

MASTER LEVEL

COMMUNITY AND CIVIL DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

EU accession and the political, economic and social changes that have taken place since the 1990s have broadened the scope of non-profit organisations and NGOs. Domestic and EU legislation, public benefit recording and reporting requirements, internationalism and the more complicated nature of funding applications all require organisations to work in a professional manner. More and more people are employed full-time in the non-profit sector. As a result of the above changes, communities, regions and sub-regions now play a bigger role in their own development as well. This has also been driven by various types of domestic and EU funding. As a consequence, aid and development professionals are becoming increasingly community-focused in nature. Our programme is unique internationally as, unlike programmes in Western Europe, it includes courses on community development, community work and civil society. Although the programme does employ a practical approach, it does not try to be a 'management' course. The course aims to train students to use their knowledge of the current role and significance of civil society (including the non-profit sector) at the national, European and global levels so that they can work effectively in NGOs, domestic and international networks, management roles and fundraising positions.

CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

The programme prepares students to teach and conduct further research into this academic discipline. At the same time, it also equips students with theoretical knowledge and a methodological approach that can be used in a wide variety of jobs. Anthropology aims to describe culture from within, discover people's own point of view within the system of relations in the society that they are part of, and interpret this experience using theories of social and cultural processes. Studying the case from the subject's perspective, predominantly through fieldwork, allows researchers to discover the nature of relationships within that culture. This in turn allows the outsider to gain a deeper, closer and more credible picture of the culture which has not yet been provided by other disciplines. This perspective is very important when examining modern social phenomena, as traditional values and lifestyles have disappeared. Graduates can find employment in senior-level administrative, managerial and regional managerial roles in organisations and institutions in the non-profit/NGO sector (associations, charities), the arts, museums and the communications sector.

ECONOMIC ANALYST

The Economic Analyst Master's programme trains students to use their theoretical knowledge to solve applied economic problems in an effective way. The teaching materials are of a high standard and are based around theoretical foundations which are in line with international standards. Students will acquire this knowledge in the first semester. This is a unique programme as we build on these theoretical foundations in the third and fourth semesters by introducing students to broad-based analytical techniques. Teaching staff include analysts who work for prominent organisations and who therefore have first-hand experience of the problems in their field. Graduates of this programme can use the broad-based theoretical foundation gained here to pursue their studies at PhD level both in Hungary and abroad. The course also prepares them for work as analysts in large companies, financial institutions and managing authorities as well as in the civil service. Teaching is carried out in small group-based seminars and students are required to work very hard both individually and in groups in order to prepare for classes. Most of the literature to be studied is not in Hungarian.

GENDER STUDIES

The Gender Studies Master Program is a social science based interdisciplinary program which focuses on a problem-oriented analysis of gender relations and their interactions with the social structure via applying conceptually founded and systematic methodological approaches and methods. The courses of the Master Program provide conceptual and practical foundations on gender, integrating various fields of science and enabling students to explore gender aspects across intersecting social inequality systems (e.g. age, class, ethnicity, sexuality, etc). Students in the program unfold the social dynamics and intertwining societal elements of knowledge on gender, which empowers them to devise various technical proposals and outline plans to alleviate gender inequalities. The study program, beyond accumulating the general and comprehensive theoretical foundations, pays particular attention to observing the manifestations, region-specific explanations, theories and approaches of gender inequalities in Hungary and in Central and Eastern Europe. The vivid and substantial collaboration among different ELTE Faculties (Art, Psychology and Pedagogy and Social Science) as well as the concomitant diversity of the professional background of teachers in the program guarantees the high quality of this meaningful educational program.

HEALTH POLICY, PLANNING AND FINANCING

The aim of this Master's programme is to equip students with the broad-based, multidisciplinary knowledge and problem-solving skills needed to be able to work in planning and finance roles (as analysts, planner-developers and programme managers) in the fields of health policy and health economics. Significant future modernisation within the Hungarian healthcare system and the continuous organisational and financial changes caused by advances in medical technology mean that there is an increased need for health policy analyst-planners, healthcare financing specialists and experts in quality issues and the economic aspects of technology at the institutional, regional and national levels in both the public and private sectors. Graduates of this programme will find employment in both the public and private sectors. They can work in central or regional healthcare management, for the Hungarian National Health Insurance Fund, healthcare institutions (primarily hospitals and the increasing number of complex service organisations expected in the future), pharmaceutical manufacturers and distributors, medical equipment manufacturers and distributors, companies providing healthcare services, voluntary health insurance funds, insurance companies and non-profit organisations as well as in education, research and the media.

HUMAN ECOLOGY

This programme trains students to interpret socio-cultural processes from an ecological perspective, examine the social aspects of environmental issues and discover the interaction between our natural and social environments. The terms 'ecology' and 'human ecology' are used differently in the social sciences from the natural sciences. In the social sciences, more attention is paid to the links between systems in the living world and the resulting interaction that takes place. This is coupled with a systematic, communication-based and relationship-centred approach which emphasises the significance of supra-individual levels in the hierarchy. This academic approach has become even more important in areas such as social theory and different aspects of social planning as a direct result of the global ecological crisis that emerged at the start of the Millennium. Students will learn how to analyse, manage and create development strategies for social processes in Hungary. Demand for these skills is noticeably increasing in research, the civil service, the non-profit sector and the media.

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

This Master's programme with a specialisation in European Studies builds on the knowledge acquired on the undergraduate course in International Studies. Students who specialise in development policy will find employment in state institutions, ministries, local councils, national and regional development institutions and international organisations and NGOs both inside and outside of the EU. They can also work as EU officers for regions and sub-regions in Hungary. The broad-based knowledge acquired during the programme also prepares students well for careers in communications. They can also take advantage of opportunities in teaching and research as well as in policy work. Graduates from all the social science disciplines are encouraged to apply for the specialisation in international human rights, as the protection of rights is becoming more and more important in all fields. Those who complete the programme will have the knowledge required to react effectively to violations of rights in education, healthcare, the public and private sectors and the media. In the long term this means that across society an approach can be developed which places emphasis on respecting human rights and accepting difference.

MINORITY POLICY

This programme aims to train researchers and teachers specialising in ethnic and minority issues in Central and Eastern Europe as well as experts to work in local government, mass communications, social policy, law and politics. There is a demand for such professionals now and this demand will increase in the future, as the region's long-standing ethnic and minority conflicts and the re-emergence of small states make the task of managing and diffusing ethnic tensions a very current issue indeed. Hungarian minorities' self-governments, the minority press and minority NGOs require an increasing number of specialists in minority policy and in the rest of society too there is a clear interest in creating new institutions to deal with minority issues. Defending multiculturalism, protecting minorities' interests and ending discrimination against minorities are all essential to ensuring social stability in Hungary. In accordance with its objectives, the course aims to ensure that the politicians, policy experts and social science analysts and researchers who are trained here personally guarantee to remain positive and unprejudiced in their work on ethnic and minority issues.

SOCIAL POLICY

The Master's programme in Social Policy is the successor to the first university-level social policy course in Hungary which was founded by Zsuzsa Ferge. According to our interpretation, social policy is an interdisciplinary applied branch of the social sciences which primarily aims to analyse how a society responds to its needs. As a result, social policy focuses on problem-solving and combines knowledge of sociology, economics, law and social work. The programme trains social policy professionals who, with the theoretical and methodological knowledge that they have acquired, will be able to help create social policy, contribute towards the operation of the benefits system, represent the public interest as well as teach and research social policy. Graduates primarily find employment in central government agencies, local councils, the civil service, international organisations, social services, the non-profit sector and the social sector as well as in education, research institutes and in human resources at private companies.

SOCIAL WORK

The primary aim of the Master's programme in Social Work is to provide training to students who are committed to democracy, social justice and social solidarity. They are able to employ modern approaches and methods in social work and understand the relationships between them at the system-level and how individuals and communities act independently. Helping people to be autonomous is their main vocation. Graduates will be able to combine elements from different welfare systems and put these into practice. They will also be able to apply the knowledge and experience they have gained and the advice they have received in managerial and decision-making roles. On the

course students will learn in small, interactive classes and will work on and carry out their own projects. The Master's programme is built on autonomous learning and students and teachers working together in partnership with one another. Graduates will find employment in state, church and non-profit organisations as well as in the civil service and in public administration.

SOCIOLOGY

The fact that people live in societies means that even the most personal of our dreams and goals are influenced by the environment in which we grew up. Naturally, this also affects our relationships at work and with friends and family and the way we interact with our immediate and wider communities. However, this can affect us all in different ways. Modern societies are mindbogglingly complicated and our social networks are not as clear as they once were. For this reason, understanding this social world of ours is like solving an exciting intellectual puzzle and sociology provides us with this intellectual adventure. We encourage applicants who are excited at the prospect of solving these puzzles, are sufficiently curious, want to understand the world around us and who will work hard to acquire this knowledge. The programme aims to train social scientists who will be able to work in responsible positions in different areas of society (politics, research, education, culture, the media, business, healthcare, environmental protection, town planning, social planning and social management). These can involve working alone or in a team in decision-making, managerial, planning, organisational, specialist and research-based roles.

SURVEY STATISTICS & DATA ANALYTICS

This Master's programme aims to train statisticians who, with their knowledge of mathematics, statistics, computer science and the theory and practice of social science, are able to collect social research data and analyse the results. Graduates of this programme are also able to put the statistical knowledge they have learned into practice, acquire new analytical methods and develop new tools and methods when required. As statisticians graduates can:

- 1) translate research questions from academic or business customers into statistical language;
- 2) plan how the research question will be examined and choose the data collection and sampling methods that will be used, organise and carry out empirical research;
- 3) select the appropriate statistical analysis technique and complete the computer-based analysis;
- 4) present results, including the research report and the presentation to customers;
- 5) provide a comprehensive, statistical evaluation of empirical research based on its economic efficiency.