ABSTRACTS

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Henrietta Bocz – Beáta Lázár

■ Are You Ready? – Career Choice Questions among Transylvanian Students

Keywords: students, career choice, motivation in further learning, decision making, sources of information, readiness

"What do you want to be when you grow up?" is a recurring question since childhood in a young person's life. It is not surprising, because the chosen occupation, among others, determines the social and economic situation and well-being of individuals, furthermore a well-chosen profession and productive work also have a positive effect on society. Hence, the chosen career path is a very important and determinative decision with a lot of responsibility and onus to choose. The successful coping with the situation depends on different external and internal factors and their relation.

In this study, we analyse factors such as motivations in higher education, the feeling of readiness to decide, and information sources used in decision making. We also studied how these factors relate to each other and to the student's social background, more specifically to the parents' financial status and their highest educational.

For the study, we use answers from a large-sample survey of university students' vision of the future, conducted in December of 2020. However, the questions in career choice topics were only for first year students, so the sample in our study contain 194 cases. The questions mostly referred to their high school period, but the participants were already university students at the moment of data collection.

Cristina Brînzan-Antal

■ "Crowned" Festival Season: Event Attendance Habits of Students during the Coronavirus Epidemic

Keywords: minority NGOs, festivals, events, higher education, coronavirus epidemic The study shows how the coronavirus epidemic changed the Transylvanian Hungarian NGOs' events and how this affected students' willingness to participate. Intention to participate in events during and after a coronavirus epidemic is examined along several factors such as sense of security, choice of location, number of participants, and adherence to current restrictions. In addition, we analyze several types of events in terms of willingness to participate, with a separate focus on attitudes towards mass events.

How did the coronavirus epidemic affect Hungarian university students in Transylvania in terms of events? How have their habits changed when attending an event, especially a festival? We seek answers to these and similar questions in the present study.

1065 Hungarian students from Romanian universities were included in the research, and this is combined with the pilot research of the Transylvanian Association of Hungarian Civil Organizations and the 2021-2022 research of the Hungarian Cultural Society of Transylvania, which shows a current comprehensive picture of before and after the coronavirus epidemic.

We used the questionnaire as a quantitative research method. The actuality of the topic lies the altered culture consumption habits caused by the coronavirus epidemic.

Botond Dániel – Henrietta Incze

■ Career Habitus and Entrepreneurial Willingness of University Students Keywords: entrepreneurial willingness,

career habitus, Hungarian university students in Transylvania, employees, entrepreneurs, self-employed

The study examines the career plans of Hungarian university students in Transylvania. It gives a detailed picture about the type of career and position envisaged by them for their future professional life. Based on the desired career types, their career habitus and entrepreneurial spirit is also explored. The authors also examine the effect of several socioeconomic factors - such as age, gender, type of settlement, education level of parents, financial situation of families - on the career habitus and entrepreneurial willingness. The empirical background of the study is an online survey conducted in December 2020, which targeted the ethnic Hungarian students studying at universities in Romania. In the article the authors analyze the answers for the question: what type of position students would prefer to work in after completing their studies: as an employee, as an entrepreneur (with employees) or self-employed (freelancer)? Based on the answers, together with the background factors, we can examine the characteristics of those students who are willing to work as an entrepreneur or to be self-employed, and several socioeconomic determinant factors.

Beáta Lázár – Szidónia Rusu

■ The Good Student Is Being Tested – Attitudes towards Online Education among Hungarian Students in Transylvania

Keywords: online education, digitalisation, Hungarian students from Transylvania, online classroom activity, learning environment

Who is a good student in online education? How has digital education changed attitudes and preferences towards learning? Have students socialised in traditional education changed under the pressure of online education? We seek to answer these and similar questions in our study. The Covid-19 pandemic has fundamentally shaken traditional forms of education and forced both students and teachers to adapt quickly and flexibly to the challenges of digital education. The present study explores this issue among Hungarian students in Transvlvania.

The study is based on a large sample survey of university students, conducted in December 2020. The questions on online education are organised along the following themes: learning environment, class participation, perceived changes, perceived advantages and disadvantages of digital education. The data is analysed in terms of the learning environment, the tools and conditions for online education, as well as the willingness to participate in online classes.

The aim of the study is to investigate the attitudes of the students participating in the research towards online education. Along several factors such as tool use, learning environment and attitudes, students are placed on a spectrum based on their attitudes towards online education. The index classifies Hungarian students in Transylvania into categories: those who have benefited from online education those who have performed well in the changed environment - and those who have been negatively affected by the introduction of digital education. This is examined using several background variables such as university specialisation, type of residence and sociodemographic data.

Tibor-Csongor Teleki

■ Analysis of the Financial Situation of Hungarian Students in Transylvania in the Light of the Coronavirus Epidemic

Keywords: finances, young people, students, financial knowledge, money, livelihood

In recent years, several studies have been published that assessed the financial knowledge of young people. or their attachment to finances and money. By mapping the knowledge regarding the financial skills of students, we get a primary picture of what the financial habits of this segment of the adult generation are after the fall of the communist regime, and what ideas and opinions they have in terms of income, salary, entrepreneurship, willingness to save, and their livelihood. Our various financial decisions, financial culture, money and its management are part of our everyday lives, all of which are significantly influenced by parental atti-





tudes, the knowledge we have learned in the family, and the objective information we have been taught during our studies.

Through the research, we get a more accurate picture of the knowledge and financial situation of Transylvanian students. It is a comprehensive and detailed research, the analysis of which gives us a status report. Based on the results of the research, it is possible to think about how to design and implement programs that could improve the students' ability to expand their financial knowledge during their university period, as well as to put the acquired knowledge into practice by distributing their income with financial knowledge.

Adequate financial security is made possible by a stable financial background, so that as a young adult and later even as a parent, the family can guarantee financial security. The solution for this is learning, expanding knowledge and knowing and mapping out financial opportunities. The results of the research could be the basis for a later project to raise financial awareness.

Emese Vita

■ Are College Students Adults? Transitions to Adulthood, from Independent Life to Partnership Selection Keywords: theory of generations, youth transitions, post-adolescence, life events, partnership choices

Despite ample research on Hungarian voung people from Transvlvania, few studies have focused on comparing different groups of voungsters, or on the special subgroup of the youth. Using data from the Hungarian Youth Research, a Transvlvanian sub-sample (N=2000) and a large scale survey (N=1239) was carried out among Hungarian college students from Transvlvania, we probe similarities and differences in life events and transitions to adulthood in these two groups of the youth. In this paper we give an overview of the marital status, living and working conditions and future plans of youngsters. Despite the fact that a large group of young people wish to start a family around their midtwenties, they seem to be in a "waiting game" and postpone marriage and childbearing. Our analysis revealed that the coronavirus pandemic has fundamentally changed the college students' lifestyle: a large portion of the respondents reported significant changes in their living conditions and living environment. In the short run, the consequences of Covid-19 hit students with rural residents more than citvdwellers, and older cohorts already active in the labour market more than younger ones. Regarding partnership selection, we found that Hungarian ethnicity and linguistic homogeneity are the most important cultural criteria in the mechanisms of partnership selection.

SZÁMUNK SZERZŐI

A lapszámot szerkesztette: Lázár Beáta és Keszeg Anna

Brînzan-Antal Cristina (1993) – kutató, EMKE, doktorandus, Nemzeti Közszolgálati Egyetem, Budapest–Kolozsvár Bocz Henrietta Nóra (1999) – egyetemi hallgató, BBTE, Kolozsvár Csáki Róbert (1964) – festőművész, Budapest

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TÁMOGATÓK

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EMBERI

ERÓFORRÁSOK

MINISZTÉRJUMA





MINISZTERELNÖKSÉG NEMZETFOLITIKAI ÁLLAMTITKÁRSÁG





"Az erdélyi magyar fiatalok (15-29 évesek) a legrendszeresebben kutatott társadalmi csoportnak számítanak, mégis nagyon ritka, hogy egy szűkebb korosztályt egész Erdélyre kiterjedően nagymintás kérdőíves kutatással lehessen elérni. Az "Egyetemisták jövőképkutatása" címet viselő kutatás egyrészt ezt a hiányt pótolja. Másrészt a kutatás szervezői egy aktuális változásra, válsághelyzetre reagáltak – igencsak gyorsan, és megpróbálták feltárni a koronavírus-járvány hatását az egyetemisták életének különböző aspektusaira. A nagymintás online felmérés célcsoportját tehát a romániai felsőoktatásban részt vevő magyar hallgatók alkották, a kutatás témakörei pedig az online oktatás, a járványhelyzet alatti kulturális élet, a megélhetés, pénzgazdálkodás voltak. Emellett a kutatás célja volt, hogy felmérjűk, miben változtatták meg az egyetemisták rövid és hosszú távú terveit a 2020-as év történései a továbbtanulással, pályaválasztással, letelepedéssel és családalapítással kapcsolatban. "

(Dániel Botond)



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