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I. Main duties of the research unit in 2016

In 2016, in addition to the research priorities in the mid-term development plan for 2016-2019 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. In cooperation with foreign partner institutes, the monographs on the history of both Szeklerland and Ukraine could be published, and a new book has come out on the Jewish cemeteries in Hungary. Researchers also attended a high number of international conferences which contributed to disseminate the research results to wider audiences. They held presentations, on the 70. Anniversary of the relocations of Germans from Hungary, and the roundtable discussion on migration at the Researcher’s Night brought significant interest, too. Researchers successfully obtained two grants of the NKFIH (OTKA): one major project aims to examine the impact of education and social resilience in multiethnic context, and the other focuses on the issue of bilateral relations and minority protection in Central and South Eastern Europe. As before, various regular public events such as conferences and smaller workshops were organized. The open access journal of the Institute, Regio – Minority, Culture, Politics, Society e-journal provides a forum to present research results. During the year, as a result of the cooperation with the Library of the Hungarian National Assembly, the databases compiled by the Institute staff on censuses, minority rights and minority self-governments have been made available online. The website of the Institute aims to support professionals with a growing number of digital content, documents, online databases and relevant news. In addition, Intersections, the international social science journal of the Research Centre is also published with the assistance of the Institute staff.

II. Outstanding research and other results in 2016

II. a. Outstanding research results

Research carried out within project Minority Competences

In the course of the year field research has been carried out on several settlements and in schools in Transylvania to answer the question, which competencies are necessary at collective and personal level for students belonging to a minority to succeed in school. The results were published in several research reports and in the journal REGIO. The computing and partial analysis of international (PISA), Romanian (secondary school leaving examination and competence assessment) and domestic (Hungarian national competence assessment) school databases continued.

The central aim of the research project “*The school is not an island. Educational and social resilience in multi-ethnic environment*” financed by the National Research, Development and Innovation Office, which started in the autumn of 2016, is to explore the characteristics of schools that are successful despite operating in a disadvantageous situation, based on statistical data and later qualitative methods, community research. In the course of the year

resilient schools were selected based on the databases of the Hungarian national competence assessment (OKM).

Migration strategies of highly skilled Hungarian young people. The research is funded by MTA Domus and uses qualitative interviews. It aims to explore the life and career strategies of the Hungarian academic reinforcement, especially those of Hungarian PhD students and postdoctoral researchers in the Carpathian basin, to identify strategies that help to find the balance between international and/or Hungary-oriented mobility necessary for professional development and the definitive leaving of their home country. The first results were presented in a short report awaiting publication.

The analysis of the results of the survey research „*Genezys 2015 – Sociological Survey on Youth*” continued, in which it was important to examine on one hand, the shifts occurred in youth values in the last fifteen years, and on the other hand, how the extension of Hungarian citizenship, the migration potential, an extensive media space in Hungarian language and identity are intertwined. The results will be published in a volume, which was prepared in 2016.

Research projects on identity politics

The research project supported by the internal sources of the Research Centre for Social Sciences called ***Identity politics in relation to social conflicts in Hungary and the European Union*** has come to its final stage. In 2016, two sub-projects were completed related to international migration and the relation of the Hungarian society to migrants and the migration issue: 1) one focused on discourses of dehumanization, far right politics and social fear among the inhabitants of Ásotthalom in comparison with the reactions in the neighbouring Serbian village; 2) the other focused on xenophilia with interviews conducted with civic activists who supported the refugees in Hungary during the crisis in 2015, and a nationally represented survey investigating the public opinion about this solidarity movement. The closing event of the project was an international conference on Migration crisis and civil society in Europe which took place in September 2016 at the Institute for Minority Studies.

The Szekler-flag as the materialisation of nationhood. The main questions of the research: How does nationhood become materialised, namely how was the Szekler-flag created, then commodified, to finally become an everyday banal object? How was this object saturated with meaning, and what kinds of meaning, through symbolic actions in Hungary? The methodology of the research follows the standards of multi-sited ethnography: the fieldwork was conducted in several localities, through more than 70 structured interviews.

Research projects on immigrants and migration

The “***Social Integration of Refugees, Beneficiaries of Subsidiary Protection and Stateless Persons in Hungary***” research project funded by the UNHCR focused on the social integration of refugees, beneficiaries of subsidiary protection and stateless persons that have been recognized since 2011. In the frame of the research, 50 structured interviews were made with persons belonging to the groups concerned as well as two focus group discussions were conducted with experts providing social care for refugees. In addition to the general socio-economic situation, the research has also explored the interviewees’ subjective understanding of the situation, the factors decisive to success as well as the factors affecting motivation to stay or move forward. It has also placed an emphasis on the evaluation of professional services and programs provided for refugees, beneficiaries of subsidiary protection and

stateless persons. The results of the research will be presented at a conference and in a report in 2017.

During 2016 the collection and analysis of the data gathered on mixed marriages within the framework of the OTKA research project titled "*Chinese person in the family*" Chinese-Hungarian relations in Hungary in the light of interethnic couple relations and Hungarian child care providers' experiences with Chinese families continued. Its results were published in an English language book chapter on transnational families in Eastern Europe and were also presented at international conferences. Data collection for the second thematic part of the research project also started; interviews were conducted with Hungarian carers of Chinese children, with educators of schools where Chinese children are sent to study in Hungary; and with second generation Chinese youth living in Hungary.

Ideological and social consequences of the ethnic return migration of members of the Hungarian diaspora in Latin America. Based on library, archival and internet sources as well as on oral history interviews, this research focused on the activities, and social and intellectual influence of Ferenc Badiny Jós, a Hungarian émigré to Argentina and devoted promoter of the theory of the Sumerian origin of Hungarians, who resettled in Hungary after the regime change.

Research projects related to Hungarians living in the neighbouring countries

Minority Hungarian Communities in the 20th Century is a research financed by the OTKA. It aims to collect historical sources related to Hungarian minority communities, to edit catalogues, bibliographies and chronologies. Until the end of 2016 three individual volumes and some studies were published and more than 20 studies and primary source collections are in edition. Closely related to this OTKA research another project focuses on the self-representations in Szeklerland. This project includes public lecture series, and a digital bibliography for adatbank.ro about the Szeklerland development plans from the 19th-20th centuries.

Hungarians in Romania between 1989 and 2014. This research is conducted together with the Károli Gáspár University of the Reformed Church in Budapest and the Romanian Institute for Research on National Minorities from Cluj-Napoca. The research results will be published, analysing the changes of the past 25 years as they affected the Hungarian minority community, and it will offer an overview of knowledge gathered in social sciences regarding the situation of Hungarians in Romania after 1989.

Regarding the ***researches on Ukraine***, the Institute is co-organized with other partners an international conference, published several studies about the topic in different languages, and a monograph in Hungarian.

Minority questions in Hungarian-Romanian diplomatic relations during István Bethlen's government. Within the basic research financed by the OTKA, the collection of archival sources from Berlin and Bucharest and computing the digitized material continued. During the last year two studies were completed, which will be published in 2017.

Researches on Hungarian diaspora (emigrant) communities focused mainly on Hungarian Americans and their institutions. During 2016, the newsletters of the Hungarian Press of Transylvania from 1983 until 1989 were collected and analysed, moreover, the digital archive of the Hungarian Human Rights Foundation (HHRF) was organized and published on the

website of the Institute. Processing the history of the HHRF started in a thematic manner, and the results were presented at a one-day conference organized by the Institute. A volume containing the conference papers is expected to be published in 2017. Two papers were dedicated to the examination of identity patterns of further generation Hungarian Americans, based on a research carried out with the participants of the Hungarian birthright journey, applying mixed methodology (interviews, survey, and fieldwork).

The research project „*Ethnic civil-non-profit organizations and their characteristics*” studies the non-profit organizations of ethnic communities, their activities, mobilized resources and their relationship with other organizations and sectors from a comparative perspective in Slovakia, Romania and Hungary. The recent results of the research were presented at several conferences, a draft paper was prepared and discussed with other scholars, and in relation to the conferences two articles were published in English, and two further manuscripts are awaiting publication.

Research projects on minority rights and ethnopolitics

The research participants of the “*MIME – Mobility and Inclusion in a Multilingual Europe*” EU FP7 project focused on the analysis of minority language rights from an international legal perspective during its second year. The results were published in the special issue of Journal of Minority and Group Rights on the relationship between linguistic rights and the territorial principle.

The research project “*Minorities’ Rights to Participation in Public Affairs in Europe*” founded by the OTKA focused on the ethnopolitical developments of the region with a special attention to new institutions representing minorities in the Western Balkan countries that emerged from the conditionality applied by international organizations (mainly EU, Council of Europe and OSCE). The issue of the parliamentary representation of national minorities in Hungary was also analyzed as an element of comparison. Participants of the research have illuminated the gaps between the institutions of political representation and the actual policy-shaping influence of minorities. They also compared various cases of non-territorial autonomy. An English-language volume containing the results of the research was published in 2016.

A new OTKA research entitled “*Bilateral Treaties and Minority Protection in Central and Southeastern Europe*” was launched in October 2016. During the first months, the research participants consulted relevant literature and collected international legal norms related to bilateral treaties.

The Internal Dynamics of Non-Territorial Autonomy Regimes in Central and South-eastern Europe: a Five-Country Comparison. The postdoctoral project supported by OTKA seeks to explore, in a comparative manner, the general patterns of elections of non-territorial minority autonomies in five countries (Hungary, Estonia, Slovenia, Croatia, and Serbia). In the first year of the project, the relevant international and Hungarian literature and media reports were explored. In addition, the compilation of electoral databases has been started and interviews were conducted with certain key minority stakeholders in Hungary.

The Incubator Research Group focusing on “*The development of the electoral rules and the operation of party systems in East Central Europe*” has analysed the development of the electoral rules, the dominant party systems of the region after 1989, the legal, institutional and social framework as well as the features of national minorities’ political practices in this

context. The results of the research that focused on mainly the states from Central and Eastern Europe (the Visegrad Group and the neighbouring countries of Hungary) were published in a monograph.

The comparative analysis of minority rights in Central Europe. As a result of the cooperation with the Library of the Hungarian National Assembly, the database has been made available online. The relevant minority-related legal material was collected in Hungary, Austria, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia, and Ukraine until 2015 as well as on the Romanian and Croatian cases until 2011 and 2012, respectively.

Research projects on Roma communities

Researching Roma communities in the 21st century, by modern research methods – Incubator Research Program 2015-2017 at HAS Center for Social Sciences. Using the results of the earlier researches and with the help of modern quantitative and qualitative research tools, the purpose of the Incubator research program is to develop and testify a research method that allows conducting representative researches based on empirical data on Roma.

Isolated at local level – or why the local social welfare programs don't expand nationwide?

In cooperation with the Jesuit Roma College for Advanced Studies on an educational and research program, the goals are to explore through interviews the reasons for the successes or failures of the local programs, and to find answers to why the locally well-functioning programs have not become best practices nationwide in the field of Roma integration. Ten interviews were made in front of an audience. Last year they were analyzed and the edited versions were published.

The Roma in the Hungarian social history. The goal of the research is to explore, to process and publish the well-known and still unknown sources of the modern social history of Hungarian Roma communities in cooperation with the National Archives of Hungary. A digital text collection on the Roma topics of the Hungarian historiography has been compiled and has made available on the website. 100 books, considered as the most important ones of the Hungarian Roma researches, were digitalized, too, and their publishing on the internet is in progress.

„To be a Gypsy in Hungary”. The goal of the project is to continue the earlier annual report series and to present the most important events of the former year, on the given social-ethnic group, respectively to present those social issues that can be evaluable in scientific sense. The results will be published in a volume in every year.

Ethnopolitical mobilization and Roma parties in Hungary and East-Central Europe. The major aim of the project is to analyse the main features of Roma ethnopolitical parties in Hungary with a comparative outlook to the other cases of East-Central and South-Eastern Europe, thereby locating them in the wider Post-communist party systems. In 2016, based on the databases of the National Election Office, the electoral results of Roma parties at various, EP, parliamentary and local elections were analysed. In addition, semi-structured interviews were conducted with most of the leaders of the Roma parties in Hungary, and the writing of the manuscript continued.

Issues related to the education of the Roma in the light of the pedagogical vocational press - Educational programs, plans and projects that assist and obstruct the integration of a

community in a social peripheral situation between 1978 and 1998. The research deals with the period under review with educational models, strategies that were published in connection with the education of the Roma children in the national pedagogical reviews' columns.

Generational Change of the Roma Graduates, the Impact of Social Resilience. The objective of this research is to explore the mechanisms of resilience among the Hungarian Roma graduates who were born after the 1980s. The aim is to examine the successful processes, the evidently flexible adaptations that have taken place in their cases.

Underprivileged on the margins of society – from the perspective of the Roma LGBTQ community. This research looks at the topic through the lens of multiple and intersectional identities, the Roma LGBTQ people. The study explores the different oppressions of the Roma LGBTQ people through the intersection of racism, xenophobia, homophobia, and transphobia. The study will provide an overview of intersectional marginalized identities and will discuss the different oppressions and identities of Roma LGBTQ people.

Research projects in Jewish Studies

Jewish education and children institutions in Hungary, 1945-1956. This research was supported by a Bolyai scholarship, and its last year was spent with intensive archival research, in 15 state and community archives, including also research on contemporary press and memoirs. The results of the research were presented on a debate, as lectures on various conferences, and in numerous publications in Hungarian and in English.

Documentation of Jewish cemeteries. A book documenting the Jewish cemetery in Pilisvörösvár, which is under monument protection, was published with the support of the local municipality and the MAZSIHISZ. Also, the history of the Jewish cemeteries in Szeged was published in a volume, and another volume appeared with the database of the new cemetery. In course of the year, the database documenting academic research of Jewish cemeteries in Hungary has been updated.

The history of Yiddish culture in Hungary aims to research the everyday use of the Yiddish language from the perspective of cultural history and historical sociolinguistics, from the earliest written sources (15th century) to Yiddish elements in Hungarian today. In the past year, the research focused on sociolinguistics and on Yiddish theatre in Hungary, the results of which were presented on conferences. Another aspect of this research aims to present Yiddish literature to a Hungarian public, and a several short stories of Y. L. Peretz have been translated into Hungarian for a forthcoming volume, with notes and an introductory study. There was research done on the history of Yiddish scholarship in Hungary, looking at the ideological background with which scholars of various generations and denominations approached the topic of Yiddish, and how that influenced their research and language usage.

Editorial work on the volume ***Modern Jewish Scholarship in Hungary***, as well as writing its introduction, was completed. The volume offers an overview of the history of Hungarian Jewish scholarship - and also a blueprint for future research. A number of Hungarian Jewish scholarly periodicals (late 19th century - mid-20th century), relevant also to the history of research, were digitized and made available by the Institute on its website.

The impact of the Hungarian denominational configuration on the emergence of local Jewish religious movements. The research will demonstrate how Hungarian religious policies

and politics, along with rhetoric and ideology of Christian denominations, left their imprint on the ideological profile of the two main Hungarian Jewish denominations.

Jewish objects in the Museum of Ethnography of Hungary. After the Jewish objects of the Museum of Ethnography had been identified earlier, the past year has seen the preparation of the catalogue of these objects, with the involvement and research of colleagues at the Institute. The catalogue will be published in 2017, containing 183 objects, their photos and description both in Hungarian and in English, and a longer study on one of the objects by colleagues of the Institute.

Research projects on the minorities living in Hungary

Germans in Hungary between 1950 and 1990. The main goal of the research financed by the OTKA is to process the history of Germans in Hungary between 1950 and 1990. During the year collecting and exploring archival sources continued, with a special focus on the question of whether and how political leaders aimed at the social integration of German communities remained in Hungary after the relocation. The results of the study were presented at two international conferences and in a publication.

„die helfte hier und die helfte zu hause” History of the Germans in Hungary between 1944 and 1953. The goal of the joint international research project is to explore and analyse the political, economic and social contexts of migration processes after the WWII in Hungary: colonization, settling, resettlement of the German communities, Slovak-Hungarian population exchange, „bringing home” of the Szeklers from Bukovina, and the replacement of the Hungarian refugees from the neighbouring countries, and to examine the integration of the displaced Germans from Hungary in Germany, and the broader European context of these processes. During the year the collection of the documents were annotated and translated.

The Yugoslavian Schwabians in Hungary 1944-1950. The research project aims to explore Yugoslav retaliation policies, as well as the situation of Germans fleeing from the Yugoslavian Bačka region to Hungary at the end of World War II. Specifically, the project focuses on the behavioural patterns of the state and the Hungarian society, and the individual strategies of refugees. For the latter purpose, two German refugee women’s diaries were analysed and annotated.

In the second year of the ***Local and Regional Activities of German Organizations in Hungary between 1924 and 1945*** project, funded by the OTKA, relevant documents were explored in the Hungarian National Archives in Budapest and in other archives of the country, as well as in the Political Archive of the German Federal Foreign Office in Berlin. Moreover, cataloguing the events reported in *Sonntagsblatt*, the German minority newspaper, also started in 2016, as a preparation step for a map-linked online publication.

In the second year of research project ***“The Place of Immigration in the Memory Politics-Related Aspirations of German Organizations in Hungary (1920-1945)”***, primary and secondary sources were collected and analysed. A monograph is expected to be written and published in 2017 as the final outcome of the project.

II. b. Science and society

It is a strategic issue for the Institute to make the publications and research results available for the public. During the last year ca. 25 public events were organized: conferences, workshop seminars, manuscript review sessions and professional discussions. The Institute’s

professional roundtable-discussion at the Researchers' Night was framed by the topicality of international migration. The website of the Institute, its Facebook page and YouTube channel made it possible for the audience to follow the work of the Institute, read our new publications and provide access to relevant information about minority issues. The growing number of digital publications and database of the Digital Reading Room is intended to help the research work.

Events in 2016:

- “Sociology seminar on the lessons learnt from the solidarity with refugees”, organized with the Katalizátor Network, 18 January.
- “Roma Boys.” Movie session and discussion organized with the Szivárvány Misszió Foundation, 22 January.
- “Man from far off. How does the models of empowerment in community development function?” Seminar organized with the Katalizátor Network, 21 March.
- “They did not let to be enchanted, you know?” Class and ethnicity in an integrating elementary school, presentation, 5 April.
- “Expanded school versus facilitated leisure culture? The possibilities of two utopias in segregated areas.” Workshop, 26 April.
- “New forms of segregation in elementary schools. The impact of student commute on selection mechanisms”, presentation, 10 May.
- “Knowledge/power. Towards new narratives.” Conference, 24 May.
- Joint meeting of the research institutes for minority studies from Budapest and Cluj-Napoca. Conference organized with the Romanian Institute for Research on National Minorities, Cluj, 26-27 May.
- The launch of the book „21st Century Hungarian Language Survival in Transylvania” 30 May.
- “The problems of reformed people in Slovakia in the interwar years. Based on the writings of bishop Mihály Péter”, presentation, 31 May.
- “The overview of the literature on the history of Hungarian emigration (1893-2015)”, presentation, 16 June.
- “Sekler identity in the times of the Romanian regime change (1974-2004)”, presentation, 23 June.
- “Minorities, autonomy and political communities in Central and Eastern Europe. The Hungarian situation”, presentation, 30 August.
- Zoltán Ilyés Commemorative Conference, organized with Cultural and Visual Anthropology Department and the Department of Sociology of Miskolc University, 1 September.
- “1916 – War in Hungary.” Conference, 13 September.
- “Messages from Brussels and New York – Migrants, refugees, and sharing the burden.” Roundtable discussion at the Researchers' Night, 30 September.
- “The solidarity with refugees in the European civil society.” Workshop, closing event of the Incubator Research Project “Identity politics in relation to social conflicts in Hungary and the European Union”, 6 October.
- “Minority non-profit organizations in Central Europe”, presentation, 18 October.
- “The grand politician of small steps. József Szent-Ivány, the politician and cultural manager”, presentation, 27 October.
- “Jewish education and children institutions in Hungary, 1945-1956”, presentation, 8 November.
- “The utility of teacher training in Slovakia. Teachers in elite roles”, presentation, 8 November.

- “Minority politics in international context. The example of Jakab Bleyer”, presentation, 22 November.
- The launch of the November issue of *Korunk*, organized with the editorial team, 29 November.
- “Ukraine after 25 years.” Conference organized with the Institute of History (HAS Research Centre for the Humanities), the Cultural Associations of Ukrainians in Hungary, the Joint Hungarian-Ukrainian Historian Committee and the Embassy of Ukraine in Hungary, 2 December.
- “The representation of Hungarian interests in the USA: the 40 year history of the Hungarian Human Rights Foundation.” Conference, 6 December.

Media representation

Researchers appeared both in the printed and electronic media, and talked about issues related to the research profile of the Institute in 2016. Some of the conferences and workshops were also reported by the media. The Institute’s continuous media representation in relation to the migration and the Ukrainian crises, as well as to the commemoration of the expulsion of Germans, has to be highlighted. The number of followers in social media increased to over 1500 by the end of last year, and the number of visitors of the YouTube channel is also growing.

Other activities

The Institute regularly hosts Hungarian as well as international students in the framework of the professional internship program, and as a result, a growing number of students from different universities and scholarship programs (e.g. Erasmus) become affiliated with the Institute. Our researchers gave numerous scientific and informative lectures and presentations for college students both in Hungary and abroad.

III. A presentation of national and international R&D relations in 2016

The Institute for Minority Studies has joint research projects especially within the HAS Centre for Social Sciences: with the Institute of Political Science, the Institute of Legal Studies, and the Institute of Sociology, but also with the Institute of History at the Centre for Humanities. The 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. Among the external relations, the cooperation with the Flensburg-based European Centre for Minority Issues (ECMI, Germany) is worth highlighting, and with the Babes-Bolyai University. Several colleagues attended international conferences, workshops, and the events of international scientific associations (Association for Studies of Nationalities, Association for Israel Studies, European Association of Jewish Studies, European Association of Social Anthropologists, European Consortium for Political Research, International Sociological Association), and some researchers are members of them. During the year several colleagues were invited to Croatia, Romania, Israel, Slovakia, and to the United Kingdom. There were joint research projects with several other research centres in Hungary, such as the Institute for Foreign Affairs and Trade, the Research Institute for Hungarians Abroad, the Tom Lantos Institute, the Áron Márton College, the Jesuit Roma College for Advanced Studies, and the Katalizátor Network.

In 2016 nine colleagues were members of the teaching staff of doctoral programs or taught PhD courses. Fourteen colleagues gave 30 theoretical courses and 30 seminars, assisted the work of 16 BA students and 9 MA students, and tutored 12 PhD dissertation candidates. In 2016, 6 university students spent their internships in the Institute who arrived mostly from Hungarian and Romanian (Babes-Bolyai University, Sapientia – Hungarian University of

Transylvania) universities, and one researcher had internship from the University of Glasgow. In 2016, four issues of the Regio – Minority, Culture, Politics, Society e-journal of the Institute were published, while the Intersections, the international social science journal of the Research Centre was 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, Pro Futuro, Kulturális Szemle, Társadalmi Együttélés. Colleagues also reviewed articles in international journals and were involved in other professional activities.

IV. Brief summary of national and international research proposals, winning in 2016

The Institute obtained two grants of the NKFIH in 2016: one major project aims to examine the impact of education and social resilience in multiethnic context, and the other focuses on the issue of bilateral relations and minority protection in Central and South Eastern Europe. Another project funded by the UNHCR concentrated on the social integration of migrants. With the help of the joint research project with the Romanian Academy of Sciences, fieldworks could be conducted. Publication grants from NKA supported the publication of the Regio journal and a monograph on the history of minorities in Czechoslovakia. The project financed by the Bethlen Gábor Fund aimed at exploring the history of the Hungarian Human Rights Foundation (HHRF) in the United States.

V. List of important publications in 2016

1. Bárdi Nándor, Pál Judit (szerk.): Székelyföld története 1867-1990, III. kötet. Székelyudvarhely: MTA Bölcsészettudományi Kutatóintézet; Erdélyi Múzeum-Egyesület; Haáz Rezső Múzeum, 2016. 859 p. 3., 1867-1990 (ISBN:978-606-739-043-8) <http://real.mtak.hu/48807>
2. Cserniczkó István, Fedinec Csilla: Four Language Laws of Ukraine. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL ON MINORITY AND GROUP RIGHTS 23:(4) pp. 560-582. (2016) <http://real.mtak.hu/42441/>
3. Dobos Balázs: With or without you: Integrating migrants into the minority protection regime in Hungary. MIGRATION LETTERS 13:(2) pp. 242-257. (2016) <http://real.mtak.hu/47633>
4. Feischmidt Margit, Pulay Gergő: 'Rocking the nation': the popularculture of neo-nationalism. NATIONS AND NATIONALISM IN PRESS: p. IN PRESS. 18 p. (2016) <http://real.mtak.hu/47634>
5. Feischmidt Margit, Szombati Kristóf: Understanding the rise of the far right from a local perspective: Structural and cultural conditions of ethno-traditionalist inclusion and racial exclusion in rural Hungary. IDENTITIES-GLOBAL STUDIES IN CULTURE AND POWER IN PRESS: p. IN PRESS. 18 p. (2016) <http://real.mtak.hu/47635>
6. Kormos Szilvia, Bányai Viktória: A pilisvörösvári zsidó temető. Budapest: Magyar Hebraisztikai Társaság - MTA TK Kisebbségkutató Intézet Judaisztikai Kutatócsoport, 2016. 244 p. (Hungaria Judaica; 34.) (ISBN:9789631265880) <http://real.mtak.hu/47636>
7. Kovács Nóra: Global migration and intermarriage in Chinese-Hungarian context. In: Viorela Ducu, Aron Telegdi Csetri (szerk.): Managing "Difference" in Eastern-European Transnational Families. 190 p. Bern: Peter Lang AG - European Academic Publishers, 2016. (ISBN:3631702361) <http://real.mtak.hu/47637>
8. Marchut Réka: Assimilation und Dissimilation bei den Ungarndeutschen in der Zwischenkriegszeit 1920-1941. In: Burkhard Olschowsky Ingo Loose (szerk.):

Nationalsozialismus und Regionalbewußtsein im östlichen Europa. München: De Gruyter Oldenbourg, 2016. pp. 47-62. (ISBN:9783110349849) <http://real.mtak.hu/47638>

9. Papp Z. Attila, Puztai Gabriella, Márkus Zsuzsanna (szerk.): Kárpátaljai hallgatók doktori képzésbe kerülésének motivációi. Kísérlet egy doktorandusz tipológiára. Debrecen: Debreceni Egyetemi Kiadó, 2016. Szülőföldön magyarul. Iskolák és diákok a határon túl (ISBN:978-615-80077-3-3) <http://real.mtak.hu/47639>
10. Szeghy-Gayer Veronika: Felvidékből Szlovenszkó: Magyar értelmiségi útkeresések Eperjesen és Kassán a két világháború között. Pozsony: Kalligram Kiadó, 2016. (ISBN:978-80-8101-945-6) <http://real.mtak.hu/47640>
11. Turán Tamás, Carsten L. Wilke (szerk.): Modern Jewish Scholarship in Hungary: The ‚Science of Judaism‘ between East and West. Berlin: De Gruyter Oldenbourg, 2016. 415 p. (European-Jewish Studies Contributions; 14.) (ISBN:978-3-11-033073-1) <https://vm.mtmt.hu/kommunikacio/index.php?menuid=541&dbid=36&id=48799>
12. Balázs Vizi, Norbert Tóth, Edgár Dobos (szerk.): Beyond International Conditionality: Local Variations of Minority Representation in Central and South-Eastern Europe. Baden-Baden: Nomos, 2016. (ISBN:978-3-8487-3067-4) <http://real.mtak.hu/47641>