

ENGLISH ABSTRACTS ENGLISCHE ZUSAMMENFASSUNGEN

ABSTRACTS

GABRIELLA PUSZTAI (p.3)

The Long-Term Effects of Denominational Secondary Schools: In the present study we examined the graduate students of higher educational institutions with Hungarian as the language of teaching in Hungary, Rumania and the Ukraine. We were interested in seeing whether divergences could be traced, years after graduation, among students coming from certain secondary school sectors. Our results revealed that the more advantageous situation of former denominational high school students could be detected especially in the attitude to one's work, the work concept of serving the common good, and the consumption of intellectual high culture in the traditional sense. These achievements of former denominational school students could not be explained with their social status, since these young people, in many respects, are more disadvantaged than the average. However, their value system and relationship network, and most of all their religiosity have a characteristic aspect. In regression models, we matched the strength of the seemingly significant explanations in the two-variable analysis. On the basis of the matching, we found that minding the influence of other explanations, regarding the readiness of entering service, the work concept of seeking social utility, as well as time spent on reading, sector-effect (effect of school maintainer) carries a very remarkable weight. After the passing of denominational school-years the personal or small-community worship can also inspire the formation or observance of this type of work concept, the attendance of students' extracurricular tasks and the classical intellectual leisure time habits.

Keywords: social capital, religiosity, region, denominational school, entering the world of employment

GÁBOR SEMSEY, GÁBOR TÖRÖK, ZSÓFIA CSÁKY-PALLAVICINI &
KATALIN HORVÁTH-SZABÓ (p.25)

Value Transmission Practice and Its Success within the Regnum Marianum Catholic Community: The authors studied the *efficiency of the transfer of values* within the Regnum Marianum community. At the beginning of the study they provide an overview of the principal knowledge pertaining to the transfer of values, mainly focusing on the criteria of successful value transmission, after which they present a short history of Regnum Marianum, its current operation and the chief features of its pedagogy. In connection to this they also touch upon how the criteria for successful value transfer are met at the Regnum. Following this they detail some results of a study examining the efficiency of value transmission at the Regnum. The study was based on the widely accepted Rokeach Value Survey. The study results are compared to the results of a nationwide survey, and they also examine the differences between the

various age groups within the community. They conclude that *value transfer can be considered relatively successful* at the Regnum, especially considering the state of society, and the history of Hungary in recent decades.

Keywords: value transmission, value hierarchy, religious education, youth, community, Regnum Marianum, target values, instrumental values

ANDRÁS ITTZÉS, ROGER CSÁKY-PALLAVICINI & TEODÓRA TOMCSÁNYI (p.49)

Methodological Contribution to Effectivity Studies of Training Programs in Community Mental Health Promotion: Our paper is a survey of the methodology of two effectivity studies of postgraduate training in community mental health promotion in Hungary. The aims of our study of the Helping Relationship Course were multifaceted: we intended to measure how much the student internalised a philosophy of non-directive counselling, the recognition of the client's non-verbalised emotions and the possibilities of application of the helping relationship promoting community mental health, as well as the skills of reflecting on group behaviour. This was realised by means of a written case study. In the Appendix of our paper we also bring the evaluation questionnaire. In the Activity Supervising Course, the various helping activities and their representatives are introduced. Within the frame of the effectivity study we followed the impact of these presentations on representatives of other professions. Teachers and pastors were in the focus of the study: essays written on provocative questions concerning these two professional groups were content analysed, comparing the answers of different student cohorts (freshmen and graduates). In the case of both studies we briefly demonstrate the content and the form of the course discussed. This is followed by showing the specific aims and methods of the study in more detail, including the methods of collecting material and analysing data.

Keywords: Activity Supervising Course, case study, community mental health promotion, content analysis, effectivity study, emotions, Helping Relationship Course, methodology, nondirectivity, postgraduate training program

ZSUZSANNA LÁDONYI (p.67)

Communal Child Care in Transylvania (Rumania) in the Spirit of Saint Francis of Assisi: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Prevention within the Framework of the Child Care Network Established by Csaba Böjte O.F.M.: Once liberated from the Ceaușescu dictatorship, Rumania stepped on the path of democratisation while struggling with grave economic and social problems. Especially families, and within them children, became sensitive victims of the transformation that often led to the phenomenon of child desertion. A Franciscan monk, Csaba Böjte recognised the difficult situation that did not spare Hungarian minorities either and started building a child care network 14 years ago in the South Transylvanian Deva (Déva/Diemrich) as a private initiative. By now close to 1500 children in need are taken care of within this framework in more than 40 Rumanian settlements by the staff and volunteers of the Saint Francis Foundation of Deva, which would be impossible without the support of numerous donors. Communal child care is currently carried out at several foundation nursery schools, primary schools, one vocational school, 30 day-care centres, secondary school and university

dormitories, a maternal home, an information centre and a dozen children's homes. It might be possible to measure success for instance by the increasing number of children lacking parental care who study in higher education, or who have started their own families and have jobs.

Keywords: communal child care, private initiative, Franciscan spirit, minorities/diaspora, children's home – 'social family', underprivileged/orphaned/half-orphaned children, primary, secondary, tertiary prevention

KLAUS RITTER (p.87)

"Go Forth to All Milieu Worlds!" A Theological Model for Church Practice: The article deals with the question of preaching, taking into consideration alienated social milieus. It describes the theological prerequisite based on which the modern world can be understood, and from which various action impulses originate. In relation to this it cites an idea of Klaus Hemmerle that describes preaching as a communications process between three important elements. It is made clear why encountering various milieus is necessary from the point of view of the self-evangelisation of the church.

Keywords: Sinus study, faith transfer, the gospels and the world, self-evangelism, understanding and experience horizons