

ORSOLYA GERGELY: VIRTUAL IDENTITY (?) – NEW WAYS OF SELF-DEFINITION AND IMAGE-CONSTRUCTIONS

This paper presents the first results of a research effectuated among a “virtual community”. The author formulate a current social questions: how does affect the identity and personal image-construction a completely new, previously unknown communication platform, namely the self-presentation on a popular social network site. Lanches the idea of a a new kind of identity, starts the thought of discovering the characteristics of the "virtual self". As a result, the study aims to analyze a social network site, based on the analyze on the profile pages of a representative group of the iWiW-users in a small town from Transylvania.. The analysis of the user's profile pages will result the socio-demographic description of the iWiW-users from Miercurea Ciuc
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ZSOMBOR CSATA, BOTOND DÁNIEL, DÉNES KISS, EMESE RUSZULY, ZSUZSA SÓLYOM: CAREER-PATHS OF HUNGARIAN COLLEGE GRADUATES IN TRANSYLVANIA

Based on a comparative research of three age cohorts, the study is dealing with the changing conditions of hiring and labor market success of Hungarian college graduates in Transylvania. It highlights the role of structural effects in the career potential of professionals with different social background, the differences between rural and urban career paths and finally, the changing career plans of the graduates for the future. The analysis is based on interviews and focus group discussions. The results show that the transformations which have taken place in the career habit of the graduates are socially differentiated; the graduate job market is highly segmented in a rural-urban context and, for the future, the willingness to migrate abroad is decreasing.

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VERONIKA LAJOS: HEALING- MAGIC- RELIGION. FUNCTIONAL RELIGIOUS WORLD VIEWS IN ROMANIA.

This article observes the services of the Romanian Orthodox Church in times of crises, in this case applying the orthodox healing techniques within the roman- catholic communities in Moldova. Interpreting this phenomenon we'll have a broader insight on the social-cultural context in Moldova as the ties between Catholicism and Orthodoxy, community and religious practices or individuals and community are revealed. The method will be an ethnological-anthropological one localized in Luizi-Calugara a village in Bacau County. The article pursues the connection between everyday life and the way catholic religious practices blend in with

orthodox healing rituals. Religious customs as a functional whole will gain strength or would weaken depending on the life situation the individual is facing. This usage of the functional religious perspectives reveals the coded adaptation tactics in the cultural system of Moldovan csangos.

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PASZKA IMRE: THE LOCAL ELITE PREVIOUS CONSIDERATION

The study summarize the results of a micro-area elite research (2002-2006, “Homokhat” 4 villages and Mórahalom town). The database is provided by narrative life-stories, which structural compilation potential is presented in an earlier theoretical and methodological monograph (Narratív történetformák..., 1. edition 2007, 2. edition 2009.). In the present study, therefore, is a partial summary of the attempt-application, which along the ridge of the classical elite-theories, but gearing the narrative aspects of interpretative contextualist view, tries to rethink the relationship between experience and theory. In the opinion of the author the types of the capital, the conversion of the elite, the elite formation, the selection, circulation concept-theory, the phenomena of projection which gained ground in the sociological theories of transition in the study of spatial structure of local society - but it seems neither at the macro level - do not have the significance attached to them. The author bring all these in correlation with the context of the market system imported after ‘89 and therefore not adapted, which influenced the saving of previous elite, with other words the changing of the configuration of “old-new” elite, the course of the formation of the elite.

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DÉNES KISS: ROMANIA THROUGH THE SACRALISATION. THE ANALYZE FO PROFANE SOCIAL FUNCTIONS OF THREE ROMANIAN CHURCH.

The article analyzes the social presence of churches in post-communist Romania. Its main question is how the social role of churches has been shaped in different spheres of the Romanian society. To answer this question, church-based organizations from one region in Transylvania are analyzed. The article proposes a theoretical model according to which the increasing social presence of churches is driven by two different strategies that these organizations employ. The first strategy can be called “the sacralization of public institutions”, and it has the goal of ensuring the presence of the church in public institutions. The second strategy can be labeled as “building own institutions”: churches become public actors using the elbowroom available in civil society. The essay comparatively presents these two strategies, and argues that both can operate against the functional differentiation of the Romanian society.

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