

Abstrakt

AGÁRDI PÉTER: This paper was prepared based on a lecture given at the 2003. conference for pre-school teachers. It is of great significance what kind of contemporary „adult art” affects educators, parents and the future generation of children. What is the function of modern historical novels, movie avantgarde, conflict-loaded theatre-life, mass-cultural trends and shocking media events, or even Kertész Imre’s Nobel-prize or the Knowledge-of-All University in today’s Hungarian culture? These are the issues analyzed in this paper without giving final answers to the questions arising. 3.p.

HALMOS CSABA: Between february 2002 and July 2003, the European convention drew up a Draft treaty establishing a Constitution for Europe. The draft was adopted by the European convention on 13 June and 10 July 2003. The essential part of the draft is a new „charta” which shows a basic change in the field of social rights. 14.p.

PAVLUSKA VALÉRIA: Nonprofit organisations (NPOs) also need professional management for improving their activities. Among management functions marketing plays the co-ordinator’s role, since it can integrate all the other organisational functions through creating satisfaction of the organisation’s target audience for reaching the organisational aims. Although the general concept of marketing (marketing philosophy and marketing technology) is relevant for managing NPOs’ relations more effectively, we have to avoid the mechanic adaptation of business marketing practice. When we introduce marketing into NPOs management, we have to take into account the specific features of these organisations and have to build up specific marketing models. 18. p.

HOLLÓ JÓZSEF: Socialization and leadership processes in the army. The paper deals with the specific features of military andragogy, a special field of adult education, which is of major importance but still often pushed in the background. The study outlines management decisions and analyzes the military perspective on intuition. 27. p.

KRISZTIÁN BÉLA: Teaching and training are such special organizational systems which members all participate in the various organizational processes making a high number of macro and micro decisions. Therefore strategic principles, planning, and human resources practice applied in the economy have all become part of teaching/training. There have been various measures passed in order to establish quality professional training. Their technical and organizational importance is as well-known as those pedagogical initiatives which change according to the specific requirements of the teaching process. The processes, which intend to improve the economy appear in professional pedagogy as well. The article focuses on one of these processes, namely the Balanced Scorecard. 35. p.

BODÓ BALÁZS: The paper summarizes the results of an e-learning content, technology and methodology research and development in the context of the Hungarian higher education. The work was conducted by the Budapest University of Technology and Economics, together with Eotvos Lorand University and Mimoza Communications. We discuss in detail the effect of the internet as a medium on knowledge

production and distribution within the teacher-student-source of information framework. We also use the notion of learning environment to explain the methodical dilemmas discussed. Our final goal is to provide useful help for individuals and institutions of the Hungarian higher education for future e-learning R+D projects. 39. p

VÁLYI GÁBOR: The Internet lowers the cost of establishment and maintenance of professional ties and increases the speed of communication by orders compared to previous infrastructures of scientific co-operation and information exchange. The world wide computer-network thus allows knowledge workers to build professional links that reach far beyond their geographic, institutional and disciplinary boundaries. The first section of this paper enlists already existing forms of scientific co-operation on the internet. The second section explores problems of collaborative knowledge-production in the computer based on-line environment. The last section presents Agyfarm, a research and development project aiming to produce a web based service to support collaboration of Hungarian academic researchers. 47. p.

M. CSÁSZÁR ZSUZSA: The aim of the nationwide research is to show how spacial structures and changes in education alter the present economic-social structures. This study summarizes the the researcher's partial results referring to the Southern-Transdanubian region. The author makes an attempt to illustrate how social and economic processes in the Southern-Transdanubian region, which in many respects is heterogenous and encounters a lot of economic difficulties, influence the operation of education and affect the possibilities of knowledge gathering. 57. p.

BENE ADRIÁN: The article points out the ideological process of canon development. The analysis of how the French philosopher and writer Jean-Paul Sartre's biography was received in Hungary provides the basis of the study. Specific features of the biography's reception are interpreted by the author as distorted and as a direct consequence of the cultural politics of the socialist regime. 65. p.

BADA PÁL: In the following I would like to share my thoughts and ideas concerning Tibor Dessewffy's latest book (the title is A kocka el van veszve – untranslatable wordjoke). This work is a collection of studies, a finest selection of writings which have been published at different places with various themes and styles. The actor is a sociologist and presents his point of view about concepts like culture, globalisation, captlism, postmodernism, technical utopy. He discusses a really interesting and particular topic: tourism in Hungary in the Kádár – regime. At he end of his book, Dessewffy visualises a possible future by giving alternatives to the forthcoming. He doesn't answer all the questions, but lets the Readers decide. 78. p.

MAGYAR MIKLÓS-SÁRI MIHÁLY: „Dialogue” between the school and the family (educators and parents). This paper outlines the existing co-operation between the two basic institutions of society (family and school) in the fields of socialization and the process of human resource production. The topic is of evidence value, and the issue is multi-sided. Those are the individual's complex development, and its assimilation that are at stake. The authors through their chronological line of thoughts try to show inevitable changes and transformations, by describing development and indicating that there still is a possibility to change. 84. p.

SZABÓ SZILVIA- KOLTAI ZSUZSA: Intercultural education- Introduction of the Europilot Projekt. The authors introduce the aims, structure and future perspectives of the Europilot Projekt, the first international museum mediator training project. The article focuses on the need of adequately trained experts- the museum mediators- who have the competences to present the museums' cultural services as desirable alternatives on the leisure, cultural and educational market, according to the novel role of today's museums. 90. p.



Kiss Olivia: Portré