



Geography in Hungary and in other countries of the Carpatho-Pannonian Area

***Geografia v Maďarsku a
ostatných krajinách karpatsko-panónskej oblasti***

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Geografický ústav MAV, Budapešť)

„Reflexie časovo-priestorových výskumov v geografii“

Reflections of Time-Space Research in Geography”

International conference

Smolenice (Slovakia), November 19, 2013

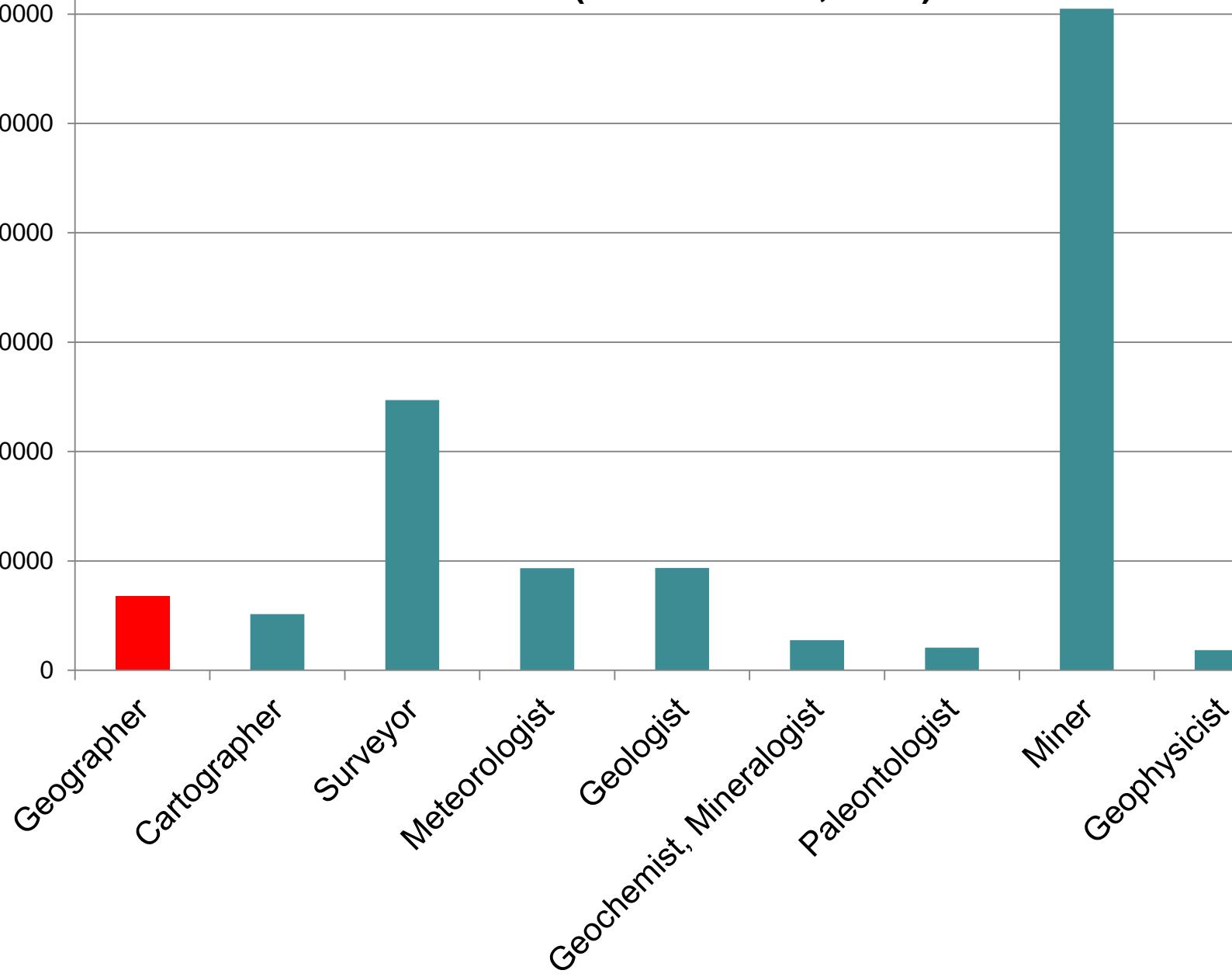
<img alt="Logo of the Geografsko društvo Federacije Bosne i Hercegovine (Geographical Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 194				

The modern **GEOGRAPHY** is the *science of the space* and resulting from its essence it is *unitary* and *indivisible*, and forms a *bridge between the human and natural sciences*, *synthesizing* the results of the analytical human and natural sciences.

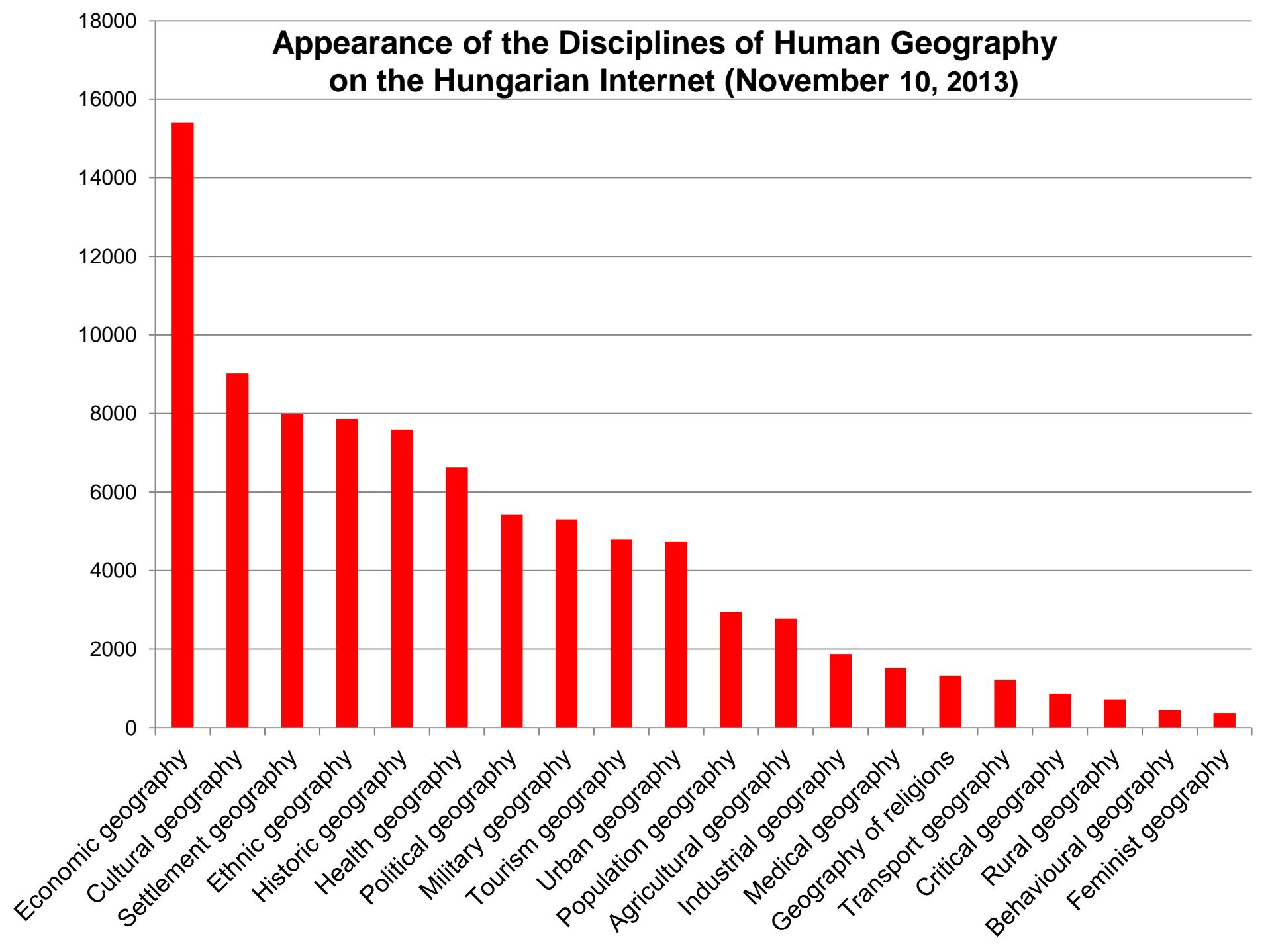
Geography is divided into main branches: **physical-**, **human-** and **regional geography**. Out of them the *physical geography* (as a member of the Earth sciences) is the *oldest brother*.

During the *last half century in Hungary* the **decrease in the cohesion between the components** of geography (abandonment - alienation of physical and human geography from one another) resulted an embranchment revolution, a **disciplinary frangemtation** in geography, the neglect of typical geographical topics. This and the fading of the essence of geography (as a „**weakness**”) resulted the **invasion** of the **neighbours** (mostly the **Earth Sciences**) and the **new-born multidisciplinary sciences** from the neighbours: from the human sciences (mostly fom the economics) the „**regional science**” and from the natural sciences (mostly from the ecology) the „**environmental science**”.

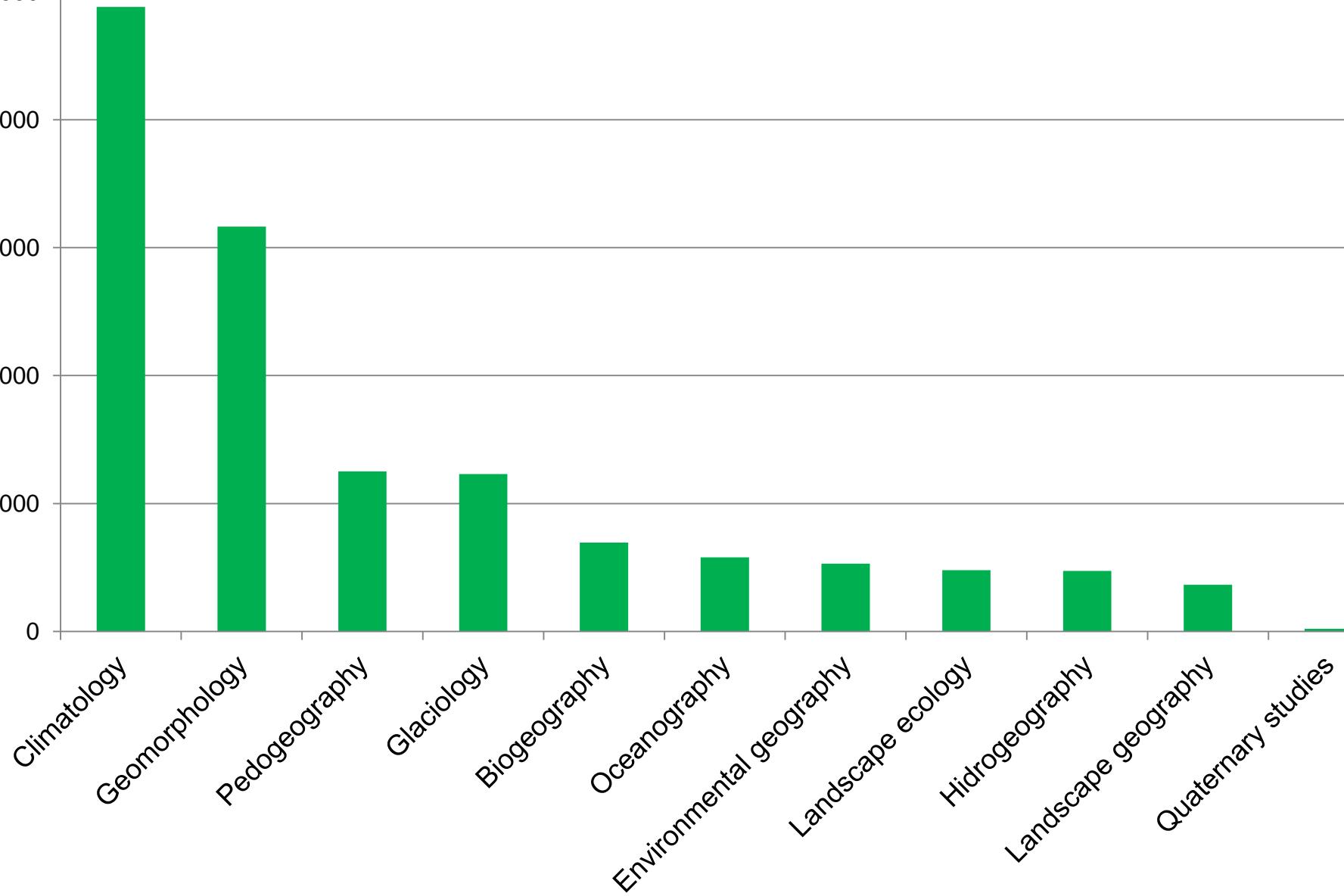
Occupations connected with the Geosciences on the Hungarian internet (November 10, 2013)



Appearance of the Disciplines of Human Geography on the Hungarian Internet (November 10, 2013)

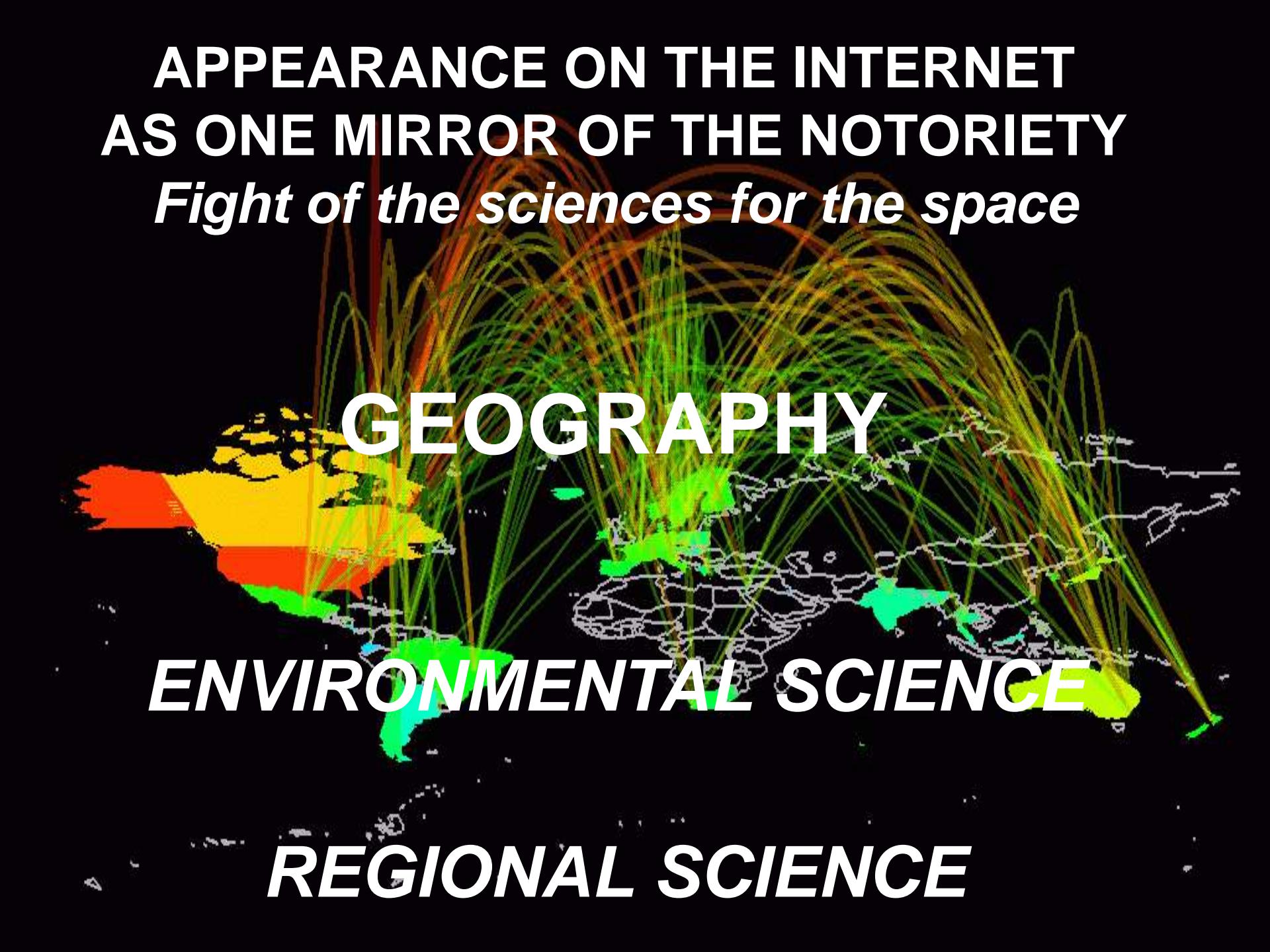


Appearance of the Disciplines of Physical Geography on the Hungarian Internet (November 10, 2013)



APPEARANCE ON THE INTERNET
AS ONE MIRROR OF THE NOTORIETY

Fight of the sciences for the space



GEOGRAPHY

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

REGIONAL SCIENCE

The words „geography”, „environmental science” and „regional science” on the internet in Hungarian, in French and in English, November 9, 2013 (Nov.2, 2010)

	In Hungarian	In French	In English
Földrajz Géographie Geography	873,300 (345,000)	16,800,000 (3,540,000)	103,000,000 (47,100,000)
Környezettudomány Science environnement Environmental science	29,700 (..)	125,000 (..)	12,200,000 (13,200,000)
Regionális tudomány Science régionale Regional science	8,290 (3,070)	20,300 (22,900)	1,050,000 (1,790,000)

Source: www.google.com special search

Globalization, internationalization – localization, nationalization – „glocalization”

Geography will remain „**national science**” (on the field of homeland-, nation- and neighbourhood studies together with the history, literature, ethnography etc.) ***until the nations exist.***

Today's **globalization** is *not only* towards the ***disappearance of national separation***, but a sudden and shocking extent (as a self-defense reflex) ***increases the identity of*** (mostly small) ***nations***, ethnic groups, scared of assimilation. As a result, in many case of new-born and/or small nations the role of history and geography in the public education is increasing.

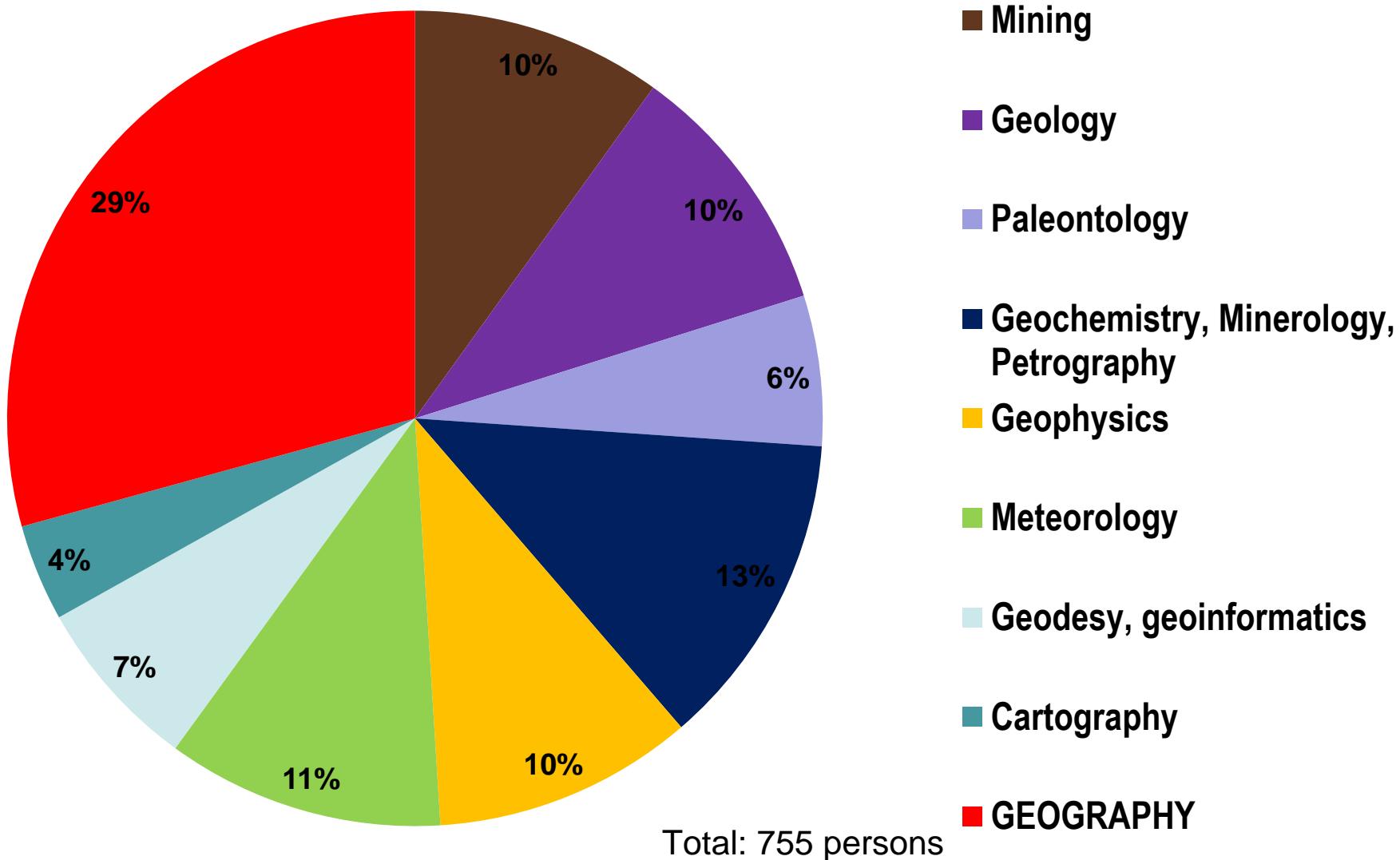
REPRESENTATION OF GEOGRAPHY AT THE HUNGARIAN ACDEMY OF SCIENCES



Public-law Body Members of Hungarian Academy of Sciences

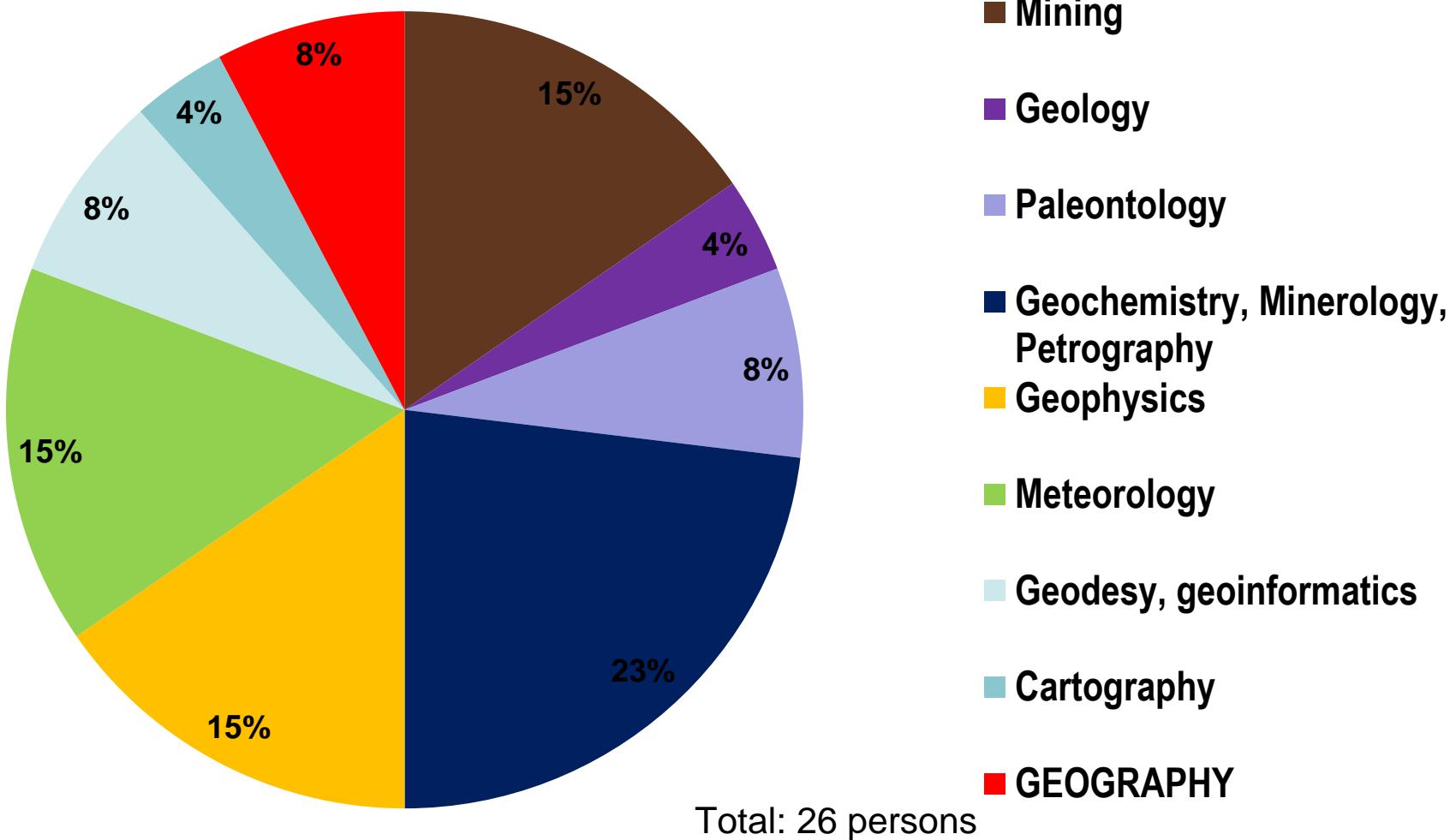
X. Section: Earth Sciences

November 17, 2013



Ordinary and Corresp. Members of Hungarian Academy of Sc. X. Section: Earth Sciences

November 17, 2013





Hunfalvy János
(1820-1880)



Lóczy Lajos
(1849-1926)



Teleki Pál
(1879-1941)



Cholnoky Jenő
(1878-1950)



Prinz Gyula
(1882-1973)



Mendl Tibor
(1905-1966)

GEOGRAPHER MEMBERS OF THE HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

HUNFALVY JÁNOS



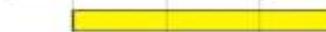
LÓCZY LAJOS



TELEKI PÁL



CHOLNOKY JENŐ



GYÖRFFY ISTVÁN



PRINZ GYULA



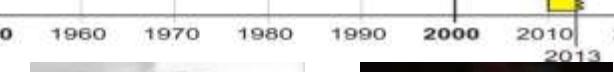
MENDÖL TIBOR



BULLA BÉLA



PÉCSI MÁRTON



ENYEDI GYÖRGY



MAROSI SÁNDOR



MÉSZÁROS REZSŐ



KOCSIS KÁROLY



Bulla Béla
(1906-1962)
FKI igazgató (1954-1962)



Pécsi Márton
(1923-2003)
FKI igazgató (1963-1990)



Enyedi György
(1930-2012)



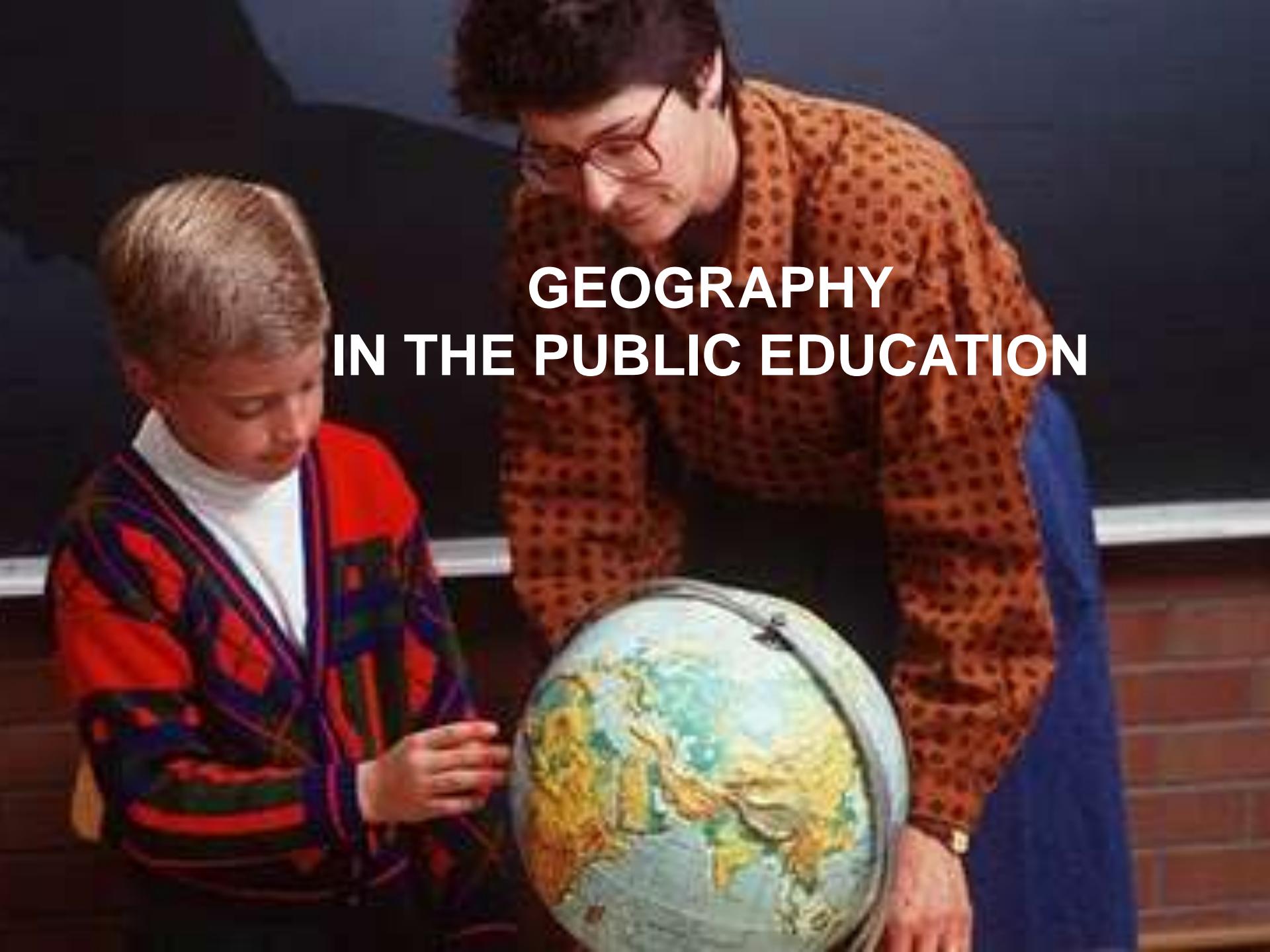
Marosi Sándor
(1929-2009)



Mészáros Rezső
(1942-)



Kocsis Károly
(1960-)

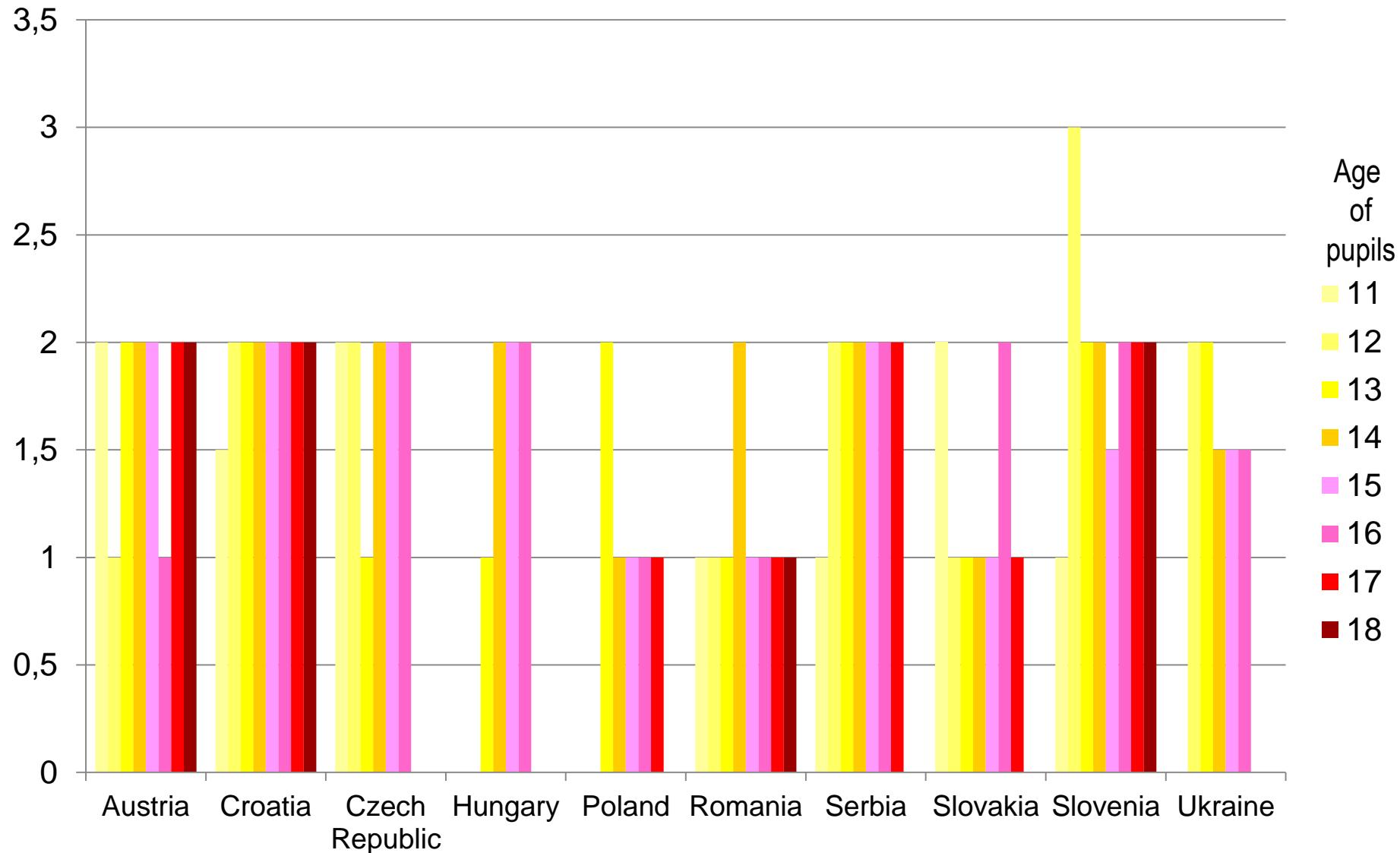
A photograph showing a teacher and a student in a classroom setting. The teacher, wearing glasses and a patterned orange and brown sweater, is leaning over a globe, pointing at it with their right hand. The student, wearing a red and green patterned sweater, is looking down at the globe. They are both looking at the globe together. In the background, there are bookshelves filled with books.

GEOGRAPHY IN THE PUBLIC EDUCATION

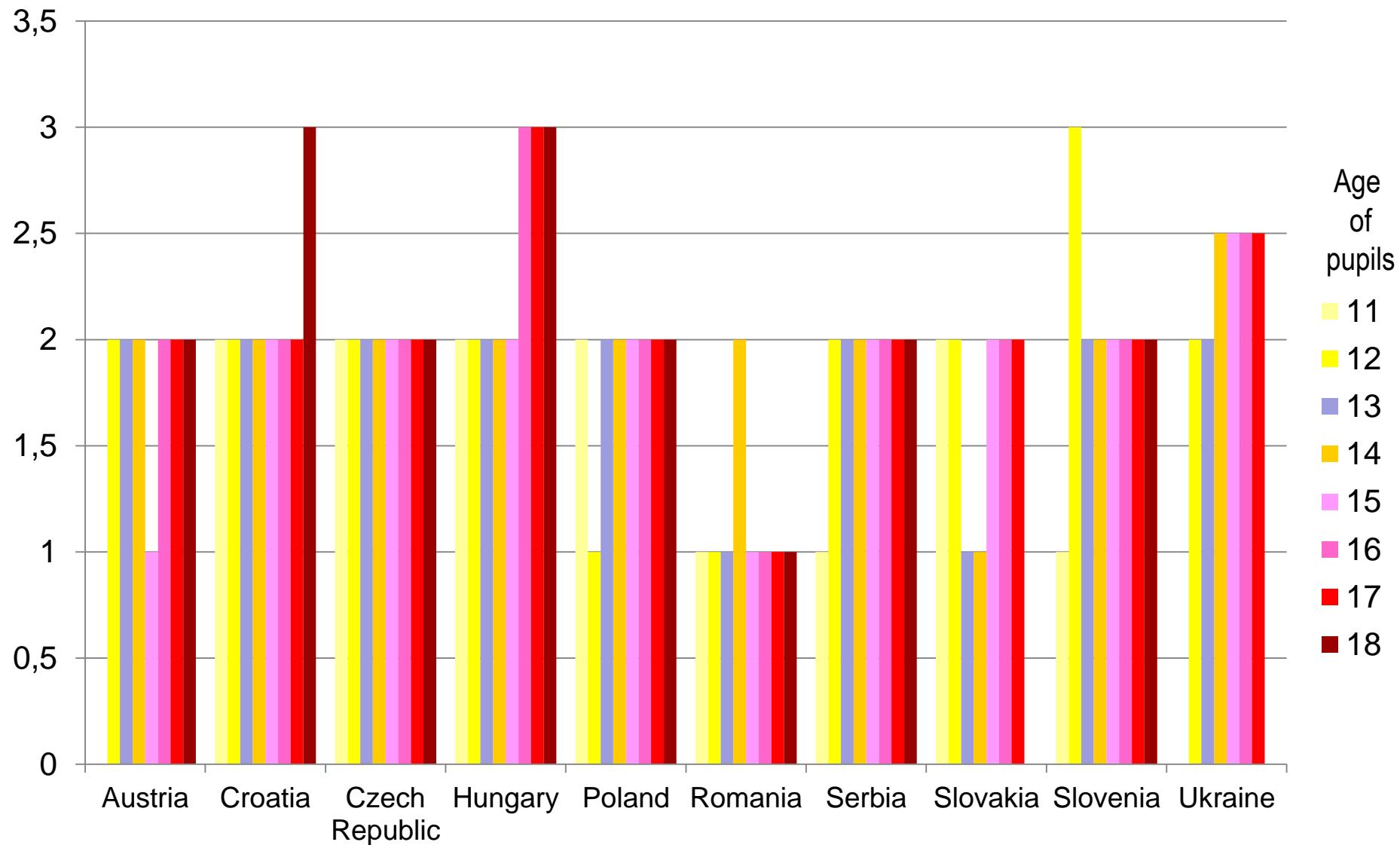
Weekly average number of geography classes in the countries of East-Central Europe (school year 2013/2014)

	Primary school				Secondary school			
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Austria	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2
Croatia	1,5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Czech Rep.	2	2	1	2	2	2		
Hungary	n.sc.	n.sc.	1	2	2	2		
Poland	n.sc.	n.sc.	2	1	1	1	1	
Romania	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Serbia	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Slovakia	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	
Slovenia	1	3	2	2	1,5	2	2	2
Ukraine	n.sc.	2	2	1,5	1,5	1,5		

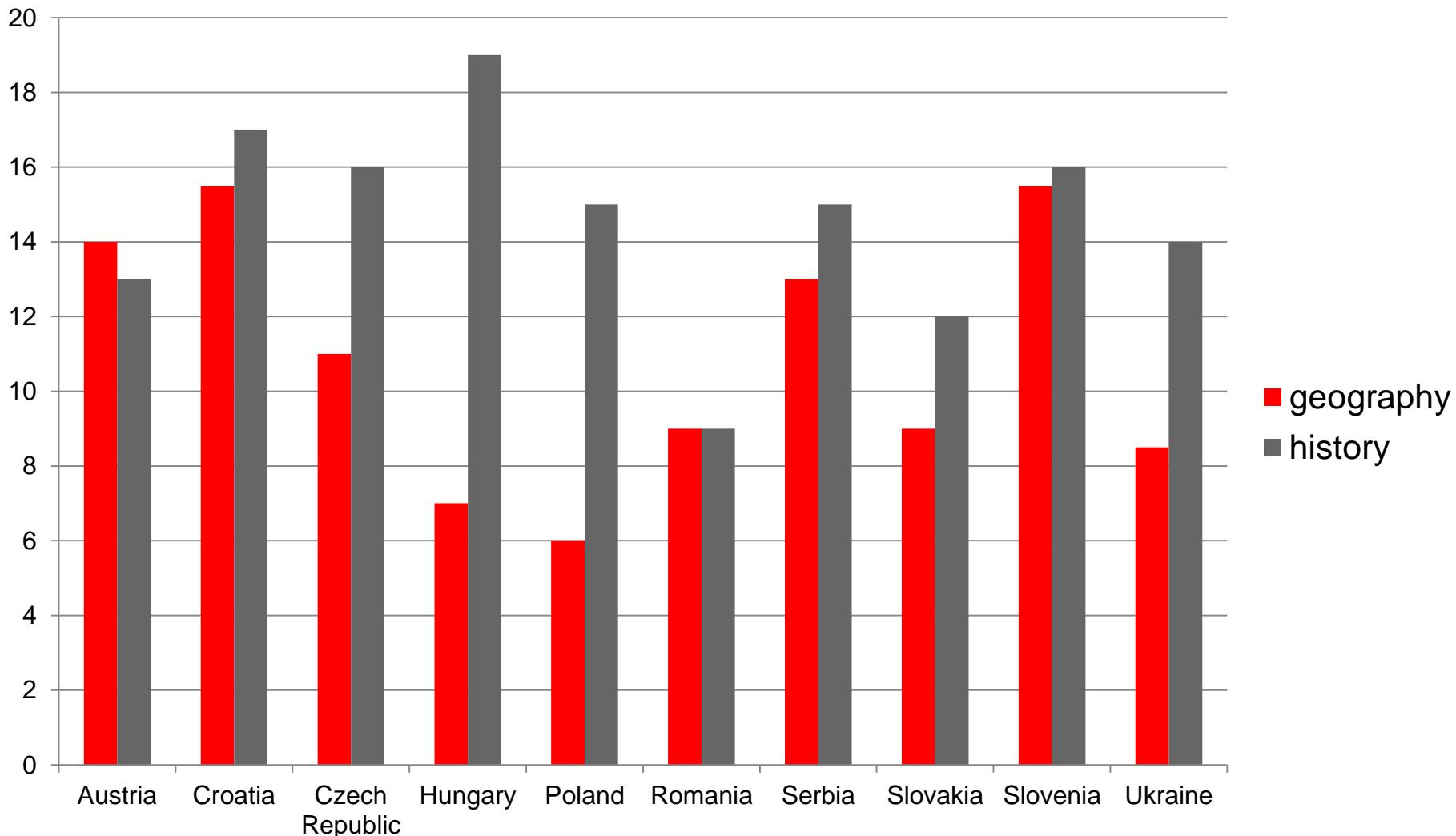
Weekly average number of geography classes in the countries of East-Central Europe (school year 2013/2014)

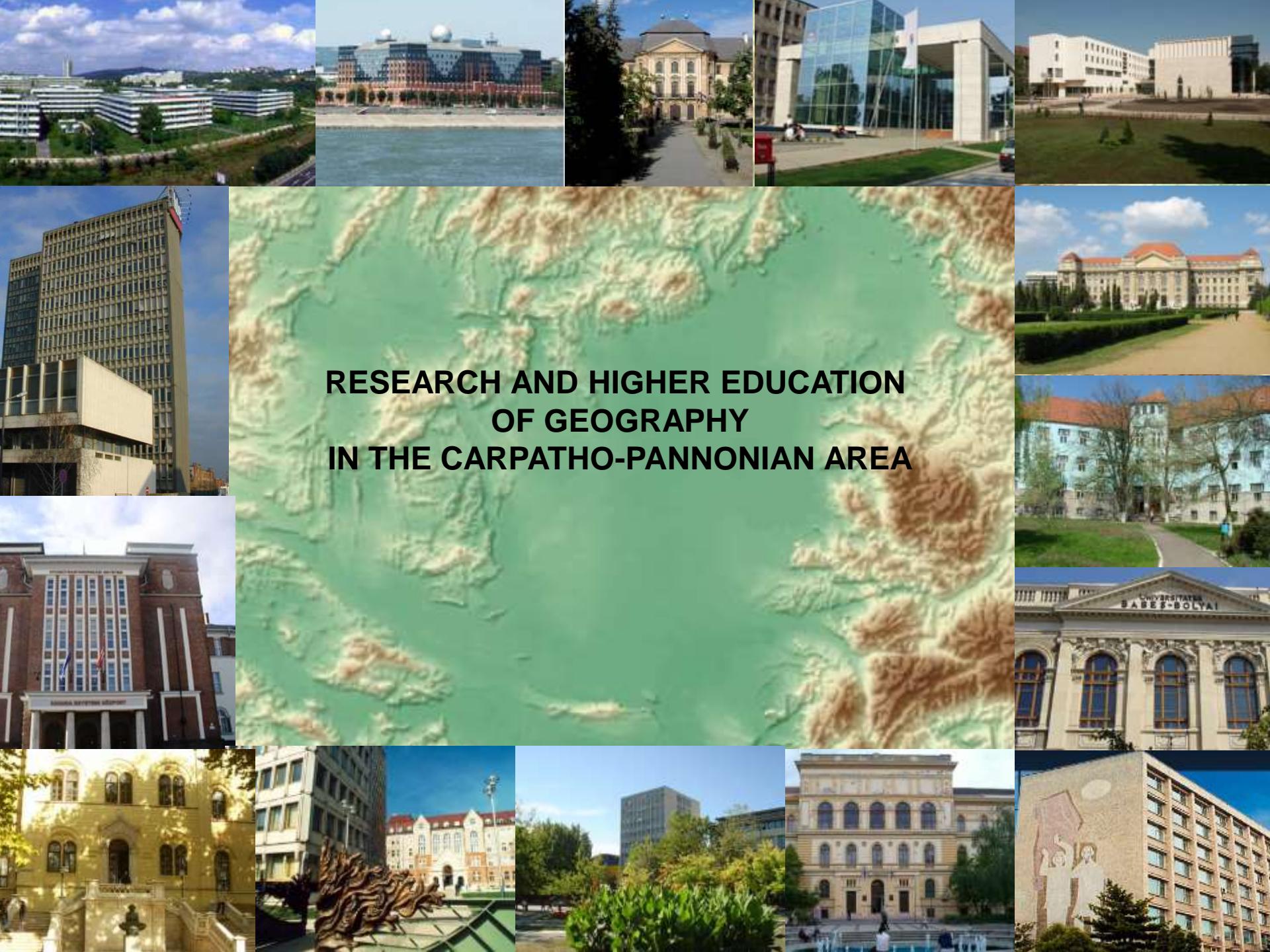


Weekly average number of history classes in the countries of East-Central Europe (school year 2013/2014)



Weekly average number of geography and history classes in the countries of East-Central Europe (all school classes, school year 2013/2014)





RESEARCH AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF GEOGRAPHY IN THE CARPATHO-PANNONIAN AREA

Geographical Research Institute



MTA
Földrajztudományi
Kutatóintézet

until 2011

Budapest, VI. Andrassy út 62. until 1999



Budapest, XI. Budaörsi út 45.
since 1999



*Research Centre for Astronomy
and Earth Sciences*
Geographical Institute
since 2012

Historic roots of the Geographical Institute of HAS

1926: Institute of Political Sciences / Államtudományi Intézet (1926-1941)

1941: Institute of Gróf Teleki Pál / Tudományos Intézet (1941-1948)

- + Institute of Political Sciences / Államtudományi Intézet
- + Transylvanian Scientific Institute / Erdélyi Tudományos Intézet
- + Institute of Historical Sciences / Történettudományi Intézet

1949: Institute of Central Europe / Közép-Európai Tudományos Intézet

(February 1949 – September 1949)

Decree of Council of Ministers Nr. 1949/4231.:

Breaking of ICE:

Institute of Political Sciences and Law

Institute of Linguistics

Institute of History

Geographic Library and Map Archive (1949-1951)

From 1951 the GLMA became an institution of HAS

1952: Geographic Research Group of HAS (FKCS)

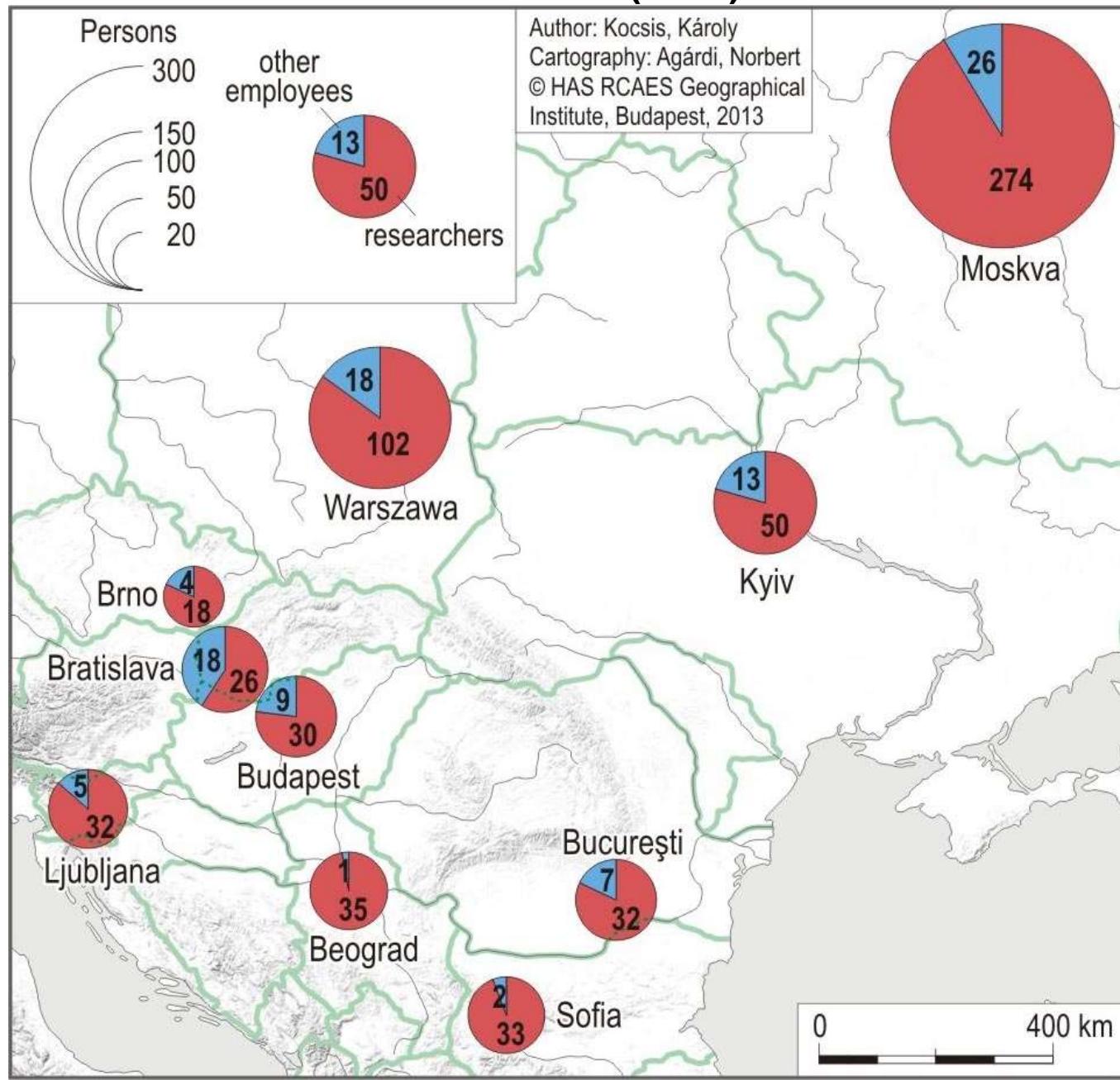
1967: Geographic Research Institute of HAS (FKI)

2012: Geographic Institute, Research Centre of Astronomy and Earth Sciences of HAS (FTI)

Geographic Research Institutes of the European Academies

- 1918 **Moscow** /Russia, USSR/
- (1926) (**Budapest**, Hungary)
- (1943) (**Bratislava**, Slovakia)
- (1944) (**Bucharest**, Romania)
- 1946 **Ljubljana** /Yugoslavia, Slovenia/
- 1947 **Belgrade** /Yugoslavia, Serbia/
- 1950 **Sofia** /Bulgaria/
- 1951 **Budapest** /Hungary/
- 1952 **Bucharest** /Romania/
- 1953 **Warsaw** /Poland/
- Brno** /Czechoslovakia, Czechia/
- Bratislava** /Czechoslovakia, Slovakia/
- (1964) (**Kiev**, USSR, Ukraine)
- 1969 **Leipzig** /GDR, until 1991/
- 1988 **Vienna** /Austria/
- 1991 **Kyiv** /Ukraine/

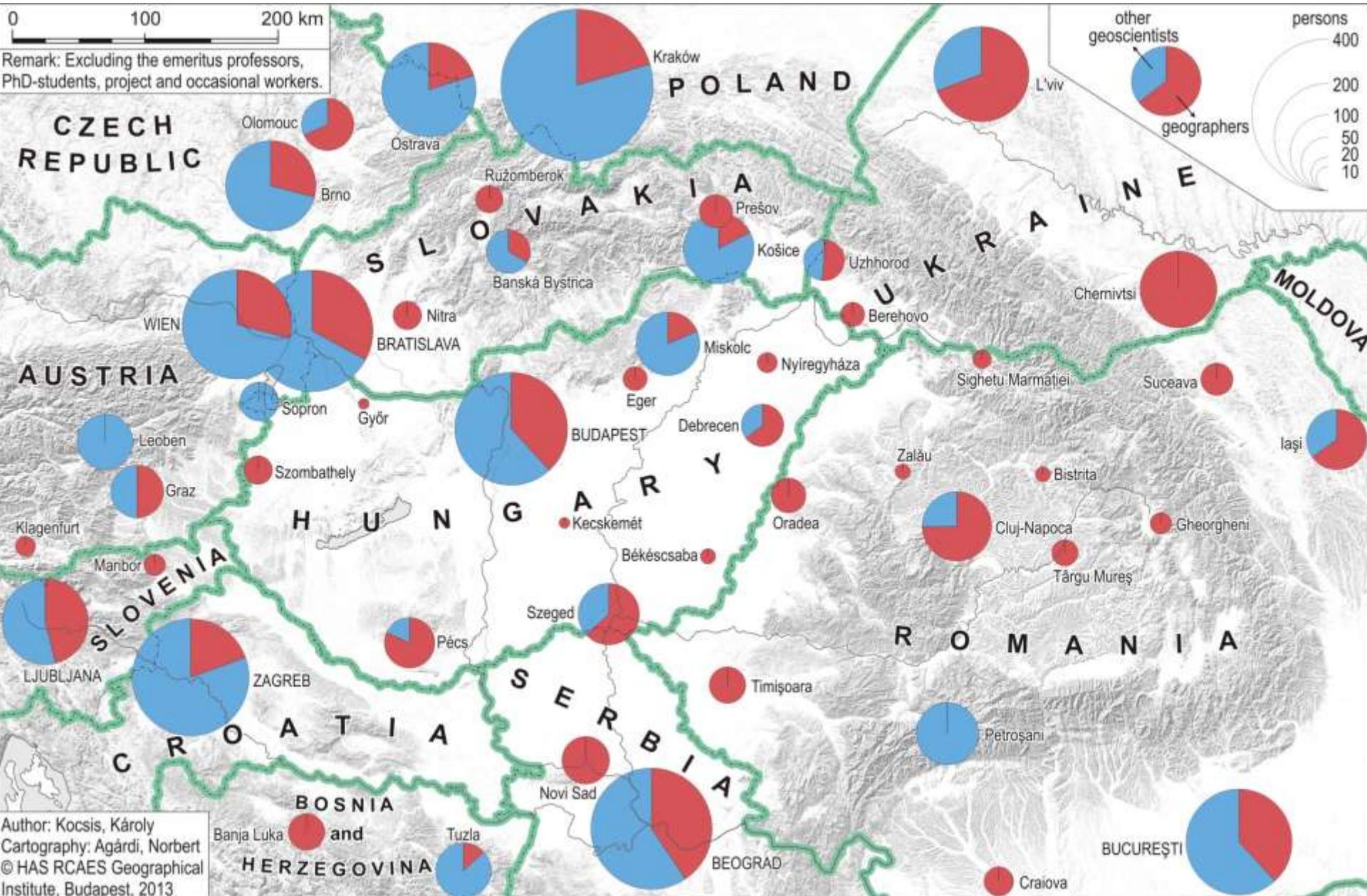
GEOGRAPHICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTES OF THE ACADEMIES IN EUROPE (2013)



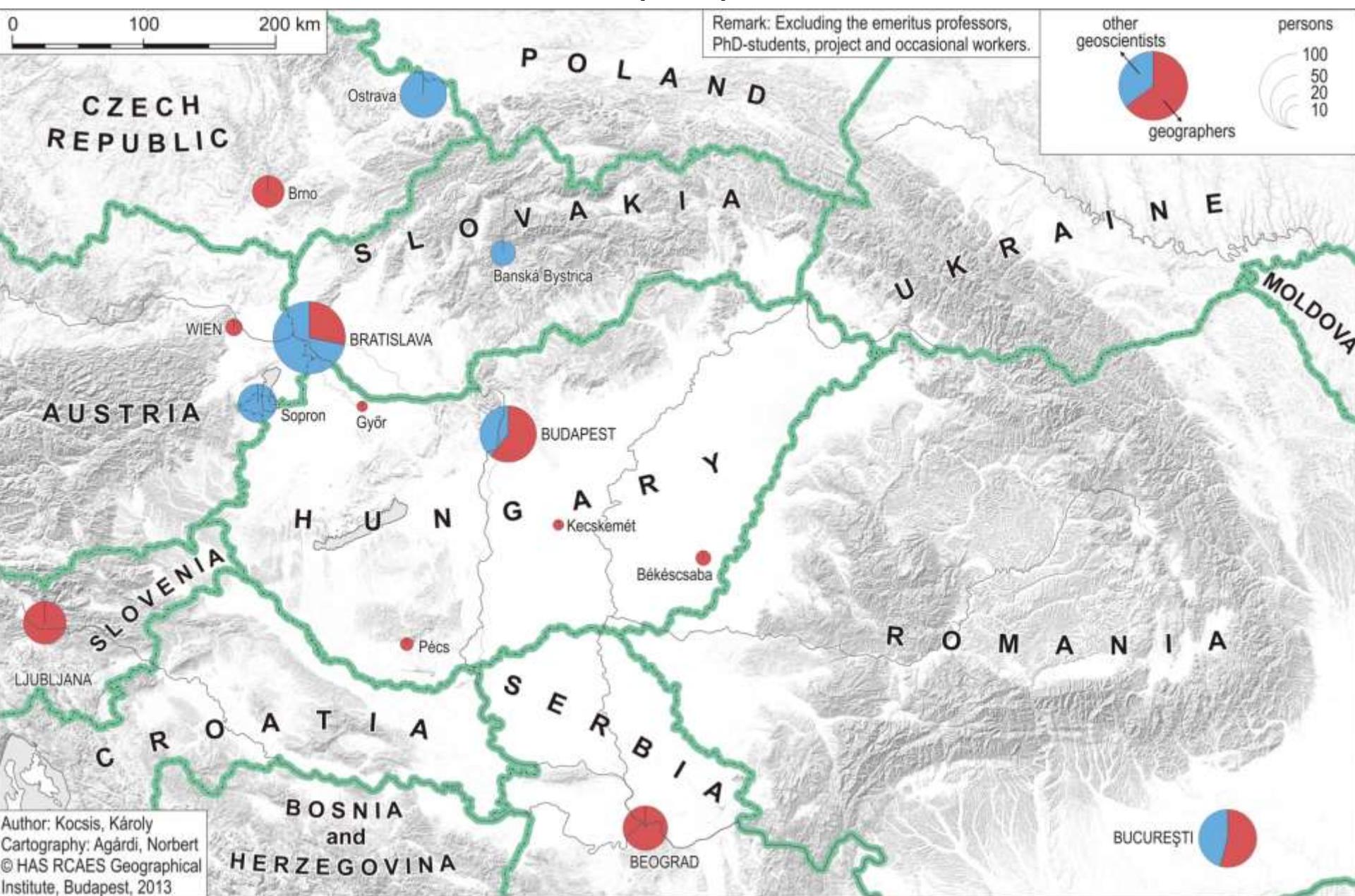
Foundation of Departments, Institutes of Geography in the Carpatho-Pannon. Area

(1810)	(Berlin)	1940	Kolozsvár (Cluj) (H)
	(Göttingen)	1945	Cluj (Kolozsvár) (RO)
	(Paris)	1948	Pécs (H)
1851	Vienna University (A)	1949	Eger (H)
1870	Budapest University (A-H)	1952	Prešov (CZ / Sk)
1874	Kolozsvár (Cluj) (A-H)	1953	Olomouc (CZ)
1876	Czernowitz (Chernivtsi) (A-H)	1954	Banská Bystrica (CZ / Sk)
1882	Lemberg (Lviv (A-H)	1959	Nitra (CZ / Sk)
1883	Zagreb (A-H / Hr)	1861	Maribor (YU / Slo)
1893	Belgrade (SRB)	1961	Novi Sad (YU / Srb)
1898	Vienna University of Economics (A-H)	1962	Nyíregyháza (H)
1900	Bucharest (RO)	1964	Oradea (Nagyvárad) (RO)
1914	Debrecen (A-H)	1984	Szombathely (H)
1918	Pozsony (Bratislava) (A-H)	1990	Timișoara (RO)
1919	Bratislava (CZ / Sk)	1993	Miskolc (H)
1919	Cluj (RO)	1998	Košice (SK)
1919	Ljubljana (YU / Slo)	2002	Ružomberok (SK)
1921	Szeged	2005	Uzhhorod (UA)
1923	Pécs	2006	Berehovo (Beregssász) (UA)

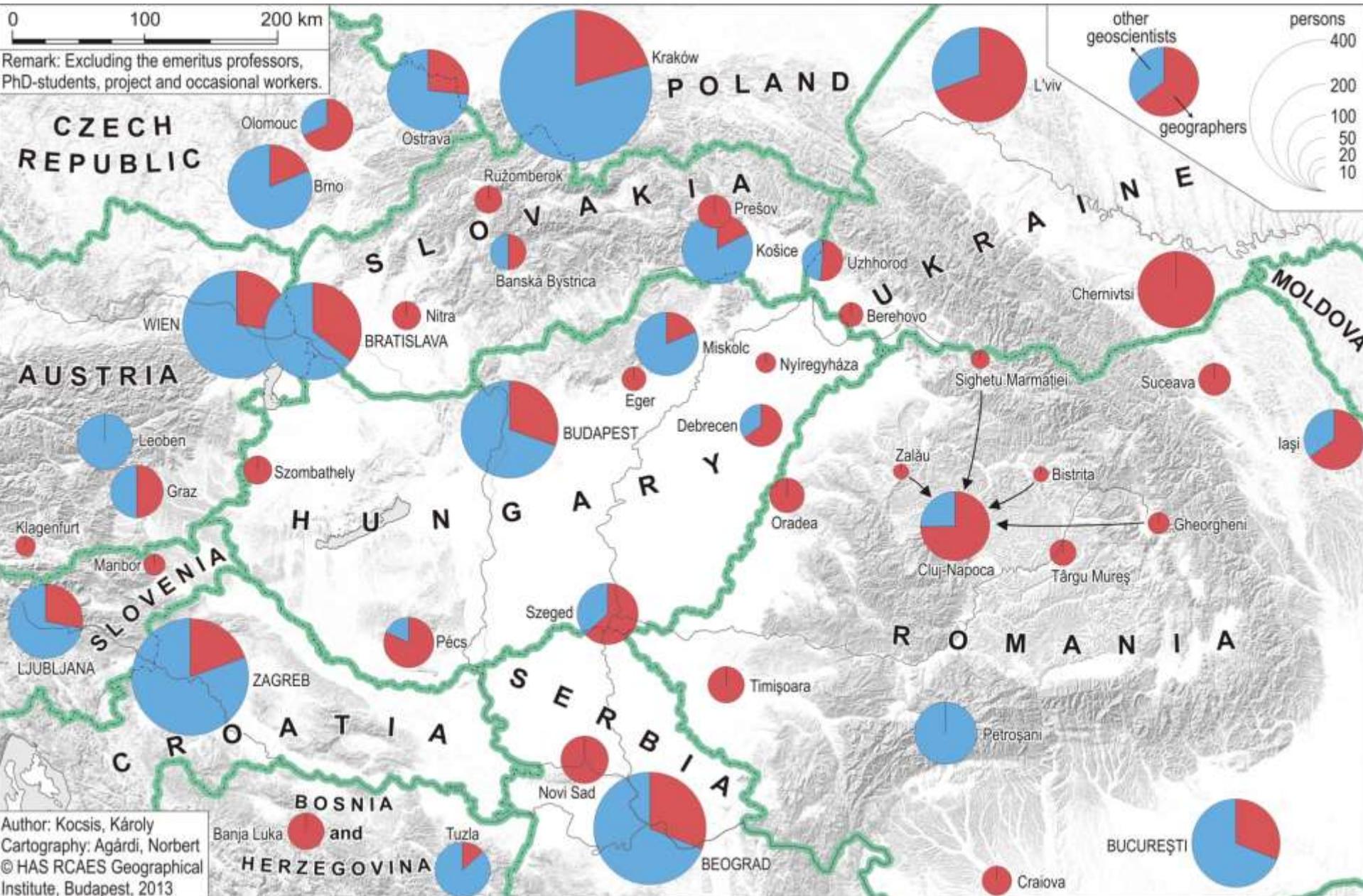
Geoscientists in the Carpatho-Pannonian Area (2013)



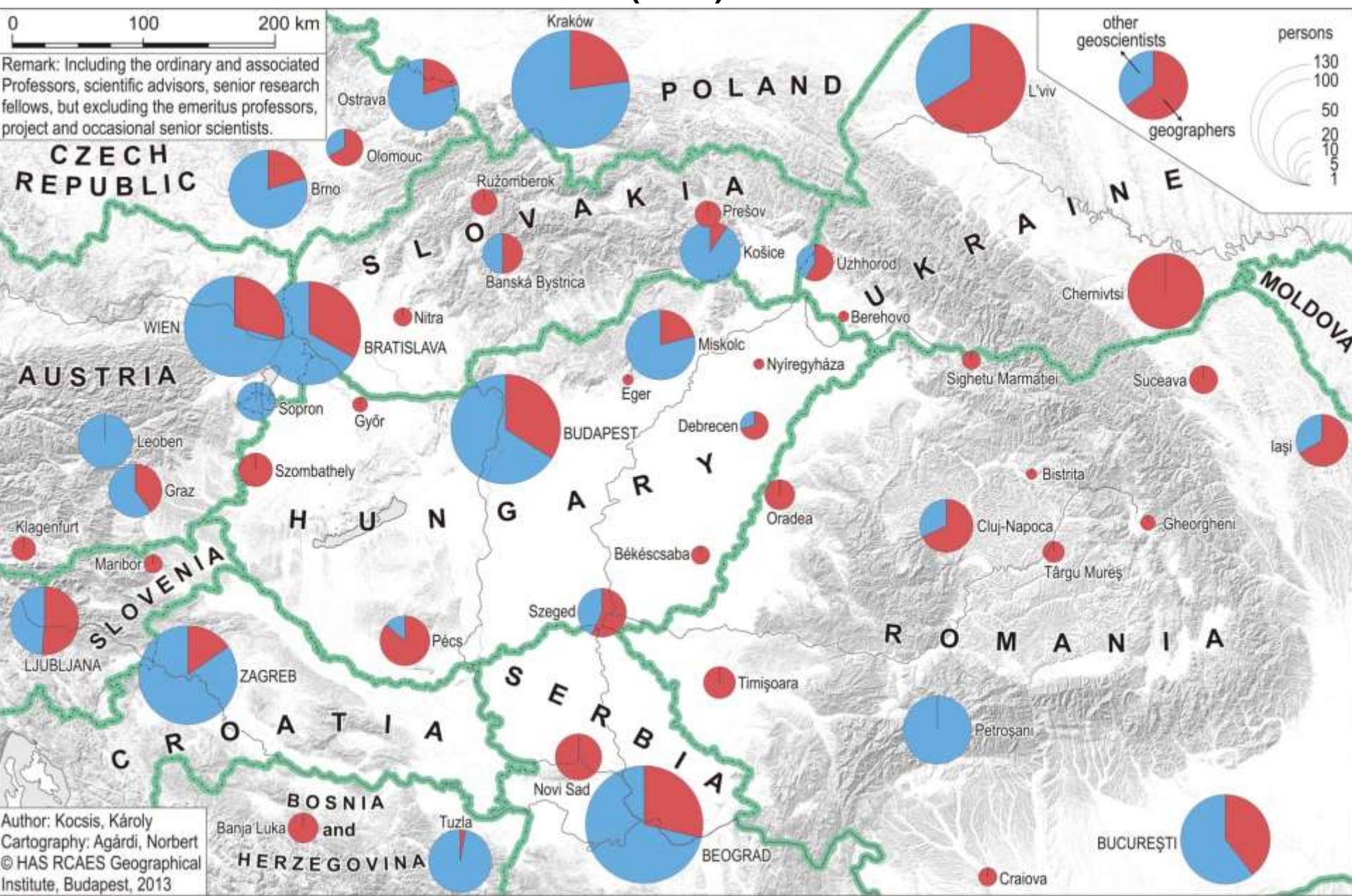
Geoscientists of the Research Institutes in the Carpatho-Pannonian Area (2013)



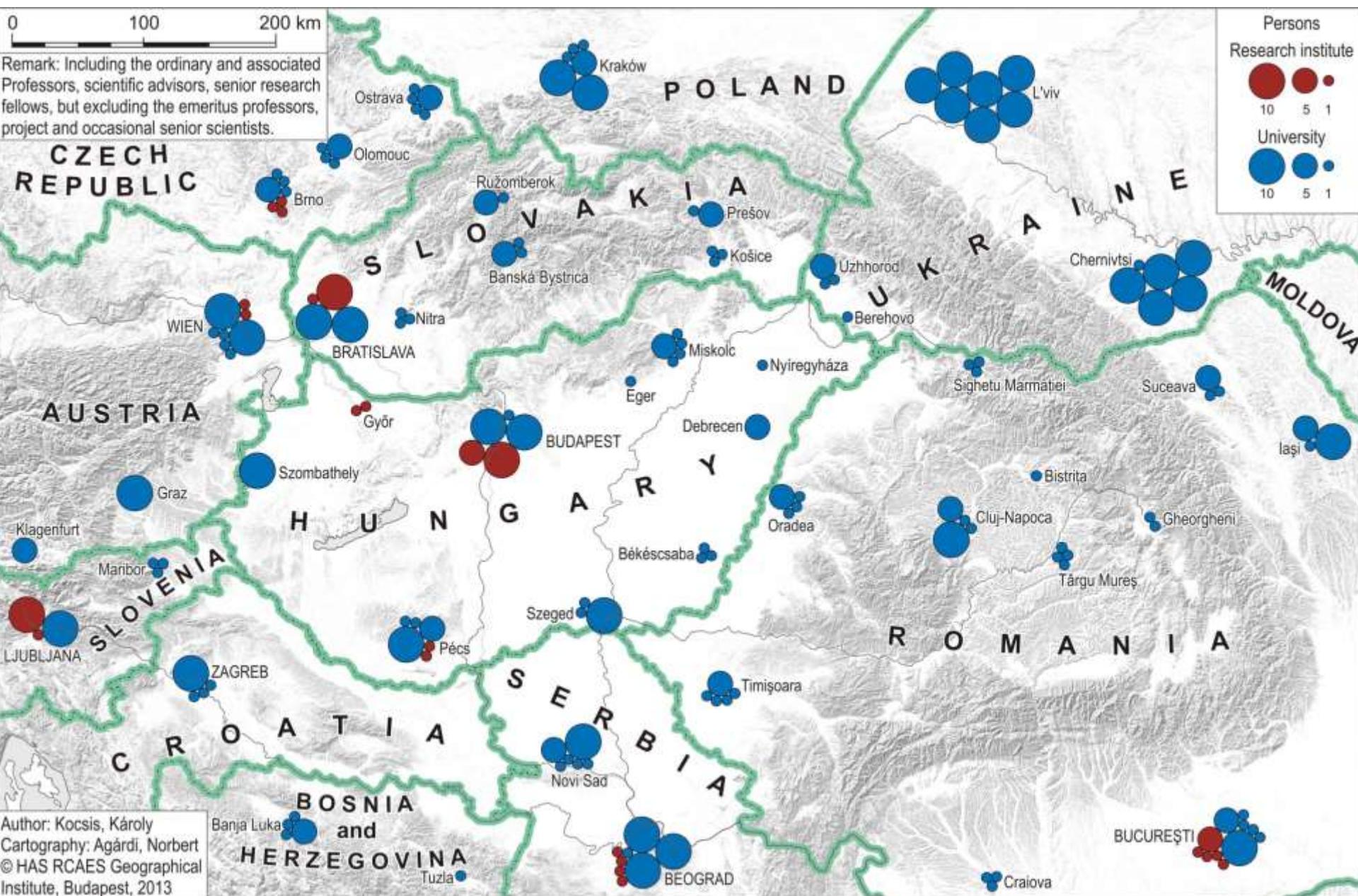
Geoscientists of the Universities in the Carpatho-Pannonian Area (2013)



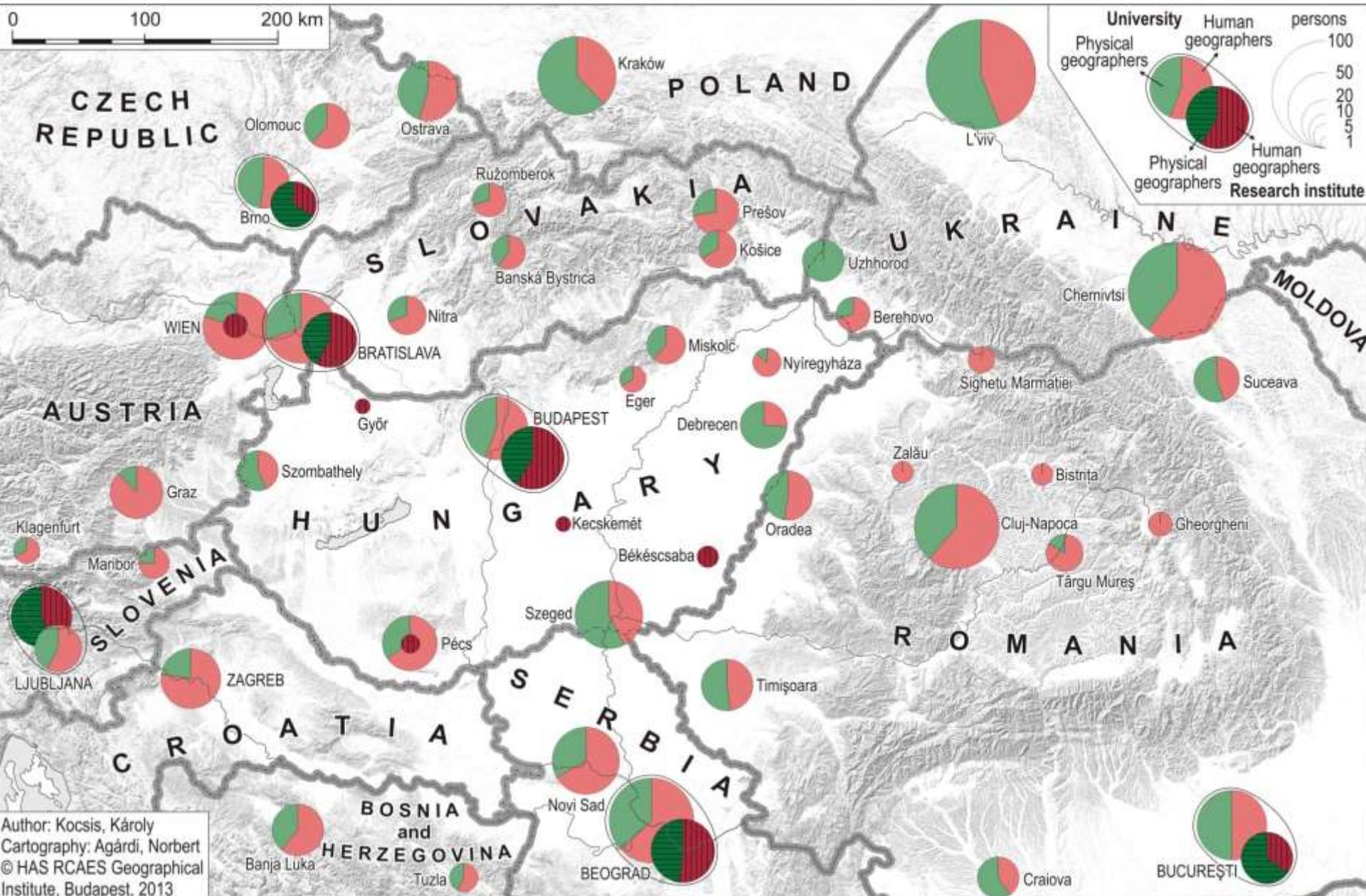
Chief Geoscientists in the Carpatho-Pannonian Area (2013)



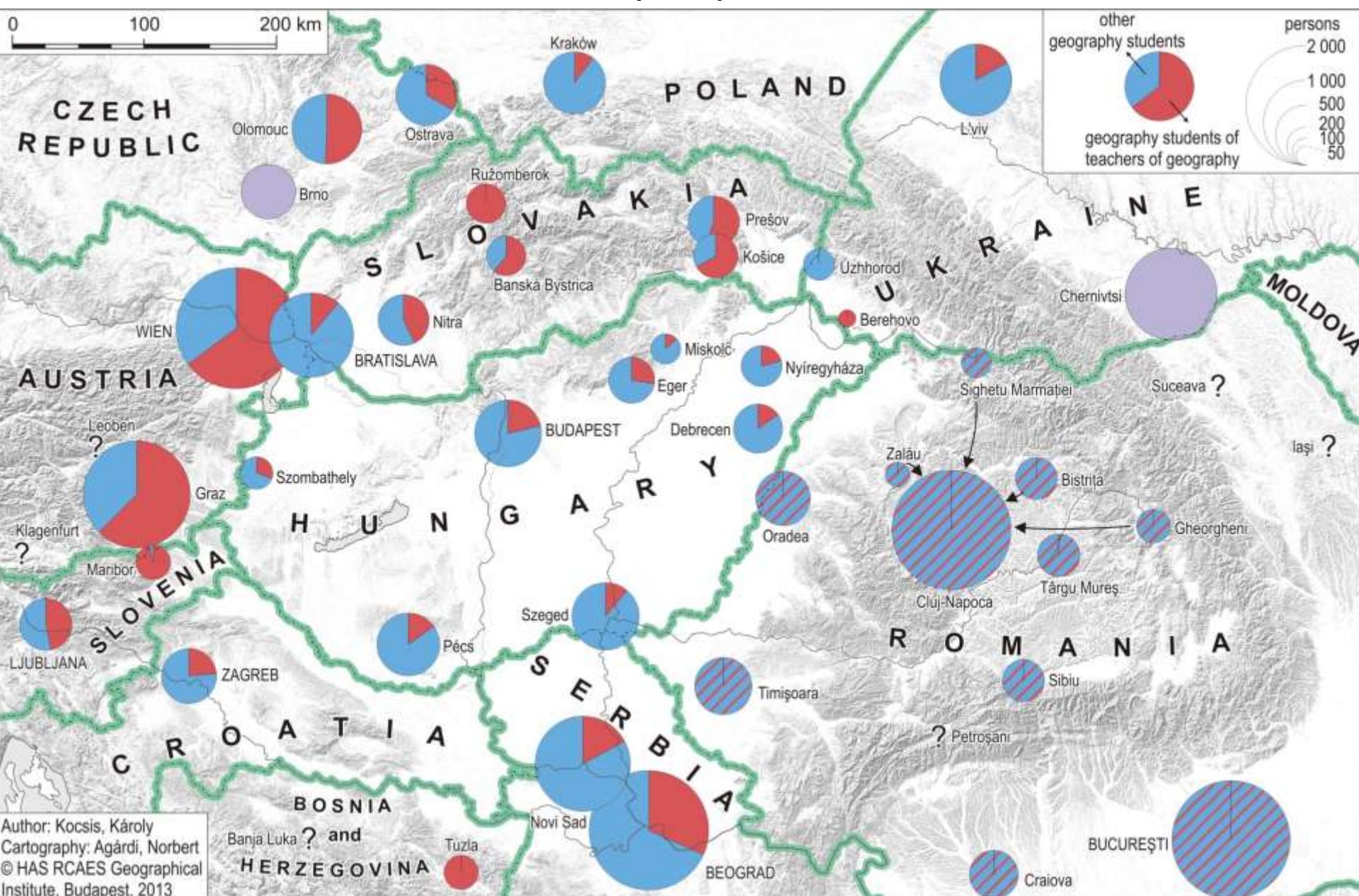
Chief Researchers and Educators of Geography in the Carpatho-Pannonian Area (2013)



Human and Physical Geographers in the Carpatho-Pannonian Area (2013)



Geography Students at the Universities in the Carpatho-Pannonian Area (2013)



Geography Students in Selected Countries of the Carpatho-Pannonian Area (2013)

	Estimated number of Geography students	Geography students per 10,000 inhabitants
Serbia	4,000	5.6
Slovakia	2,500	4.6
Romania	8,500	4.2
Hungary	3,000	3.0
Slovenia	600	2.9
Croatia	500	1.2

Quo vadis geographia (hungarica)?

Tasks of the future

Public education

Higher education (BSc-MSc-PhD)

Research (basic and applied research)

Human resource management
(scientific replacement)

Society life

Acceptance by the Society / Politics

Acceptance by the Science / HAS

Media

Ability to enforce interests

International relations

Ďakujem za pozornosť!
Děkuji za pozornost!
Dziękuję za uwagę!
Köszönöm a figyelmet!

