

ENGLISH ABSTRACTS

Boróka Erdélyi – Julianna Oláh: Depression symptoms and well-being of adolescents in relation to their religiosity and spirituality

One of the central issues of adolescence is searching for identity and as a part of this clarifying their relationship with transcendence. Although adolescents are often worried about faith, religion, and the role of religion and spirituality as a protective factor in the field of healthcare are proved, there is still little comprehensive study of the relationship between adolescent mental disorders and spirituality/religiosity or its effect on mental health. Other problem is the inclusion of inconsistent results, robust, obscured measurement units, and the lack of controlling variables in the research. With our writing, we wanted to give a global overview of what we know today about the psychological aspects of adolescent beliefs and help those who want to start researching this topic. In our paper, we discuss the age-specific characteristics of belief and gender differences. We have found that the relationship between religiosity, spirituality and mental health can be interpreted properly in genderly and in dimensionally differentiated. The separation of religion and spirituality in research proved to important because of their different pattern of relationships with mental health. In addition, the newly released U-model of the effect of religion on well-being has come forward.

Máté Pusker: The introduction of bullying in respect of retrospective movies.

The document at hand serves as tool to understand the nature of bullying by introducing studies and portraying movie characters in bullying situations. Going deeper in the scientific literature and having the Hungarian situation in mind poses the question of what breakthrough can finally make significant change in a system where the means of bullying evolves with it's participants. Ideas of such change however are promoted and now begin to form structures, which can become an adaptable solution while fighting bullying.

Patrik Pálffy: Psychometric properties of the hungarian version of the STAI-T with meta-analysis

There are many criticisms of the stability and validity of the psychometric properties of the hungarian version of STAI. The purpose of this measuring instrument is to assess the state and trait anxiety of the people using a 20-20 itemized questionnaire. During my dissertation I examined only the state anxiety subscale with factor analysis, test-retest and other statistical analyzes, which resulted the subscale isn't stabile.

Julianna Oláh: Coping mechanisms living with multiple sclerosis

In this dissertation, I examine the psychological effects of multiple sclerosis, a serious physical autoimmune disease, in terms of positive psychology and

Erikson's theory of crises. I take into account the emerging psychological difficulties and possible coping mechanisms, the practical implications of some theoretical approaches. I would like to outline the possibilities of psychological support and psychological work with patients with multiple sclerosis in order to support the personal or professional efforts in this field. My paper ends with the model of post-traumatic growth developed for sclerosis multiple disease.

Rebeka Romsics: Family-work balance – Situation of women in light of gender roles and stereotypes and of conflict of roles between family and work

Work-life balance has become a hot topic nowadays. Different attitudes may be perceived as of the management of time spent at work and with family. Some put emphasis on private life while others on professional career. However, like in any other area, most people strive to achieve a kind of balance also at the work-life field with a view to create harmony in their lives. Meanwhile, a series of factors may impact the question of work-family balance and the way of thinking about gender roles. In the present dissertation I will address the importance of the way of thinking about gender roles and stereotypes, and in this context and on the basis of earlier literature, I will examine the situation and possibilities of women. Moreover, my dissertation covers attitudes of Hungarian society towards female roles and the evolution of the later in the past decades.

Nóra Ilona Aujeszky: Children's right to participate – children's human right

Children have the right to influence the decisions affecting them. The right to participate belongs to them as well. From the 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child, other international documents also confirmed it, and explicated it more. The practice of child participation had begun to develop in multiple countries, creating special forms of it. This essay displays the important pieces of law, and lines up examples from the practice, deals with some emerging questions, and with the viewpoint of children.

Ármin Vincentius Fábíán: A history on the relationship between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Hungary until the revolution

The relationship between DPR Korea and Hungary is significant for both countries, as communism had – and especially for North Korea still has – a lasting effect on politics, society, economy and culture. In my study I summarized the most important events regarding the two countries between 1950 and 1990, for example the severe North Korean reaction after the Hungarian Revolution or the preparations for the 13th WFYS – held in Pyongyang. As field research, I took personal interviews with Gábor Osváth (Korean language teacher) and Miklós Lengyel (diplomat, former ambassador to Korea) – both of whom lived in North Korea for years.

Gergely Gajdócsy: The transformational processes in the Hungarian weekly journals` market

The aim of this essay is to examine and describe the main forces which influenced the key processes of the Hungarian printed media sector in the last 25 years. The research question was whether a journal dealing with economic or public life themes can be sustainable from a financial point of view or not. I mostly used secondary data but had primer resources as well. The two main segments of the paper is a (1) a brief market analysis and (2) a deeper examination of the operation of 'HVG' and 'Heti Válasz'. The results say that weekly journals are not profitable in general.

Klaudia Bányai – Orsolya Olasz: Bioelectronics orinterdisciplinarysciences and theirapplications in everyday life

After a short outlook to interdisciplinary sciences this study aims to describe the latest energys ources in the bioelectrical field. Using a 6 cm by 6 cm surface, John Ho and co-authors focusedelectromagneticenergythrough 4 cm of muscletissue, delivering 830 μ W of power to an implant. With this technique they were able to ensure the energysource of a pacemaker planted in a pig. In the future this method can be applied for other devices as well. Another great invention was demonstrated by Giovanni Traverso and his colleagues. The scientists created a biocompatible galvanic cell for powering a temperature sensor for 6 days in the GI tract of pigs. The galvanic cell, was enclosed within a pill-shaped capsule, 3.5 cm long and 1.2 cm in diameter, made of a biocompatible polymer. With further employment of this capsule they will be able to use this capsule for biopsysoreven for small operations.

Imre Hatala: Ramsey Numbers

The aim of this work is to give the reader insight to the Ramsey-theory. To reach this goal we overview the topic of classical two-color Ramsey numbers and examine its possible generalizations. We present the topics of multicolor Ramsey numbers, Ramsey numbers for general subgraphs, bipartite Ramsey numbers and hypergraph Ramsey numbers. We specify the value of small Ramsey numbers and mention some special cases. We also want to familiarize the reader with the relevant methods of combinatorics and graph theory as well as to mention the applications of Ramsey numbers through classical examples.

Dániel Topál: Breakpoints in annual $\delta^{18}O$ time series originating from Northern Greenland ice cores

Time series often contain breakpoints of different origin which are often neglected. In general, breakpoints are examined with studying the differences between the statistics of the times series split by the breakpoint.

In the present study two previously tested breakpoint detection methods were applied to solve breakpoint detection problems in real life data sets, as is demonstrated with an example from paleoclimate research.

