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I. Main duties of the research unit in 2014

In 2014, in addition to the research priorities in the mid-term development plan for 2011-2015 as well as to the original research commitments, the deepening of the new research directions continued that were outlined in 2013, focusing primarily on the minority competences and the interdisciplinary researches on identity politics. While the main research areas of the Institute – the Roma and other nationalities in Hungary, Jewish communities, Hungarians living in the neighbouring states, and migrants in Hungary – have remained constant. The main results were published in various important monographs, edited books, and publications in foreign languages. Preparations were made to institutionalize the researches on the Roma groups and to establish a separate research group on Romani studies. The researchers obtained two major research grants and one postdoctoral grant of the OTKA, while FP7 (MIME) program began last year, too. They also attended a high number of international conferences. Among the expanding external relations, the agreement signed with the Flensburg-based European Centre for Minority Issues (ECMI, Germany) is worth highlighting. A growing number of regular public events were organized in which several scientists from abroad also gave lectures. Some of the seminars became available in the Youtube channel of the Institute. The Digital Reading Room menu item of the website aims to support professional with seminal works and online databases. In 2014, under the auspices of the Institute the Regio – Minority, Culture, Politics, Society e-journal was re-launched, while the Intersections, the international social science journal of the Research Centre is also published with the assistance of the Institute staff. The members of the research group on Jewish studies contributed in the exhibition titled “Picking up the Pieces – Fragments of Rural Hungarian Jewish Culture” in the Museum of Ethnography in Budapest.

II. Outstanding research and other results in 2014

II. a. Outstanding research and other results

Research projects on Identity politics

In the framework of project **Neo-nationalism: popular culture and far right politics** a collective monograph has been published („Nemzet a mindennapokban. Az újnacionalizmus populáris kultúrája”/ Nation in Vernacular. The popular culture of neo-nationalism in Hungary). The publication was supported by the National Research Fund. Further manuscripts have been submitted to various international journals.

The interdisciplinary research group of **Identity politics as response to social conflicts on local, national and European level** supported by the MTA TK with the participation of researchers from the four institutes has continued its activity in collaboration with Association for Studies of Nationalities by initiating six panels on the international conference Nationalist Responses to Economic and Political Crises, CEU-ASN Conference, June 12-14, 2014 in Budapest. Further workshops have been organized and the field research continued.

Research conducted within the Minority Competences Research

Minority competencies – discourses about dual citizenship: this research analyses how the new type of Hungarian citizenship offered by the preferential naturalization has been integrated into the minority identity structures and how it is associated with the Hungarian-Hungarian and majority-minority stereotypes in Slovakia, Ukraine/Subcarpathia, Serbia/Vojvodina and Romania/Transylvania. The results of the research were presented at various domestic and international conferences and were published in several journals as well.

Minority school choice and school competences. The central topic of the project was about what underlying factors can explain that minority Hungarians living abroad choose the state language as the language of their education instead of their mother tongue? The research employed both qualitative and quantitative methods. The results of the study were presented at various conferences and in publications during the year.

The critical, methodological study of the 1990 and 2011 census data on ethnic minorities. The ethnic trends in Hungary have been presented in a new perspective based on the statistical analysis of the census databases available in the research room of the Hungarian Central Statistical Office.

Research projects related to Hungarians living in the neighbouring countries

The OTKA project entitled **Hungarian Minority Communities in the Twentieth Century** aims to bring forth from archives, manuscript repositories, and journal archives sources that are important for the study of the history of Hungarian minorities; to compile thematic collections of documents, inventories of records; to elaborate well indexed chronologies that reveal their sources. During the first year of the project several papers, monographs, chronologies were published, among others an edition of sources called „Supremacy and need for self-determination.” Besides, archival researches were carried out in Slovakia and materials have been collected for the chronology in the Soviet era and for the establishment of collective farms of Transcarpathia.

The research project **Magyar-policy of the Hungarian governments** examines the policy of Budapest towards the Hungarian minorities in the neighbouring countries (protection of minorities, policy for supporting minorities) from the 1920s until today. In 2014 several papers were published about the administrative and institutional conditions of the Magyar-policy between 1918 and 1938. Bibliographies, digital source editions were prepared, as well as the writing of a monograph about the Magyar-policy after 1989 has begun.

The project **Concepts of Public Service** examines the notion of public services which appeared in the 1930s in Transylvania. In the framework of the research a digital library, as well as a monograph was published in 2015 supported by NKA [National Cultural Fund].

„Development of electoral legislation and the operation of party systems in East-Central Europe” In the framework of the Incubator research group of the MTA TK, research fellows of the Institute for Minority Studies held lecture talks, organised workshop seminars and published papers about the voting behaviour of Hungarians outside of Hungary and their representation.

„Carpathian-Ukraine: long discussions about the shortest-lived state. Case studies about the dominant narratives of a conflict.” Following an international conference organised in 2012 with the participation of scholars from 8 countries, a monograph was published on the

territorial disputes and ethnic conflicts of the region in the interwar period, supported by the NKA.

In the framework of the research entitled **The Valley of Fidelity – Nation building and Nationalization of Landscape in a Transylvanian Periphery** studies have been written on the memorial practices related to the Chapel of Széphavas, and on the presence of the “Csángó” population of Moldavia in the heritage processes and national and political rites in Ghimeş, and on memory and heritage production in Ghimes-Făget.

Preparations of the research project '**Politics of Memory, Coexistence and Conflicts of Memory Cultures of Majority and Minority in the Carpathian Basin**' started. The research aims at examining the relations of memory-politics on state level, struggle to come to terms with the past and the minority Hungarian memory-culture. The annual conference of the Minority Studies Institute focused on issues related to this project.

The sociological research entitled '**Solidarity and Power**' analysed solidarity, power, meaning production and action coordination in philanthropy from Hungary directed towards Hungarians living in neighbouring countries. The PhD dissertation related to this project was completed.

Hungarian-Romanian diplomatic relations under Prime Minister István Bethlen. The research started 2014 with the support of OTKA. In the first half of the year the relevant Romanian literature was explored. In the second half of the year the relevant sources from the Diplomatic Archives, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Romania and the some papers of Ministry of Propaganda from the Romanian National Archives were explored and digitalized.

The project entitled **Ethnic civil society organizations and their characteristics** studies the non-profit organizations of the ethnic communities in Slovakia, Romania and Hungary in a comparative perspective. In 2014 structured individual and group interviews were conducted with the leaders and representatives of ethnic organizations in Košice and Pécs.

In the course of the preparation for the second volume of **Hungarian Life History Interviews in Vojvodina** eleven life history interviews and the personal portraits of the interviewees were transcribed and edited.

The project entitled **Strategies of the Hungarian Minority in Prešov and Košice during the interwar period** compares the regional and local self-organisation of the ethnic Hungarian elite in two cities of Eastern-Slovakia.

As part of the project entitled **The role of the over-the-border German minority groups in the political intentions of Hungarian governments and Hungarian minority groups (1920-1944)** the exploration of documents of the Ministry of Interior in the Hungarian National Archives and sources in the documents of the Alliance of Social Associations were proceeded. Besides, published sources of the German-Hungarian diplomatic correspondence, that are of central importance to the topic, were processed.

In 2014 as part of the project **Nation-building in Serbia before and after the wars**, articles of primarily Hungarian, Serbian and Bosnian newspapers have been analysed.

Research projects on minority rights

MIME - Mobility and Inclusion in a Multilingual Europe FP7 project, funded by the EU has started. The main research focus was on designing a model for comparative analysis of minority language use in linguistically divided countries. The first study was published on the language policies in Serbia/Vojvodina. Besides that the results of the research were presented at different international conferences. Editorial consultations has started regarding the publication of a special issue of IJMR.

The comparative analysis of minority rights in Central Europe. The major aim of the project was to make the database available online that consists of the relevant legal instruments from Hungary, Austria, Croatia, and Slovakia. In 2014 the relevant legal material was collected in Hungary and Slovakia until 2014 and with the help of contributing researchers the research on the Romanian, Serbian, Slovenian and Ukrainian cases has also continued.

Minorities' Rights to Participation in Public Affairs in Europe – a research project funded by the OTKA. In this year an international workshop was organised on the opportunities and future challenges of political participation and representation of Hungarian minorities in neighbouring countries. Furthermore new articles were published related to the decentralization in Kosovo.

Research projects on Roma communities

The research entitled **Tradition and modernization. The social history of the Hungarian Gypsies/ Roma in the „long” 20th Century** was supported by the Bolyai János research scholarship. Its main objective was to examine the complex historical reasons that caused the failure of the social integration process of the Roma. As a result of the exploration the final work is considered as a source collection that presents the social history and the culture of the Roma.

Within the framework of the project called the *Translocal social policy programs and examples for the cooperation of the local minority community*, interviews were made with the operators of the project and also with the representatives of the local inhabitants and of various institutions.

Ethnopolitical mobilization and Roma parties in Hungary and East-Central Europe. Despite the slight role that ethnic cleavages play in these cases in terms of politics, the major aim of the project is to comparatively analyse the main features of Roma ethnopolitical parties in Hungary as well as in the neighbouring countries that, although have been established as permanent actors in party competition after the political transition, have limited capacities to mobilize support. In 2014 the research included the newly established Roma political parties in Hungary, and analysed the relevant articles of the Roma print media.

Research projects on immigrants and migration

The '**Leave/Stay – Hungarians in Great-Britain**' was a survey-based research that aimed at mapping and exploring the reasons why Hungarians move to the UK, their socio-economic characteristics, the extent they feel themselves successful, as well as their plans for the future. Thus the research provided new data for the understanding of the migratory and mobility processes affecting the Hungarian society nowadays.

Chinese person in the family I. The project titled „**Chinese-Hungarian relations in Hungary in the light of interethnic couple relations**” studies a particular aspect of Chinese-Hungarian

relations through the analysis of inter-ethnic partner relationships. It studied how these relationships influence the mobility and integration of the parties involved in Hungarian society and in the local diaspora community. Data gathering and fieldwork was started. The research was supported by OTKA. The research has focused on how these relations influence the partners' social mobility and integration into Hungarian society as well as in local Chinese society.

The purpose of the research project titled „**Changes in the situation of the Hungarian Diaspora in Argentina in the 2010s**” was the analysis of processes of change of the Hungarian community of Argentina based on print and electronic media.

Research projects in Jewish Studies

Jewish education and organizations for Jewish children in Hungary (1945–1956) – a research project funded by Bolyai Grant. The focus of the first year has been on collecting primary sources: archival materials, testimonies and press.

Documentation of Hungarian Jewish Cemeteries. The database was processed and the Hebrew inscriptions of the Jewish cemetery from the 18th-19th century in Pilisvörösvár were translated.

The project "**Hebrew manuscript fragments in Hungarian public collections**", funded by OTKA, continued its search in 19 public collections in 2014. The Hungarian website with the available research documentation is now set up. A significant part of the database was uploaded in 2014 to the international website which serves coordinated research into Hebrew manuscript fragments in European countries.

History of Yiddish culture in Hungary is a research into the cultural history, history and sociolinguistics of Yiddish in Hungary – a field usually neglected both by Hungarian Jewish history and Hungarian history. Two studies have been published as part of the project.

Modern Yiddish literature. The most important product of this research was the publication of a bilingual (Hebrew-Yiddish) anthology of Yiddish satirical writings, accompanied by case studies of the authors and the texts, in Israel.

Research on the minorities living in Hungary

The aim of the project entitled **Germans in Hungary 1950-1989** is to prepare a monograph on the history and socioeconomic position of the German minority in that period, in relation to Hungarian ethnopolitics and Hungarian-German interstate relations. In the course of the year sources were collected in Germany and the Hungarian National Archives.

The aim of the research „**die helfte hier und die helfte zu hause**” **The history of the Germans in Hungary 1944-1953** is to explore the circumstances and historical connections of the post-World War II migrations affecting Hungary, and the publication of the documents in two volumes, in Hungarian and in German. In the course of the year, the selection of the documents, and the exploration of personal and photographic documents and the press was completed.

Yugoslavian Swabians in Hungary 1944-1950. One of the major aims of the project is to explore the Hungarian politics concerning the Germans fleeing from the Yugoslavian Bácska

to Hungary at the end of World War II, and to present the effect of politics on the everyday life through the analysis of two women's diaries and the presentation of their personal fates.

As part of the project **Exploration of the documents of the interwar history of the German minority in Hungary** the relevant documents of the Ministry of Interior have been explored in the Hungarian National Archives.

Drawing on the census results from Hungary, the project entitled "**Identity, migration, modernization**" seeks to examine how the national-ethnic identity fits into the other (demographic, economic, political, cultural) crucial factors of the social structure, and to explore their relations within the modernization processes.

II. b. Dialog between science and society

It is a strategic question for the Institute to make the publications and research results available for the public. During the last year ca. 29 public events were organized: seminars, open lectures of well-known foreign researchers, book launches and movie screenings which were followed by discussions. Workshops were organized by research groups working within the framework of the so called "Incubator project" in which researchers were participating actively. The conference about the "Remembrance Policies of Majorities and Minorities in Central and Eastern Europe after 1989", as one of the official programs of the Festival of Hungarian Sciences, was also organized in the framework of this project on 11 November 2014. Similarly to last year, in 2014 the Institute also joined the events of the Researcher's Night in Hungary by organizing a movie night about the Hungarian Roma Holocaust. The movie screening was followed by a discussion with experts, historians and researchers of this issue. The website of the Institute, its profile on Facebook and the new channel on YouTube registered in 2014 made it possible for the audience to follow the work of the Institute, attend the events, read the new publications and have access to the relevant information about minority issues. The new menu item on the official website, the Digital Reading Room, was created in order to make more publications and online databases available for the audience. The content of this menu item is growing continuously. Researchers working in the Jewish Studies Research Group were contributing actively to the organization of the Hungarian Holocaust Memorial Year 2014 by giving their assistance both in editing different special issues and also collecting materials and objects for exhibitions to display which were never seen by the public audience before. They also contributed in the exhibition titled Picking up the Pieces – Fragments of Rural Hungarian Jewish Culture in the Museum of Ethnography in Budapest.

Major conference

"Remembrance Policies of Majorities and Minorities in Central and Eastern Europe after 1989", 4 December 2014.

Workshops, book launches, other events

- Career analysis of Hungarian doctoral candidates from the Carpathian Basin and Aranyfésztés 2013. Research report and discussion, organized jointly with the Momentum Doctorandus, Beregovo, 30 January 2014.
- The right to choose identity – presentation by András László Pap as part of the Incubator research project "Identity politics as response to social conflicts on local, national and European level", 4 February 2014.
- The history of Carpathian-Ukraine in the historiography of the Danubian nations. Workshop on terminology, 11 February 2014.

- Ukraine before and after The third Eastern Partnership Summit in Vilnius as part of the Incubator research project “The development of electoral legislation and the operation of party systems in East-Central Europe”, 20 February 2014.
- The Future of the International Minority Protection Regime: Effectiveness and Ways Forward – presentation by Gudmundur Alfredsson (University of Akureyri), 7 March 2014.
- Szeklerland in the 20th century. Joint conference with the Mayoral Office of Odorheiu Secuiesc, 22 March 2014.
- Language, religion and the politics of difference – presentation by Rogers Brubaker (University of California), 1 April 2014
- The launch of the book “Otthon és haza”, LITEA bookstore, 1 April 2014.
- The launch of the book “A Babiloni Kárpátalja: a regionális nyelvpolitika története a XX. század első felében (1944-ig)/ The Babylonian Transcarpathia: the history of the regional language policy in the first half of the 20th century (till 1944)”, 3 April 2014.
- Roma ethnic mobilization in Eastern Europe – presentation by Mátyás Binder, 8 April 2014.
- The 2014 Hungarian parliamentary elections in the light of new legal institutions (external voting and preferential minority representation). As part of the Incubator research project “The development of electoral legislation and the operation of party systems in East-Central Europe”, 10 April 2014.
- School and competence. Conference organized jointly with the Research Institute for Hungarians Abroad, 16 April 2014.
- Making a difference without creating a difference: superdiversity as a new direction for research on Roma minorities” – presentation by Annabel Tremlett (University of Portsmouth), 29 April 2014.
- “This is not Canada. Transnational economic strategies of Roma (and non-Roma) from Borsod county”; “Roma in Canada – Ethnic migration? Conceptualizing and the social and political context of Central European Roma migration to Canada” – presentations by Judit Durst and Zsuzsa Vidra. As part of the Incubator research project “Identity politics as response to social conflicts on local, national and European level”, 6 May 2014.
- The launch of the book “Nemzet a mindennapokban. Az újnacionalizmus populáris kultúrája”/ Nation in Vernacular. The popular culture of neo-nationalism in Hungary”. Kossuth Club, 12 May 2014.
- The launch of the book Töréspontok/ Breakpoints, ELTE BTK, 21 May 2014.
- “Minority identity constructions by the dual Hungarian citizenship”; „Discoursed on citizenship among Hungarians in Slovakia” – presentations by Attila Papp Z. and Ágnes Vass. As part of the Incubator research project “Identity politics as response to social conflicts on local, national and European level”, 29 May 2014.
- Summer Camp on Social Sciences, Baile Selters, Romania, 14-17 August 2014.
- “The life experience of migration: wandering, pilgrimage, and liminality”; “Marginality and Liminality” – presentations by Ágnes Horváth (University of Cambridge) and Árpád Szokolczai (University of Cork), 23 September 2014.
- Movie session “Porrajmos - Roma Holocaust” by Ágota Varga, Researcher’s Night in Hungary, 26 September 2014.
- Elections and the transborderization of politics in Central Europe. Conference. As part of the Incubator research project “The development of electoral legislation and the operation of party systems in East-Central Europe”, 21 October 2014.
- Movie session “Judgement in Hungary”, 20 November 2014.

- Secession, autonomy, minority rights. Conference organized jointly with the National University of Public Service, 25 November 2014.
- Empty Nationalism. Being nationalistic but forgetting to dispute cultural differences – presentation by Dieter Reicher (University of Graz), 11 December 2014.

Media representation

Researchers in 2014 also expressed their opinions both in the printed and electronic media on issues related to the research profile of the Institute. Some of the conferences and workshops were also represented in the news. It is important to highlight that researchers were also often asked to analyze the recent crisis in Ukraine in various TV programs. The number of followers in social media increased to 900 in last year and the YouTube channel is also very popular within the visitors.

Other activities

One of the main initiatives is to support professionally those students and young researchers who are interested in minority issues. Therefore, the Institute hosts both individual visiting students as well as student groups offering them research possibilities and opportunities to participate in the Institute's everyday work. During the last year the Institute hosted students through the organized internship program from different universities from Hungary and from neighbouring countries as well. There were also scholars from foreign universities through the Erasmus Scholarship Program. On the other hand, some colleagues of the Institute's staff attended international conferences, and gave lectures at different research institutes and universities abroad (in neighbouring countries, Western Europe, the US, Canada and also in Japan). These lectures and presentations were famous not only within the professional audience but also drew the attention of the wider public; thereby the research results achieved the wider international audience as well.

III. A presentation of national and international relations

The Institute for Minority Studies have common research projects with several institutes of HAS: the Institute of Political Science, the Institute of Legal Studies, and the Institute of Sociology at the Centre for Social Sciences; the Institute of Ethnology, the Institute of Literature, and the Institute of History at the Centre for Humanities; the Institute of Geography of the Centre for Astronomy and Earth Sciences, and the Institute of Linguistics. The Minority Studies Institute also cooperated with the Cultural and Visual Anthropology Department and the Department of Sociology of Miskolc University, with the National University of Public Service, and with the Central European University.

Ten colleagues were members of the teaching staff of doctoral programs in 2014. Fourteen colleagues gave 17 theoretical courses and 21 seminars, assisted the work of 17 BA students and 17 MA students, and tutored the PhD dissertation of 18 candidates.

In 2014 15 university students spent their internships in the Institute who arrived mostly from Hungarian and Romanian (Cluj) universities.

There were common research projects with several other research centers in Hungary, such as the Hungarian Institute of Foreign Affairs, the Central European Cultural Institute, the Research Institute for Hungarians Abroad, the Tom Lantos Institute, the Áron Márton College, and the Terra Recognita Foundation.

In 2014, under the auspices of the Institute the Regio – Minority, Culture, Politics, Society e-journal was re-launched, while the Intersections, the international social science journal of the Research Centre is also published with the assistance of the Institute staff. Several colleagues worked on the editorial boards of Hungarian and foreign scientific journals, such as Pro Minoritate, Kisebbségkutatás, Magyar Kisebbség, Modern Magyarország, Educatio, Fórum Társadalomtudományi Szemle, Társadalmi Együttélés. Colleagues also reviewed articles in international journals. One of the researchers was a member of the Sociology-Demography Board of the Hungarian Scientific Research Fund. Among the advisory activities, the professional assistance for the Library of the Hungarian Parliament was worth highlighting.

Among the expanding external relations, the agreement signed with the Flensburg-based European Centre for Minority Issues (ECMI, Germany) is worth highlighting which aims at joint research projects, joint publications, literature exchange, and hosting researchers. Several colleagues attended international conferences, workshops, and the events of international scientific associations (Association for the Study of Nationalities, European Association of Social Anthropologists, European Consortium for Political Research, International Sociological Association), and some researchers also contributed to the organization of international conferences and summer camps. There were successful panels organized on identity politics and minority rights at both congresses of the Association for the Study of Nationalities in New York and Budapest. One colleague spent one month as a guest researcher in the Dov Sadan Institute in Jerusalem, and another staff member conducted archival research in Germany with the support of the Klebelsberg Scholarship.

IV. Brief summary of national and international research proposals, winning in 2014

The institute obtained three grants of the OTKA (Hungarian Scientific Research Fund) in 2014: two major projects aim to examine the local and regional activities of the German organizations in the interwar Hungary, and the contemporary Chinese-Hungarian inter-ethnic relations. One postdoctoral project seeks to explore the role of minority issues in the diplomatic relations between Romania and Hungary under Prime Minister István Bethlen. A publication grant from NKA supported the publication of the edited book entitled “Carpathian Ukraine”. One researcher received the János Bolyai Scholarship for two years, and another the scholarship of the NKA.

V. List of important publications in 2014

1. Ábrahám Vera, Bányai Viktória (szerk.): A Szegedi Szent Egylet Aranykönyve, a harmadik törzskönyv. Szeged: Szegedi Zsidó Hitközség dr. Birnfeld Sámuel Könyvtára, 2014. 420. (ISBN: 978-963-08-8708-3) <http://real.mtak.hu/17938/>
2. Bárdi Nándor, Zahorán Csaba: A szupremácia és az önrendelkezés igénye: Javaslatok, tervek az erdélyi kérdés rendezésére 1918-1940. Csíkszereda: Pro-Print Könyvkiadó, 2014. 506. (Források a romániai magyar kisebbség történetéhez) (ISBN: 978-606-556-074-1) <http://real.mtak.hu/19700/>
3. Bárdi Nándor, Gidó Csaba, Novák Zoltán Csaba (szerk.): Együtt és külön. Az erdélyi magyarok önszerveződése (1989–1990). Kolozsvár: Editura Institutului pentru Studierea Problemelor Minorităților Naționale, 2014. 270. (ISBN:978-606-8377-31-5) <http://real.mtak.hu/19701/>
4. Filep Tamás Gusztáv (szerk.): Kemény Zsigmond. Esmék és jámbor óhajtások: Válogatott publicisztikai írások. Kolozsvár: Kriterion Könyvkiadó, 2014. 366. (Téka) (ISBN: 978-973-26-1104-3) <http://real.mtak.hu/20784/>

5. Fedinec Csilla (szerk.): Kárpáti Ukrajna: Vereckétől Husztig: Egy konfliktustörténet nemzeti olvasatai. Pozsony: Kalligram, 2014. (Regio Könyvek) (ISBN: 978-80-8101-848-0) <http://real.mtak.hu/18565/>
6. Feischmidt Margit: Dampened Voices: A Comparative Look at Roma Adolescents' Discourses on Being 'Othered' at School. In: Schiff Claire, Szalai Júlia (szerk.): Migrant, Roma and Post-colonial Youth in Education across Europe: Being 'visibly different'. London: Palgrave, 2014. 120-135. (ISBN: 978-1-137-30862-7) <http://www.palgraveconnect.com/pc/doi/10.1057/9781137308634.0015>
7. Feischmidt Margit, Glózer Rita, Ilyés Zoltán, Kasznár Veronika Katalin, Zakariás Ildikó: Nemzet a mindennapokban: Az újnacionalizmus populáris kultúrája. Budapest: L'Harmattan, 2014. 473. (ISBN: 978-963-236-786-6) <http://real.mtak.hu/19969/>
8. Kállai Ernő (szerk.): A cigány/roma kulturális örökség és továbbélése napjainkban. Digitális szemelvények a cigány kultúra tanulmányozásához. Eger: Eszterházy Károly Főiskola Tanárképzési és Tudástechnológiai Kar, 2014. 154. (ISBN:978-615-5297-22-9) <http://real.mtak.hu/16733/>
9. Kállai Ernő (szerk.): Cigányok/romák a „hosszú 20. század” magyar társadalmában. Társadalomtörténeti források digitális gyűjteménye. Eger: Eszterházy Károly Főiskola Tanárképzési és Tudástechnológiai Kar, 2014. 375. (ISBN: 978-615-5297-23-6) <http://real.mtak.hu/16734/>
10. Komoróczy Szonja Ráhel, Zakowitch Ruti (szerk.): Teksztim mi-szifrut jidis le-bicua teatri: Monologim, dialogim, mahaze. Jerusalem: The Dov Sadan Publishing Project, 2014. 315. http://aleph.nli.org.il/F/CYUGBV5MKJPSTAYLNPB9IF1L6VSXQ8JS2R8SELEJ3PXV1AAKA-16698?func=direct&=local_base=NNL01&doc_number=003714836&ds_handle=GUEST
11. András Kováts et al: Sexual and gender-based violence in the European asylum and reception sector: a perpetuum mobile? EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH Advance Access: (May 29, 2014) 1-7. (2014) <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24876179>
12. Morauszki András, Papp Z Attila: Nemzetiségi revival? Magyarország nemzetiségei a 2011. évi népszámlálás megváltozott módszertana tükrében. KISEBBSÉGKUTATÁS 23:(3) 73-98. (2014) <http://real.mtak.hu/18307/>
13. Marchut Réka: Töréspontok: A Budapest környéki németiség második világháborút követő felelősségre vonása és annak előzményei (1920-1948). Budapest: MTA Társadalomtudományi Kutatóközpont, 2014. (ISBN: 978-963-08-8451-8) <http://real.mtak.hu/19723/>
14. Papp Z Attila: Hidden Ethnic Inequalities: A Possible Global Educational Exploration Using PISA. ETHNICITY 10: 4-40. (2014) http://www.fsi.lu.lv/userfiles/Et_10new2%281%29.pdf
15. Papp Z Attila, Vass Ágnes: Külhoni szavazás: kontextusok és Kárpát-medencei percepciók. PRO MINORITATE (3) 40-58. (2014) <http://real.mtak.hu/16505/>
16. Tóth Ágnes, Vékás János: Nationale Minderheiten in Ungarn von 2001 bis 2011. RELIGION UND GESELLSCHAFT IN OST UND WEST (RGOW) 42:(1) 24-28. (2014) <http://real.mtak.hu/17401/>