
ABSTRACTS IN ENGLISH

Educatio 26 (3), pp. 511–514 (2017)
DOI: 10.1556/2063.26.2017.3.19

IMMIGRATION AND EDUCATION

KATALIN FORRAY R. IMMIGRATION AND EDUCATION

The new wave of immigration to Europe raises new questions to answer and new problems to solve. Immigration is well known in the history of Hungary. The recent immigration to Hungary, according to history, was the immigration of the Romani people who still fights for social inclusion. The present issue of *Educatio*® deals with the possible reactions of the school to the new immigration wave. The papers discuss the current problems of non-Hungarian students and immigrant children in the Hungarian institutions and the attitudes of teachers and students towards the newly arrived pupils. The papers also describe the situations of immigrants in schools of France and Germany.

Keywords: immigration, education, attitudes

ATTILA PAPP Z. FOREIGN STUDENTS AND THEIR SCHOOL SUCCESS IN HUNGARIAN PUBLIC EDUCATION

The paper analyses the way how foreign elementary and high school students are registered and defined in census data, and in official Hungarian educational statistics. Based on these operationalisations the author tries to describe the current situation and the size of foreign student population in Hungary. In order to have an insight of the relationship between the school success and the rate of foreign students of the school, in the final part of the study the author uses the database of National Assessment of Basic Competencies. The author also uses some results of the first and second generation migrant students of the PISA 2015.

Keywords: educational statistics, foreign students, dual citizens, migrant students, Hungarian ethnic background, assessment of competencies

ZSOMBOR LAKATOS – NIKOLETT PATAKI **SCHOOL INTEGRATION OF MIGRANT CHILDREN**

In our research we have studied projects aiming the schooling integration of migrant children between 2007–2014 funded by the European Integration Fund and the European Asylum Fund. We were interested in the effects of these projects in each institution and the differences between those schools and Kindergartens where there are migrant children but no projects aiming their integration. In our article we draw a snapshot about the situation of those children coming from a third country. We were studying the effects of the governmental developments as well as the best practices, tendencies and the occurring needs and challenges.

Keywords: migrant, access to schooling, best practice, integration difficulties, needs, integration, model programs

JULIANNA MRÁZIK **MIGRATION AND EDUCATION: LITERARY OVERVIEW**

This study examines the relationship between the education as a social subsystem and the relation of other social subsystems in the context of the issue of migration: on the one hand, as possible areas of research in educational science; on the other hand, it analyzes the chances of pedagogical responses to migration challenges in a complex approach.

Keywords: migration, education, social subsystem

MIHÁLY CSÁKÓ **INTOLERANCE AT SECONDARY SCHOOLS**

A current research project titled “School and Society, 2017” makes possible to explore secondary school students’ attitude towards foreigners in Budapest and to compare it with the attitude of former students in 2005 and 2008. The general overview is similar than in former years. Smaller differences show less hostility which is present in different measure in types of secondary schools. Differences can be explained by the transformations carried out in the relationships of the three types of secondary schools and by changes in the students’ social background. Beyond the original research plan we try to explore the impact of political attempts to raise anti-migrant public opinion.

Keywords: ethnic groups, nations, attitude, secondary school students, migrants

ISTVÁN MURÁNYI **IDENTITY OR DIVERSITY: THE NATIONAL IDENTITY AND PREJUDICES OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN FOUR CITIES**

Several researches have been devoted to describing the national identity and inter-group prejudicial attitudes of young people recently, as well as to the empirical justification of the relationship between them. In the domestic scientific literature we cannot find examples for a detailed and complex examination of the correlation between the existing types of national identity and prejudice or of their causality model based on some kind of socio-cultural attribute. So, using the 2017 data survey of the School and Society chain of researches that

follows an identical concept and operationalization, we examined the relationship between identity and prejudicial attitudes in four such differing cities (Budapest, Debrecen, Pécs and Győr) where young people are supposedly surrounded socializational conditions of citizenship of differing character. We focus on the nation and citizen concept construction characterizing the secondary school-age youth of these cities not describing or taking into account the individual characteristics or the settlements as well as on the presentation of the relationship towards ethnical/national minorities and nations together with their territorial differences. The conclusions of the analysis are to be used in an analysis that takes into account the individual characteristics of the young people surveyed in terms of socialization as well as the contextual characteristics of the cities.

Keywords: youth, young people, socialization, national identity, prejudicial attitudes, settlements

**ÁGNES BORECZKY – LAN ANH NGUYEN LUU
TEACHERS' VIEWS ON MIGRATION AND MULTICULTURALISM**

The study was carried out in 2016–17. It aimed at revealing teachers' views on multiculturalism and multicultural education together with their concept about migrants and immigrant children. When constructing a framework of interpretation, we supposed that views on multicultural education and attitudes concerning migrants would be connected to, or, indeed, interrelated with teachers' national identity, as well as their previous experiences of diversity. The results of the questionnaire research based on a sample of 368 pre-service and in-service teachers demonstrate that multicultural views and attitudes are strongly correlated with those on migration. The sense of threat seems to be interrelated with an essentialist national identity, which on the other hand has a negative relationship with the ethnic diversity of the respondents' families.

Keywords: nationalism, multiculturalism, migration, teachers' views and attitudes

**ARANKA VARGA
THE INCLUSION NOWADAYS: LIFEPATH OF DISADVANTAGED
GYPSY YOUTH**

The intensifying processes of migration make pertinent the question of what makes a diverse society successful. This study attempts to explore factors that might address this crucial issue through analysing the results of the third phase of 20-year-long longitudinal research. Participants are primarily disadvantaged youths living in Hungary whose social disadvantages are in strong connection with their belonging to the Gypsy/Roma community. Seventy interviews regarding the paths of participants' lives were realized in the theoretical context of resilience and inclusion, highlighting factors that might support or hinder life opportunities (e.g., school, family, social environment). Through analysis of these interviews, observations of participants' lives are typified, inequalities are explored (in effort to stabilize them), and phenomena which positively influence a person's resilience are collected. Results of the study indicate that inclusion (an inclusive and supporting environment realized in an integrative setting,) empowerment, motivation, and responsibility to the community are factors which may lead to individual success.

Keywords: intersectionality, social disadvantage, resilience, inclusion

ANDREA ÓHIDY

SCHOOL INCLUSION OF MIGRANT STUDENTS IN THE GERMAN EDUCATIONAL DISCOURSE

In German (education) policy and school pedagogy the concept of “inclusion” was for a long time understood – both in schools and in society – as a concept for the integration of people with disabilities. Inclusion in a broader sense – meaning the appreciation of the diversity of all members of the community to ensure equal opportunities in schools and the wider society – has entered the educational policy and educational discourse only relatively recently. The debate about inclusive school education in Germany is closely linked to the discourse about the PISA-studies – especially regarding the school achievements of students with migrant background: The international comparative PISA studies have shown that the performance levels of students with migrant backgrounds (who usually come from lower social strata) do not reach the desired level. As a result the concept of the Inclusive School was developed (among others) to help these students. This concept seeks to change the schools in order to meet the specific needs of all school children in Germany and to provide equal educational opportunities for all. Inclusion at schools has now become an important guiding principle both in educational policy and in pedagogical discourse. However, school practice is still lagging behind.

Keywords: inclusive education, school pedagogy, Germany

IVÁN BAJOMI

SCHOOLING OF CHILDREN OF IMMIGRANTS IN FRANCE

In this text concerning the schooling of the children of immigrants in France, we describe three institutional solutions. We will first talk about optional courses devoted to learning the languages and cultures of the countries of origin. Secondly we discuss the problems related to educational priority areas. Thirdly, there will be school groups created to help the children of immigrants learn French. It will also discuss the services developed to support the activity of professionals, such as a specialized journal, the website of the Observatory of Priority Areas, and activities of the school administration units involved in the education of children of the immigrants who also function as a resource center. We also highlight the difficulties described in the analyzes concerning the institutional solutions presented.

Keywords: assimilation, education of the culture of immigrants, teaching of French, anti-segregation efforts, professional services