Formal requirements
1. Use 2.5 cm margins, but on the side of binding use 3.5 cm
2. Use 1.5 line spacing
3. Use 12 font size (Calibri)
4. Minimum 50, maximum 70 pages for the main part of thesis, this does not contain the first page, the table of contents, annexes, appendices, etc.

The first page of your thesis should be structured as follows:

Eötvös Loránd University
Faculty of Social Sciences
Master Of Schience Program

Title of the thesis

Tutor: 
name

Prepared by: 
name of student
NEPTUN-code
Ethnic and minority policy Msc

month, year (eg. april, 2019)

According to the HKR 457/D
(2) At the Bachelor Degree courses of Minority Policy, Cultural Antropology, Survey Statistics and at the Master’s Degree course of Human Ecology

a) the final examination consists of two parts:
aa) the student defends the degree thesis against the opponent’s report and answers the questions in connection with the degree thesis and the general questions on the subject matter;
ab) the student responds to the question raised from the comprehensive topics. For working on the question the Final Examination Committee provides proper time;
ac) the Final Examination Committee evaluates the answers and the defending separately, both by using a five-grade scale;
b) the result of the final examination is the average of three grades, rounded to two decimals: the grade for the degree thesis, for the defending and for the theoretical question;
c) the rating of the degree certificate is the same as the grade of the final examination.

ELTE TáTK ethnic and minority policy master degree program

FINAL EXAM TOPICS

1. Structural differences of East and West based on Jenő Szűcs's book The three historical regions of Europe

2. The stock of knowledge of the national identity

3. What is, and when is a nation (today)?

4. When and how were/are nations born or created? (give at least two theories)

5. Which group processes foster intergroup conflict from a social psychological perspective? Explain.
6. What are the potential social psychological factors and processes that promote intergroup cooperation?


7. What is the relationship between globalization and migration? Is the „globalization of migration” taking place presently? Explain.


8. Discuss a recent trends in migration (feminization, transnationalism). What is novel about it in a historical perspective?


9. Examples of qualitative research methods: field research and interviewing.
Babbie, E. 2013. Qualitative Field Research. In E. Babbie. *The Practice of Social Research.* Wadsworth: CENGAGE Learning. 323–358. (Other editions are can be used, however page numbers should be changed accordingly.)

10. The Lazarsfeld-paradigm.
Babbie, E. 2013. The Logic of Multivariate Analysis. In E. Babbie. *The Practice of Social Research.* Wadsworth: CENGAGE Learning. 441–458. (Other editions are can be used, however page numbers should be changed accordingly.)

11. The accommodation of traditional practices in multicultural societies:
   • preconditions (the desecurization of state-minority relations; the existence of human rights consensus)
   • main approaches (regulation, dialogue with the communities, providing exit options)

12. Minority Policy – Public Policy: Present the following approaches regarding social inequalities:
   • individual justice model, group justice model, equality as recognition of identity, equality as participation
   • comparing different sets of inequalities and the strategy of ‘diversity mainsteaming’ affirmative action and the ‘myth of merit’ theory


14. Informal market places: an example of a path dependent, transformation-specific version of general market place phenomenon form the point of view of labour market