> # ELTE TáTK ethnic and minority policy master degree program
> # thesis requirements and standards for final exam

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:**   **Prepared by:**
> name   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.

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FINAL EXAM TOPICS

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

Szűcs, J. 1983. The three historical regions of Europe. *Acta Historica Academiae Scientiarium Hungaricae*, 29(2/4): 131–184.

2. **The stock of knowledge of the national identity**

Csepeli Gy. and A. Örkény. *Nation and Migration.* Manuscript.

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

Özkirimli, U. 2017 (or 2000, 2010). *Theories of Nationalism: A critical introduction*. London: Palgrave.

Ichijo A. and G. Uzelac. (eds.). 2005. *When is the Nation? Towards an understanding of theories of nationalism.* London: Routledge.

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

Özkirimli, U. 2017 (or 2000, 2010). *Theories of Nationalism: A critical introduction*. London: Palgrave.

Ichijo A. and G. Uzelac. (eds.). 2005. *When is the Nation? Towards an understanding of theories of nationalism.* London: Routledge.

5. **Which group processes foster intergroup conflict from a social psychological perspective? Explain.**

Vallacher, R. R., P. T. Coleman, A. Nowak, and L. Bui-Wrzosinska. 2010. Rethinking Intractable Conflict: The Perspective of Dynamical Systems. *American Psychologist, 65*(4): 262–278.

Roccas, S. and M. B. Brewer. 2002. Social Identity Complexity. *Personality and Social Psychology Review,* 6(2): 88–106.

Bar-Tal, D. 1990. Causes and Consequences of Delegitimization: Models of Conflict and Ethnocentrism. *Journal of Social Issues,* 46(1): 65–81.

Vollhardt, J. R. 2012. Collective Victimization. In: L. Tropp (ed.): *The Oxford Handbook of Intergroup Conflict.* Oxford: Oxford University Press. 136–157.

6. What are the potential social psychological factors and processes that promote intergroup cooperation?

Dovidio, J. F., S. L. Gaertner, and K. Kawakami. 2003. Intergroup Contact: The Past, Present and the Future. *Group Processes Intergroup Relations,* 6(1): 5–21.

Nagda, B. A. and P. Gurin. 2007. Intergroup Dialogue: A Critical-Dialogic Approach to Learning About Difference, Inequality, and Social Justice. *New Directions for Teaching and Learning,* 111(2007): 35–46.

Mackie, D. M. and E. R. Smith. 2015. Intergroup Emotions. In: M. Mikulincer and P. R. Shaver (eds.): *APA Handbook of Personality and Social Psychology: Vol. 2. Group Processes.* Washington: American Psychological Association. 263–293.

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

Massey, D. S. Arango, J., Hugo, G., Kouaouci, A., Pellegrino, A., J. Edward Taylor (1993). Theories of International Migration: A review and Appraisal. *Population and Development Review. 19*(3): 431-466.

Czaika, M., de Haas, H. (2014) The Globalization of Migration: Has the World Become More Migratory? *International Migration Review 48*(2): 283-323.

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

McNeill, W. H. 1984. Human Migration in Historical Perspective. *Population and Development Review,* 10(1): 1–18.

Freedman, J. 2016. Engendering Security at the Borders of Europe: Women Migrants and the Mediterranean 'Crisis'. *Journal of Refugee Studies*, 29(4): 568–582.

Vertovec, S. (2009). Introduction. In: Vertovec, S. *Transnationalism.* London: Routledge. 1–26.

9. Examples of qualitative research methods: field research and interviewing.

Babbie, E. 2013. Qualitiative 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.)

Kvale, S. 2007. Epistemological issues of interviewing. In S. Kvale. *Doing interviews*. London: SAGE. 10–22.

Kvale, S. 2007. Planning an interview study. In S. Kvale. *Doing interviews*. London: SAGE. 33–50.

Kvale, Steinar (2007): Kvale, S. 2007. 51–66.

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 accomodation 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)

Kymlicka, W. 2010. The Rise and Fall of Multiculturalism? New Debates on Inclusion and Accommodation in Diverse Societies. *International Social Science Journal,* 61(199): 97–112. (Reprinted in Steven Vertovec and Susanne Wessendorf (eds.): 2010. *The Multiculturalism Backlash: European discourses, policies and practices*. London: Routledge. 32–49.)

Phillips, A. and M. Dustin. 2000. "UK Initiatives on Forced Marriage: Regulation, Dialogue and Exit. *Political Studies,* 52(3): 531–551.

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

McCrudden, C. 2005. Thinking about the Discrimination Directives. *European AntiDiscrimination Law Review* No. 1, 17–21.

Verloo, M. 2006. Multiple Inequalities, Intersectionality and the European Union. *European Journal of Women's Studies*, 13(3): 211–228.

Young, I. M. 1990. *Justice and the Politics of Difference*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 193–225.

13. Invisible work: theories, concepts and measure of unpaid household work.
Daniels, A. K. 1987. Invisible Work. *Social Problems*, 34(5): 403–415.

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
Czakó, Á and E. Sik. 1992. Characteristics and Origins of the COMECON Open Air Market in Hungary. *International Journal of Urban and Region Research*, 23(4):715–737.