPE Index in a Hungarian Sample: Testing the Reliability and Component Structure of the Three Subscales of the Index. *Journal of Long-Term Care*. <https://doi.org/10.31389/jltc.310> (Q1)

Czibere I., **Balogh K.**, **Kovács I.** & Nemes-Zámbó G. Exclusionary Mechanisms of Social Policy Redistribution in Hungary. *Social Policy and Society*. Published online <https://doi.org/10.1017/S1474746424000149> (Q1)

Joó T., Foley K. **Brysz Z.**, Rogest T., Szóccka M., Bodrogi J., Gaál P., & Péntes M. (2024) Impact of regulatory tightening of the Hungarian tobacco retail market on availability, access and cigarette smoking prevalence of adolescents. *Tobacco Control*. Online First. <https://doi.org/10.1136/tc-2023-058232> (D1)

- Berezvai Z., Vitrai J., Tóth G., **Brys Z.**, Bakacs M. & Joó, T. (2024) Long-term impact of unhealthy food tax on consumption and the drivers behind: a longitudinal study in Hungary. *Health Policy*. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.healthpol.2024.105098> (Q1)
- Komolafe C., Lukács J. Á., & **Dávid B.** (2024) Roma undergraduates' partner selection and social embeddedness. *Intercultural Education*, 35(6), 635-650. <https://doi.org/10.1080/14675986.2024.2411100> (D1)
- Jones C.R., Oltra C., Giacometti A., Čok V., Povh J., Lamut U., Meskens G., Kenens J., Geysmans R., Turcanu C., **Ferencz Z.**, Orlando M. T. & Bustreo C. (2024) The clock is ticking: Understanding the 'mixed feelings' about fusion energy in Europe. *Energy Research & Social Science*. 113. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.erss.2024.103538> (Q1)
- Gárdos J.**, Hungler S. & **Illéssy M.** (2024) Anti-pluralism, Labour Market Policy and the Pandemic: Political Uses and Social Consequences of COVID-19 in Hungary. *Social & Legal Studies*. Online first. <https://doi.org/10.1108/IJSSP-08-2024-0373> (Q1)
- Gerő M.** (2024) Civil Society, De-democratization and Political Polarization: The Hungarian, Polish, and Israeli Cases. *Partecipazione e conflitto* 17 (2), <https://doi.org/10.1285/i20356609v17i2p522> (Q2)
- Kopasz M., **Győri Á.**, Husz I. & Medgyesi M. (2024) Does attending to extremely poor clients increase the burnout of social workers? *European Journal of Social Work*, 1–16. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13691457.2024.2367069> (Q1)
- Győri Á.** & **Ádám Sz.** (2024) Profession-specific working conditions, burnout, engagement and turnover intention: the case of Hungarian social workers. *Frontiers in Sociology*. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fsoc.2024.1487367> (Q1)
- Győri Á.**, **Perpék É.**, & **Ádám Sz.** (2024) Mental health risk in human services work across Europe: the predictive role of employment in various sectors. *Frontiers in Public Health*, Vol. 12. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpubh.2024.1407998> (Q1)
- Győri Á.** (2024) Relationship between Social Networks, Support Patterns, and Health Problems among the General Hungarian Population during the Last Phase of the COVID-19 Pandemic. *Social Sciences*, 13(3), <https://doi.org/10.3390/socsci13030161> (Q2)
- Hajdu G.** (2024) Perceived income inequality, perceived unfairness and subjective social status in Europe. *Socio-Economic Review*. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ser/mwae055> (D1)
- Herke B.** (2024). Large and/or single-parent families: Public attitudes towards pronatalist and anti-poverty family policies in Hungary. *International Journal of Social Welfare*, 34(1). <https://doi.org/10.1111/ijsw.12691> (Q1)
- Hilbert B.** (2024) Urban governance systems in autonomous territories of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy: The cases of Croatia-Slavonia and Austrian Galicia (1867-1918). *Geographia Polonica*, 97(1), 23-46. <https://doi.org/10.7163/GPol.0267> (Q1)
- Horzsa, G.** (2024) Perceptions of Change and Migration Aspirations; *European Countryside* 16(3). <https://doi.org/10.2478/euco-2024-0020> (Q2)
- Kerényi Sz.**, **Zakariás I.**, **Kovai M.** & **Cecília Kovai** (2024) Is there a place for 'community'? Transnational governance, post-socialist authoritarianism, and deinstitutionalization in a child protection NGO in Hungary. *International Journal of Sociology*. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00207659.2024.2420492> (Q1)
- Kovács, É.** & **Frojimovics, K.** (2024) "A Miraculous Sign!" Vienna Through the Eyes of Hungarian-Jewish Slave Labourers. *Contemporary Jewry*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12397-024-09568-4> (Q1)
- Gutiérrez-Briceño I., García-Llorente M., Turkelboom F., Mortelmans D., Defrijn S., Yacamán-Ochoa C., Wanner S., Dodsworth J., Bredemeier B., Dutilly C., Kelemen E., **Megyesi B.**, Andersen E.,

Buffière D, Eychenne C. & Siegert A. (2024) Towards sustainable landscapes: Implementing participatory approaches in contract design for biodiversity preservation and ecosystem services in Europe *Environmental Science & Policy*, 160. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envsci.2024.103831> (D1)

Megyesi B., Gholipour A., Cuomo F., Canga E., Tsatsou A., Zihlmann V., Junge R., Milosevic D. & Pineda-Martos R. (2024). Perceptions of stakeholders on nature-based solutions in urban planning: a thematic analysis in six European cities. *Urban Forestry & Urban Greening*, 96. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ufug.2024.128344> (D1)

Messing V. & Pap A. L. (2024). Cacophony in conceptualizing and operationalizing ethnicity: the case of Roma in Hungary. *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 47(9), 1920-1940. <https://doi.org/10.1080/01419870.2024.2328327> (D1)

Olt G., Csizmady A., Bagyura M. & Kószeghy L. (2024) Captured by Political Power: More-Than-Neoliberal Urban Development and Planning in Post-Socialist Hungary. *Urban Planning* <https://doi.org/10.17645/up.7708> (Q1)

Benczes R., Benczes I., **Ságvári B.** & Szabó L. (2024) When life is no longer a journey: the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on the metaphorical conceptualization of life among Hungarian adults – a representative survey. *Cognitive Linguistics*, 35(1), 143-165. <https://doi.org/10.1515/cog-2023-0050> (D1)

Sipos A. & Bagyura M. (2024). Fighting for Space Within the Cis- and Heteronormative Public Sphere: An Analysis of Budapest Pride. *Social Inclusion*. <https://doi.org/10.17645/si.7808> (Q2)

Stefkovic Á., Krekó P. & Koltai J. (2024). When reality knocks on the door. The effect of conspiracy beliefs on COVID-19 vaccine acceptance and the moderating role of experience with the virus. *Social Science & Medicine*. 356. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2024.117149> (D1)

Stefkovic Á., Albert F., Ligeti A. S., Dávid B., Rudas Sz. & Koltai J. (2024). Vaccination homophily in ego contact networks during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Scientific Reports*, 14(1) <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-024-65986-2> (D1)

Stefkovic Á., Eichhorst A., Skinnion D. & Harrison C. H. (2024) Are We Becoming More Transparent? Survey Reporting Trends in Top Journals of Social Sciences. *International Journal of Public Opinion Research*, 36(2). <https://doi.org/10.1093/ijpor/edae013> (Q1)

Szalma I. & Heers M. (2024) Attitudes Toward Immigration in Europe. Understanding the Links Between Pronatalism and Voluntary Childlessness. *International Journal of Sociology*. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00207659.2024.2319420> (Q1)

Szalma I. & Szczuka B. J. (2024) Reproductive Choices and Climate Change in a Pronatalist Context. *East European Politics and Societies*, <https://doi.org/10.1177/08883254241229728> (Q2)

Szelewa D. & **Szikra D.** (2024) Fighting Gender Equality under the Pandemic. The Case of Polish and Hungarian Anti-Gender Equality and Anti-LGBTQ+ Policies under the COVID-19 Crisis. *Partecipazione e conflitto*, 17(2), <https://doi.org/10.1285/i20356609v17i2p502> (Q2)

Tardos K. & Paksi V. (2024) The precarity paradox: Experiences of female PhD holders across career stages in STEM fields (2024). *Learning and Teaching*, 17(3), 58-80. <https://doi.org/10.3167/latiss.2024.170304> (Q2)

Vidra Zs. & Virágh, E. A. (2024). (In) visibilized? Roma in social, family and workfare policy discourses in the authoritarian neoliberal context of Hungary. *International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy*. <https://doi.org/10.1108/IJSSP-08-2024-0373> (Q1)

Kékesi Z. & **Zombory M.** (2024) The Postwar Fight Against Fascism: Auschwitz Memory in Leftist Activism. *Journal of Genocide Research*, <https://doi.org/10.1080/14623528.2024.2410049> (Q1)

Selected articles in Hungarian journals

Acsády J. & Brys Z. (2024) A környezettudatosság, a gondoskodás etika és a nemekkel kapcsolatos attitűdök összefüggései. *Szociológiai Szemle* 34(4), 44–60. <https://doi.org/10.51624/SzocSzemle.17203>

Gárdos J. (2024) A szociológia mint autonóm tudomány? A nyílt társadalomtudomány tétje ma Magyarországon. *Szociológiai Szemle* 34(3), 100–107. <https://doi.org/10.51624/SzocSzemle.16114>

Gerő M. & Szabó A. (2024) Political integration mechanisms in Hungary (2010–2022). *Intersections. East European Journal of Society and Politics*. 9(4), <https://doi.org/10.17356/ieejsp.v9i4.1158>

Győri Á. & Perpék É. (2024) Mobilitási szándék és munkahelyváltási tervek a szociális szakemberek körében. *Esély*, 34(3), 3–26. DOI 10.48007/esely.2023.3.1

Illéssy M., Huszár Á. & Csizmadia P. (2024) Flexibility without security: Labour market integration mechanisms in Hungary during the 2010s. *Intersections. East European Journal of Society and Politics*. 9 (4), <https://doi.org/10.17356/ieejsp.v9i4.1170>

Kovács I. & Kristóf L. (2024) Social structure and integration: Occupational classes and integration mechanisms between 2015 and 2021. *Intersections. East European Journal of Society and Politics*. 9(4), <https://doi.org/10.17356/ieejsp.v9i4.1240>

Zsigmond Cs., Vitrai J. & Brys Z. (2024) A COVID–19 elleni védőoltással kapcsolatos hiedelmek egészségkommunikációs szempontú elemzése a felnőtt magyar lakosság körében. *Orvosi hetilap*. 165 (17), 664–671. <https://doi.org/10.1556/650.2024.33024>

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Csurgó B. (szerk.) (2024) [Fenntartható élelmiszer- és energiafogyasztási mintázatok a magyar társadalomban](#). Budapest: HUN-REN Társadalomtudományi Kutatóközpont

Kovács I. (szerk.) (2024) *Integráció, egyenlőtlenség, polgárosodás. A magyar társadalom a 2020-as évek elején 1. kötet*. Budapest, Magyarország : HUN-REN Társadalomtudományi Kutatóközpont

Kovács I. (szerk.) (2024) *Integráció, egyenlőtlenség, polgárosodás. A magyar társadalom a 2020-as évek elején 2. kötet* Budapest, Magyarország : HUN-REN Társadalomtudományi Kutatóközpont ▼

Pfanzelter E., Rupnow D., Kovács É. & Windsperger M. (eds.) (2024) *Connected Histories. Memories and Narratives of the Holocaust in Digital Space*. De Gruyter, Oldenbourg.



Book chapters

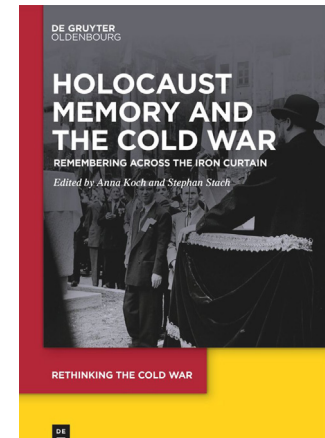
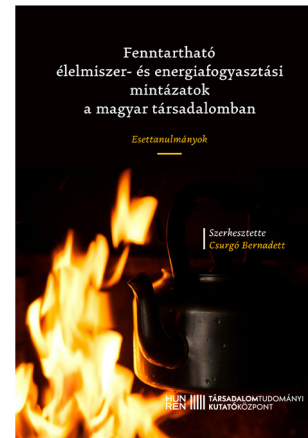
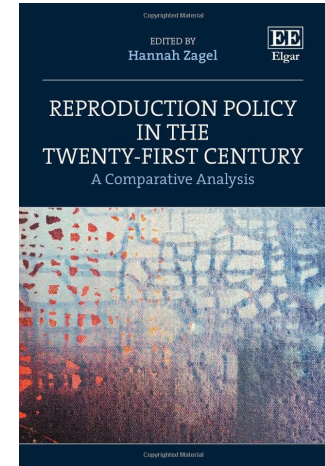
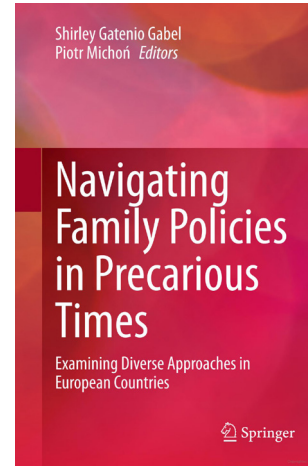
Gábrriel D., & Katona N. (2024) Diversification of the senior home care market in Hungary: informality and the operational modes of intermediaries. In Home care for sale: The transnational brokering of senior care in Europe (64–78). Sage Publications

Herke B. (2024) Framing the Deservingness of Families: How Government Discourse Contributes to Growing Precarity of Single-Parent Families in Hungary. In: Gatenio Gabel, S., Michoń, P. (eds.) Navigating Family Policies in Precarious Times. Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-66256-0_5

Szalma I., Sípós A. (2024). A comparative analysis across reproduction policy fields in Hungary. In H. Zagel (ed.), *Reproduction Policy in the Twenty-First Century: A Comparative Analysis* (119–135). Edward Elgar Publishing.

Tardos, K. (2024). Teleworking in Hungary in the Post-COVID Era: A Comparison of Management, Employee and Trade Union Perspectives. In. Milagro Martín López. *The Labour Market as a Consequence of Teleworking, Challenges for Full Integration: Volume I*. ISBN:9788411622431

Zombory M. (2024) Moral Universalism in the East: Anti-Fascist Humanism and the Memory of the Holocaust in Zoltán Fábri's Film Late Season (1967). In A. Koch & S. Stach (eds.) *Holocaust Memory and the Cold War: Remembering across the Iron Curtain* (201–222). Berlin, Boston: De Gruyter Oldenbourg. <https://doi.org/10.1515/9783110672657-009>



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