

Abstracts

Zoltán Grünhut – Ákos Bodor

Relatedness to Europe among students of the University of Pécs

Based on survey methods the current paper aims to explore the various dimensions of subjective relatedness to Europe among students of the University of Pécs. Invoking different empirical studies the introduction part reviews the Hungarian society's perceptions and attitudes towards Europe in general. Analysis of the primer survey data is structured along the thematic blocks of the questionnaire. The paper applies only descriptive statistics. The interpretation of the results starts with the components of emotional attachment to Europe, being proud about European identification, and perceptions of the integration process. Based on the results of this section it can be said that PTE students have a strong bond to Europe, they are in favor of the European integration, and they support the EU membership of Hungary. Outcomes of the next block suggest that the students highly trust the EU institutions, they would encourage the further integration of certain policy areas, yet they are uncertain about at which governance level should legislative and executive competencies be concentrated in the multilevel structure of the EU. The last section focuses on the corona outbreak and political reactions of the EU. The results show that students believe the epidemic is a common challenge for all member states, it can be tackled based on cooperation, and the EU is very much assisting its member states in order to achieve this objective.

Keywords: Europe; perceptions and attitudes; University of Pécs

Zoltán Koltai

Background of a successful training — Training of village and farm caretakers at the Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Education and Regional Development of the University of Pécs

As urban citizens or inhabitants living in more populous settlements, we are rarely confronted in our place of residence with deficiencies of goods closely related to our everyday needs. We take the wide range of goods in food stores granted, we have a chemist's shop, the physician and offices are locally available. We have access to a broad variety of cultural and leisure time facilities; our children can attend local kindergarten and school. However, these basic social functions are often unavailable to dwellers of small settlements. This is an especially pressing issue in those ageing micro-regions suffering from societal problems where the lack of private cars or the decreasing number of public transport connections will make a full life almost impossible. For these people, the only chance for decreasing the isolation is the village caretaker. Commissioned by the Baranya County Council, a training of village and farm caretakers of Baranya County was implemented at Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Education and Regional Development of the University of Pécs

from April to August 2022. The paper presents the experience of the training that was innovative in the University's life.

Keywords: village caretaker service; village; adult education

Barbara Ozsvárt – Beatrix Vincze

The development, place, and role of first aid in its national and international history and education

The aim of this paper is to show how the initial empirical emergency care has evolved into an evidence-based, lay health care activity in the 21st century, which anyone can apply, according to their own knowledge, to save the life of their fellow human being. First aid is everyone's responsibility and everyone's duty, now part of the curriculum. It is an incidental and occasional activity, carried out by someone who is close to the person in distress or in need, with the aim of preventing further deterioration of the sick or injured person until the emergency services arrive on the scene. The research outlines the theoretical basis and historical background of a complex first aid education program based on experiential pedagogical elements, which will be introduced in the seventh grade of primary schools. The effectiveness of the program is based on the assumption that, in contrast to traditional simulation practice, the trainees will be able to see the effectiveness of first aid immediately through computer feedback.

The paper aims to show how the activity of first aid has evolved from ancient times to the present day. Voluntary, ecclesiastical, and public first aid has undergone significant changes as medical science has developed. A decisive turning point in this process has been the increasing involvement of the state in first aid education and legislation.

This review of the theoretical framework of first aid aims to provide a comparative pedagogical analysis of the theoretical foundations of the new program and to draw attention to the role of first aid in education as an important part of everyday life.

Keywords: history of rescue; first aid; first aid education-training

Lajosné Csenger

The role of mentor teachers in primary school teacher training

Being a teacher is one of the world's most uplifting and unique professions. It is a mission, a miracle, to impart love, values, standards and knowledge to bright-eyed, curious and enthusiastic students. Becoming a teacher does not begin by crossing the gates of teacher training institutions. Many teachers stated that they decided to become a teacher in first grade, because their teachers served as examples for them. This internal motivation, commitment to pedagogy, the acquisition of disciplinary professional-pedagogical knowledge, and the experiences of teaching practices are shaped into a profession. Through a case

study, the research aimed to reveal what role the individual and group exercises and the mentor teachers who guided these practices played in becoming a teacher. During the questionnaire survey, we sought answers to, among other things, what expectations the students had to meet and what experiences they gained during their teaching practices. At the same time, the students' expectations in connection with their mentors is also an essential question. It is also important to clarify how the mentors of the teaching practices are selected. Based on the research results, it can be concluded that neither the students nor the mentors dispute the necessity and usefulness of teaching practices. Successful cooperation is based on a system of positive human and professional qualities. Joint work also helps the professional development of students and mentors.

Keywords: mentor teacher; primary school teacher training; teaching practice

Júlia Bachmann-Matisa

Training development practices of market organisations

Training and development of human resources in companies and institutions plays an important role as a key function of HR, and conscious training and development has an active role in many HR management issues: this can be objectively framed by the latest national and international survey data from CRANET's non-profit HR research network. In addition to this, other national studies provide important data, mainly on the Hungarian aspects of the global crisis triggered by the COVID-19 virus: how did the pandemic affect the training development of companies? The aim of the research is to compare relevant information from different databases, complemented by a systematic literature review to investigate the importance of training development as a strategic role to highlight and support. Three themes have been identified, some of which are complete, some of which are partial and some of which require further research: training and development is sidelined in times of crisis, but some companies are still consciously emphasising this role, and those companies that react quickly to changed circumstances and replace their training offerings with online training are able to gain a competitive advantage. The correlations identified offer opportunities for future research, even accompanied by more complex statistical analyses, and in addition to the theoretical benefits, practical application may be warranted: organisations may be encouraged by concrete examples of the conscious organisation of training development as a key HR function, which can contribute not only to strengthening the strategic role of the company but also to strengthening organisational communities.

Keywords: CRANET research; training and development; human capital

Ágnes Baros-Tóth

What is a family business? — The problem of defining family businesses

The economic role and importance of family businesses is indisputable, however, it has not yet been possible to substantiate with accurate data what proportion of family businesses operate in a given country's economy, what percentage of GDP is produced by family firms and what percentage of the workforce is employed by them, to draw attention to only a few important indicators. Scientific research on family businesses actually started in the 1980s, and although the family business research has now gained a high level of scientific recognition, it still faces the obstacle that it is not always possible to compare different research results along the lines of rigorous scientific requirements due to the lack of a uniformly accepted definition of family business. The heterogeneity of family businesses poses another difficulty, because businesses of all sizes and activities, from small and medium-sized enterprises to large multinational corporations can be identified as family businesses.

The present study strives to examine, based on literature research, the causes of this phenomenon. In order to do this, it categorizes the definitions of family businesses that are already in use on the basis of several sets of criteria, collecting the most important definitional criteria, and then it provides a family business definition formulated by the author.

Keywords: family business; family-owned company; definition criteria