Abstract

Natural dynamics of Hungarian population in Romania. There are three main factors of the decreasing of Hungarian population in Romania: natural dynamics, emigration and assimilation. The present paper deals with the first one.

Economical and ethnical factors of the Hungarians’ emigration from Romania to Hungary. On the basis of empirical data, the author argues that there are different types of emigrants and even different discourses, narrations. The key factors, social problems and the very feeling of the ethnic discrimination share certain part in influencing emigration.

Changes in age ratio among rural and urban population in Romania. The authors of this demographical paper have observed for several years that among the youth, rural population tend to become a majority. In their study they try to provide pieces of statistical and mathematical evidences of their discoveries, as the newest census data (those of 2002) is available by now.

Fertility among Hungarian population in Romania; a interregional comparative perspective. Using the tools of statistical analysis, the author investigates the tendencies of fertility of Romania's population, especially among the Hungarians in Romania, and its determinants. The main conclusion of his analysis is that the regional differences is the key independent variable of fertility variations, and the ethnical-cultural patterns are only secondary. The analyses were necessary as one could believe that etno-cultural differences influence fertility.

The equality of educational chances of different social category teenagers in Transylvania. The study deals with the relationship between social status variables and chances of gaining entry in high schools. The particular community the researcher and author focus on is the Hungarian community in Romania. The core result of his analysis is that the origin status is a better predictor of inequalities already in elementary school, than in the case of middle education institutes.

The institutes and organizations of Hungarians in Romania. This presentation is a kind of research report of a project run on behalf of the Ministry of Culture in Hungary. The financer was interested in a statistical data base regarding those institutes which concern Hungarian minorities’ cultural activity abroad Hungary.