
Socio.hu**Sociological aspects of Central Europe:
Special issue in English No. 2**

Institute for Sociology,
Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Centre for Social Science: 2014
In partnership with the
Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Institute of Sociology, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic,
Institute for Sociology, Slovak Academy of Sciences
ISSN 2063-0468

The history of socio.hu, a peer reviewed journal, started in 2011. The journal is focused particularly on sociological topics with slight overlap to related social sciences. The publisher of the journal, the Institute for Sociology, Centre for Social Sciences, Hungarian Academy of Sciences publishes the journal in quarterly cycles. The common issues, published in Hungarian, are completed by special issues in English. Socio.hu is a journal with free access through web interface, similarly to the Czech Sociological Review or to the Slovak Sociological Review, published by the Institute of Sociology, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, or by the Institute for Sociology, Slovak Academy of Sciences, respectively.

Socio.hu is currently offering a monothematic issue called "Sociological aspects of Central Europe". The special issue of the journal is published in cooperation with the Institute of Philosophy and sociology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Sociology, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic and the Institute for Sociology, Slovak Academy of Sciences. The current special issue consists exclusively of studies.

The authors Marcin Dębicki (Institute of Sociology, Wrocław University) and Máté Tamáska (Apor Vilmos Catholic College in Vác) research in their article "Laboratories of Integration: Divided twin towns in the Visegrad countries and Germany" the obstacles to integration of frontier partner cities divided by rivers. The study deals with the following specific cases of divided cities: Komárno/Komárom (SK–HU), Cieszyn/Český Těšín (PL–CZ), and Görlitz/Zgorzelec (DE–PL). Within the research perspective, the authors compare individual cases. They provide the reader with facts in form of history and topography of the divided cities; further they deal with ethnic and language barriers as well as with the role of ethnic minorities in the process of integration of the divided cities. The basic research question is whether the divided frontier cities are also separated city units or whether they constitute reunited city and local communities?

The political-science study "From people to power: How do politicians represent their recruitment into parliament? A comparative analysis of the Visegrad countries" is presented by András Nógrádi and Dániel Oross (both from Institute for Political Science, Centre for Social Sciences, Hungarian Academy of Sciences). The authors regard the way of recruitment of members of political parties in the environment of the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia as insufficiently researched. They focus on the deputies and their first

contacts with party politics, not on the recruitment of new members of political parties. Nógrádi and Oross draw information only from publicly available information sources like web sites of parliaments, statistical offices, political parties and deputies.

The authors Martina Kampichler (Masaryk University in Brno) and Erika Kispéter (University of Leeds) publish the study "Public maternalism in the Czech Republic and Hungary: work-family policies in two post-socialist welfare states". The article deals with the development of policies in the area of social security of motherhood and care for children. The authors compare the after-1989 development in the Czech Republic and in Hungary. They analyse official and political documents and perform discursive analysis of relevant literature in the Czech Republic and in Hungary.

The study "Integration vs marginalization: Shaping the patterns of circular migration" is presented by Galina Gorodetska (University of Deusto). The author researches the phenomenon of migration in the context of current sociological theories. The goal of the study is to answer the research question: what are the fates of immigrants in host countries like, are they integrated or marginalized? Gorodetska uses a case study of Ukrainian immigrants in Spain to answer the research question.

Dušan Janák (Faculty of Public Policies, Silesian University in Opava) and Robert Klobucký (Institute for Sociology, Slovak Academy of Sciences) present their study "The issue of Central Europe in major Czech and Slovak sociology journals: Sociologický časopis / Czech Sociological Review and Sociológia / Slovak Sociological Review between 1990 and 2000". The authors of the article performed contents analysis of the Czech Sociological Review and of the Slovak Sociological Review and compared the results achieved between the reviews. Thanks to the character of the contents analysis method, a lot of questions related to the issues of Central Europe could be answered based on the researched periodicals. The research result of the authors disclosed a relatively significant share of topics linked to Central Europe, but at the same time different focuses. The Slovak review was dominated by the issues of nation and ethnicity while the Czech review dealt mainly with issues of transformation and sociology of politics.

The last article of the special Visegrád issue, "Texts, structures and experiences: The society of state socialist Hungary in a historical perspective" was written by György Majtényi (Eszterházy Károly College in Eger). The author deals with theoretical conceptual frameworks that were to create social reality of the Hungarian state socialism. Majtényi presents the conceptual frameworks as a possible interpretational scheme of social reality.

The monothematic issue of Socio.hu: "Sociological aspects of Central Europe" was dominated by authors from Central-Eastern Europe, particularly from Hungary. Also authors from the remaining V4 countries (Czech Republic, Poland and Slovakia) and last but not least also a female author of Ukrainian origin contributed to the contents of the issue. With regard to the thematic focus of the issue, the structure of authors probably won't be surprising. Comparative studies researching different social aspects of Central Europe prevailed in the contents of the issue.

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