

Abstracts

Zoltán Grünhut – Ákos Bodor

Framings of Europe among students of the University of Pécs

Based on two surveys the paper examines the different framings of Europe among students of the University of Pécs (PTE). At first, it provides a literature review about young Hungarians' perceptions of the European Union (EU) and Europeanness. This review summarizes the most relevant results and general tendencies, in order to give a contextual background to the interpretation of our primer surveys' data. In our research we strived to explore the students' framings of Europe in a complex and comprehensive way. So, we analyzed their perceptions of normative principles the EU should represent, as well as basic values should be attached to Europeanness. Then we examined the students' general views on the EU, their interpretations about the historical relations between Europe and Hungary, as well as their identifications with the Hungarian government's – mostly critical – EU-rhetoric. Based on our results it can be said that the PTE students' framings of Europe are multilayered. They have generally favorable perceptions of the EU, yet at the same time their understandings on the European-Hungarian historical relationship are ambivalent, to some extent negative, while they have contradictory identifications with the government's Europe-rhetoric.

Keywords: Europe; Europeanness; survey

Róbert Oláh

János Arany's years in Nagykőrös (1851–1860) in the light of his correspondence V. –

From longing for amusements to taking stock of land holdings (1854)

The processing of the life and literary legacy of János Arany (1817–1882) can now be traced back more than two centuries. When examining the personality of the Hungarian with the largest vocabulary, we can rely not only on his works but also on his extensive and very lively correspondence. Whith all this by exploring the communication channels of the period, we can discover not only the emotional side of Arany as expressed in his works, but also that of the ordinary father who loved his the family, the ceaselessly working and teaching teacher, and the reformer who was trying to modernise his country. To examine all this, I have taken as a basis the letters written during Arany's years in Nagykőrös (1851–1860), which most accurately reflect the poet's world during the period when his ballad period was unfolding. It is important to stress that, although critical editions of Arany's correspondence have been produced with a view to completeness, researchers have not yet attempted to compare their documents so far. Critical editions of valuable cord documents have been published, and valuable notes are included alongside their taxative text, but these have not yet been compared and commented on. Examination of the correspondence gives us the

opportunity to gain an authentic picture of everyday life in the 19th century, of Habsburg authoritarianism, of the values of Reformed education and the past of the market towns of the Lowland. The discussion of the gap of all these, points out how Nagykőrös could become one of the centres of the Hungarian literature after the "bloody" events of 1848–1849.

Keywords: János Arany; correspondence of the years in Nagykőrös; 19th century spirit

Réz Judit

Is an actor born or becomes an actor? Actor careers in the past and present.

In my research, I would like to confirm my assumptions regarding the following questions: "Is an actor born or becomes an actor?" Is aptitude for an acting career a predetermined choice, or does one acquire the right skills and become an actor through learning and practice throughout one's life? What is the impact of socialization on becoming an actor? How does the cultural environment influence the development of an actor's career? How did acting careers develop in the past and how do they evolve today? My previous small-scale research has shown that having a person with an arts background in the environment and a teacher in the school who starts to steer young people towards acting has a big impact on an individual's career. My hypothesis is that the first 14 years of an individual's life are a key factor in whether or not they go into acting? I confirm my theory by reading actors' autobiographies and by numerous face-to-face interviews with actors. My research shows that socialisation and the artistic environment around the individual play a significant role in the process of becoming an actor; that 'acquired' skills are important, but that the skills learned through training are not to be neglected in determining who becomes a good actor; that the cultural environment has a great influence on the career of actors, which was true in the past and is still true today, but that the uncertainty factor has changed. My study therefore shows that the early years of an individual's career as an actor are crucial, but only one third of the determining factor in the final outcome, because one third is the work invested and one third is luck.

Keywords: actors; socialisation; career opportunities

Dóra Egervári

Libraries in the social media

Various social media platforms are used by many public collection(s) (institutions) in Hungary, Europe and worldwide. Among public collection(s) (institutions), libraries have quickly realised that they can reach their readers, users and visitors very quickly and efficiently through this channel, and that they can also deliver content to their latent users more easily and quickly. In this way, important messages can also be sent to social groups who have not been attracted to the library so far, and thus have not had any interaction. But which social media platforms are used by county libraries in Hungary? What content do they publish? What kind of activity do they generate from their followers? Are they using these tools well or effectively? These are some of the questions we seek to answer in this study.

Keywords: social media; library, statistics

Alexandra Haffner-Kiss – Éva Kata Szederkényi

Media and youth in the information age. The specific media consumption habits of Generation Y, Z and Alpha and the potential of music pedagogy

The framework of the research is the new media phenomenon, which increasingly replaces traditional media channels such as print media, television, and radio while broadcasting mass media content with the help of digital technologies. In our study, we examine how new communication technologies affect the media consumption habits and attention of the Y, Z and Alpha generations, and what impact it has on their perception of the relationship between real and virtual communication contexts. The research covers the community experiences of the new generations, as well as their media consumption habits, and the resulting pedagogical challenges. The document analysis reveals that in many cases, the possibility of transitioning between offline and online spaces seems to be integrated into the personal communication norm system of generation members. In the last unit of the article, it is briefly presented how learning music improves the concentration of the alpha generation and how it plays a role in their renewed social relationships.

Keywords: alpha generation; new media; music pedagogy

Réka Hurta

The BookTok Phenomenon

The main aim of my research was to analyse the reading habits of the younger generations and the impact of the rising popularity of social media on book publishing. My primary goal was to explore the correlation between the two and its extent. My hypothesis mostly focuses on the way various social media sites and platforms could potentially encourage and promote reading among younger people, along with how the widespread usage has led to a significant influence on economics. Thus, the research combines quantitative and qualitative elements, but also heavily utilizes empirical methods. However, the mere existence of data can raise several further questions. For example, how rapidly Hungarian publishers adopt foreign models, whether the heightened state induced by BookTok is sustainable, or how currently popular books should be considered in terms of quality. Some answers may or may not reflect individual taste and subjectivity, but it is still worth considering whether it is advised to follow the American patterns. The focus of my research is on the behavioural patterns of Generation Z members (taking into account generational differences), including reading habits, digital detox effects, and social media usage habits. In addition, I found it important to address how social media platforms, most significantly TikTok, influence their users, the type of content that is mostly desired, and data also supports the unwavering popularity. Another significant key element that can be included is the COVID-19 pandemic. These were all essential factors in the change of user habits, which directly contributed to the emergence of the BookTok Phenomenon.

Keywords: TikTok; book publishing; Gen Z

Erzsébet Megyesi

The borderline dimensions of education. The changes of opportunities of adult learning from the aspect of admission criteria and legal changes

The borderline dimensions of education can be examined from various perspectives, including in particular the institutional dimension of adult learning, its participant aspect, its economic and labour market dimension, or even its impact on social mobility. In the case of adult learning outside the school system, the educational attainment of adults can also be considered a borderline dimension, as a fundamental determinant of participation.

In the present study, changes in adult out-of-school learning are examined, spanning the last two decades, with a focus on access to learning and input conditions.

The aims of the research were to show the impact of new circumstances generated by changes in the legal environment on adult learning opportunities, through the analysis of statistical data and content codes. The hypotheses were that, on the one hand, the opportunities for learning outside the school system for adults with at most primary education have been reduced and, on the other hand, the learning opportunities for vocational training have been limited by the legal requirements as well.

The aim of the study is to trace the educational dimension of demographic data and the main changes in the characteristics of adult learning since the early 2000s, and to highlight the specificities of the target group.

Keywords: adult education; low educational attainment; changes in input conditions

Julianna Mrázik

Fostering Effective Career Readiness of Future Teachers through Organizational Learning. A Pilot Study

Berliner argues that expert knowledge is a multifaceted concept that extends beyond mere knowledge and skills to include their effective application. He distinguishes between experts and novices, pointing out that experts possess deeper knowledge of their field, can quickly recognize and respond to patterns in information, and effectively utilize their knowledge in decision-making. Novices, on the other hand, are less knowledgeable in the field and struggle to identify patterns in relevant information. They often rely on simple rules or heuristics in decision-making rather than deeper principles. In Berliner's heuristic model of teacher development, expertise is not determined solely by the length of time spent in the profession, years since obtaining a diploma, or age. Other factors such as the number of experienced cases, reflectivity, professional self-image, and issues of socialization also come into play. Based on this expert model, we conducted a pilot study to investigate whether early

career socialization facilitates or hinders preparation for the teaching profession. The research question explores how the early experiences and practices of career readiness in the first weeks of teacher preparation impact participants' sense of self-efficacy. The null hypothesis of the study is that the self-reported statements of the participants do not align with Berliner's model of delineation. The research employed a quantitative strategy, collecting data through an online questionnaire, and data analysis was conducted using the Jamovi 1.8 Cloud Beta platform. The study involved (xx) participants, and convenience sampling was utilized. The expected outcome of the pilot study is to gain predictive information about the subjective assessment of self-efficacy among students participating in early career socialization, which can guide future directions of research. Additionally, the results can be valuable in informing the development of teaching preparation content.

Keywords: beginner; carrier readiness; career socialisation

Ildikó Zimmermann

**The potential role of gamification in career guidance in STEM fields
Surveying the career guidance needs of high school students**

High drop-out rates in recent years affect all universities in Hungary. Moreover, there is an increasing demand for graduates in the fields of STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics). In this situation, one of the primary tasks of higher education institutions is to examine the opportunities offered by their own frameworks and to find effective solutions to respond to these issues. This research investigates the career-related activities and information acquisition habits of secondary school students interested in technical higher education, as well as the possibilities for developing the career guidance tools used at the University of Pécs, Faculty of Engineering and Information Technology. The research was conducted within the framework of the Open Days organized at the Faculty of Engineering and Information Technology of the University of Pécs on 10 December 2023 and 18 January 2024. The survey was carried out both online and during the event using a paper-based questionnaire. The results show that candidates are becoming more aware of their sources of information, which in terms of career guidance means higher education institutions and their career guidance activities. As is typical of Generation Z, they have a growing demand for experience-based, gamified career guidance solutions. The results will help the institution to shape its career guidance activities toward the needs of potential students.

Keywords: career guidance; gamification; STEM

Krisztina Keresnyei

**The evolution of workplace health programmes,
the potential for online mental health initiatives**

The aim of the present study is to provide a literature review that will prepare the theoretical foundation for a national sample study, which will focus on digital mental health (DMH) support programmes in the workplace. At present, there is little domestic research available that specifically examines the potential and effectiveness of online solutions in the workplace.

The aim of this theoretical paper is to provide an overview of changes in workplace health programmes and research findings on DMH programmes. It will also provide an overview of the burden of mental illness on the national economy, thus underlining the importance and relevance of the topic. Mental illnesses place a heavy burden on both the national economy and the workplace, and the impact has been intensified since the pandemic.

The study examines the evolution of workplace health programmes, with a particular focus on the expansion and return on investment of mental health programmes. It outlines possible trends and categorisation options for the classification of digital mental health (DMH) programmes. It summarises the findings of studies on digital workplace programmes with the aim of providing a picture of current research findings and key findings.

Keywords: mental health; workplace; digital solutions