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I. Main duties of the research unit in 2017

- Organisation of various scientific events (supported by the National Cultural Fund of Hungary) to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the foundation of the institute
- Editing of the ethnographical handbook *Encyclopaedia of Hungarian Folk Poetry*, the journals *Acta Ethnographica Hungarica* and *Ethnographia*, as well as the institute's yearbook and series (with the support of the Book and Periodical Publishing Committee of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences)
- The joint Hungarian-Slovenian project (2017–2020) *Protected areas along the Slovenian-Hungarian border. Challenges of cooperation and sustainable development*, with the support of the National Research, Development and Innovation Office
- *Parallel and incompatible ruralities. Rural realities in four Transylvanian (Romanian) micro-regions* (2016–2020), with the support of the National Research, Development and Innovation Office
- Historical and present-day socio-ethnographical research in local communities of different types and in different geographical regions.
- Ethnological research in Siberia and Central and Southeast Asia tradition and modernisation, cultural stereotypes and ideologies, religious phenomena, and perceptions of landscape and the environment.
- Theoretical and methodological issues in contemporary folklore research. The collection of historical and contemporary folkloric texts and manifestations of popular piety, source exploration, and the expansion and analysis of text corpora.
- *"East-West" research group (Vernacular religion on the boundary of Eastern and Western Christianity: continuity, change and interactions; ERC project No. 324214).*

II. Outstanding research and other results in 2017

a) Outstanding research results

- Organisation of various scientific events (supported by the National Cultural Fund of Hungary) to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the foundation of the institute

The academic research centre for ethnology began to operate independently on January 1, 1967. On the occasion of the 50th anniversary of its foundation, the institute organised various academic events.

On January 24, 2017, as the last academic event to be held at the institute's premises in the Castle District, the staff of the institute organised a commemorative chamber exhibition on the history of the establishment of the research institute and its professional and political background, complemented by presentations by the director of the institute, two emeritus professors and a senior researcher. The materials on display in the chamber exhibition were compiled from documents relating to the early years of the institute (certificates, scientific

reports, research plans, letters and photographs), partly those held in the institute's data archives, and partly the written sources and photographs owned by the Ortutay family.

On June 3, 2017, in cooperation with the Skanzen – Hungarian Open-Air Museum and the Directorate of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Hungary, the institute held the conference *Protection of Intangible Heritage – The Use of Research Results in the Heritage Process: Theories and Practices*, with the participation of experts and researchers in the field of the protection of Hungarian intangible cultural heritage. The aim of the conference was to demonstrate how the results of ethnographical research can contribute to the protection of cultural practices that exist orally and in the knowledge, abilities, and customs of living communities, and how the preservation of these practices helps to strengthen local communities in their unique cultural identity, thus preserving cultural diversity. The institute co-organised the event, at which three of its senior associate researchers made presentations.

Held on November 21, 2017, as part of the Hungarian Science Festival of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, the conference *The place and role of ethnography in the 21st century* was the institute's flagship programme among the events held to mark the 50th anniversary of its foundation. The event generated great professional interest: among the participants, staff from the most important institutes and research centres in the field of Hungarian ethnographic research, as well as fellow academics, were well represented. Following welcome addresses by the vice-president of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and the director of the Research Centre for the Humanities, 11 senior researchers from the institute gave presentations on the most important tasks and achievements of the past decades, as well as on the recently completed and main ongoing research projects of the institute. A chamber exhibition was organised to complement the event, featuring eight roll-up banners illustrating the early years of the institute, the institute's major areas of research, its most important handbooks (the *Atlas of Hungarian Ethnography*, the *Hungarian Ethnographical Lexicon* and *Hungarian Ethnography*) and series, the most important areas of fieldwork in the Carpathian Basin and outside Europe, and also touching on the most important professional undertakings related to the promotion of science and the preservation of heritage in recent years.

- Editing of the ethnographical handbook *Encyclopaedia of Hungarian Folk Poetry*, the journals *Acta Ethnographica Hungarica* and *Ethnographia*, as well as the institute's yearbook and series (supported by the Book and Periodical Publishing Committee of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences)

In 2016, the staff of the institute held a two-day workshop focusing on fieldwork, the central concept of ethnography, and ethnology/cultural anthropology. The workshop presentations were expanded into studies in the institute's yearbook. In 2017, the volume was presented at a roundtable during the 24th Budapest International Book Festival. The success of the first fieldwork conference, and the significant level of professional interest, prompted the institute to organise a second conference on the theme: *Issues in Ethnological Fieldwork 2. 2017*. Held on February 9 and 10, 2017, the conference was the first academic event to be held in the new Human Research House, to where the institutes belonging to the Research Centre for the Humanities moved in January 2017. Presentations were made by seven more staff members from the institute, as well as representatives of other key institutes in the field. Studies based on the presentations were published in the 2017 volume of the institute's yearbook, *Ethno-lore*, structured according to thematic units (*The History of Fieldwork; The Researcher and the Other; Challenges in Contemporary Fieldwork*).

The editor-in-chief of *Acta Ethnographica Hungarica* is a senior member of the institute, while other members of staff play an important role as members of the editorial board, readers' editors and authors in the publication, which is the only English-language periodical in the field of

Hungarian ethnography; as well as in the editing of *Ethnographia*, the leading Hungarian-language periodical in the discipline. Thematic number 2017/1 of *Acta*, on ecology, as well as the thematic section on nutritional reform and eco-farms in 2017/2, were guest edited by researchers from the institute.

- The joint Hungarian-Slovenian project (2017–2020) *Protected areas along the Slovenian-Hungarian border. Challenges of cooperation and sustainable development*, with the support of the National Research, Development and Innovation Office

During 2017, three researchers from the institute, in the framework of intensive cooperation with members of the Ethnographical Institute of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences, developed a joint research programme to investigate life in communities living in the national parks located in the Slovenian-Hungarian border region, economic opportunities for local farmers, as well as the challenges and opportunities posed by the border. Within the two-round international tender system, the institute was awarded three years of funding from the National Research, Development and Innovation Office. Fieldwork has begun, and a first joint workshop has been held.

- National Research, Development and Innovation Office project, *Parallel and incompatible ruralities. Rural realities in four Transylvanian (Romanian) micro-regions* (2016–2020).

Three researchers from the institute are involved in the research being carried out by the director of the institute, along with external participants. In 2017, fieldwork was completed in Kalotaszeg on the impacts of foreign guest labourers on the social and economic life of local communities. In the villages of the Szamoslát area and around Nagykároly, the researchers aimed to obtain a more comprehensive overview of the local impacts of trans-local economic strategies — that is, of the contemporary economic, social and cultural phenomena observed in the settlements (the radical transformation of ethnic re-stratification, population migration, family structure, division of labour, social relations, local village structure etc.). As part of the preparations for the field research, secondary sources (local and central archives, and ethno-demographic, denominational and economic statistics etc.) relevant to the settlements were collected and analysed.

- Historical and present-day socio-ethnographical research in local communities of different types and in different geographical regions.

The head of the Historical-Ethnographical Research Team published a comprehensive study on national costume, and a senior colleague in the Social Ethnology Research Team published a study on the fashion, lifestyle and mentality of the dance-house subculture, both of which appeared in the Russian edition of the American magazine *Fashion Theory*, published by Berg Publishers.

A workshop discussion on the doctoral dissertation *Lower Priesthood, Religiousness and Local Society in the Settlements near Buda in the 19th and 20th centuries* was held in November 2017. A young research fellow from the institute is exploring the social history of the Soviet political dictatorship after 1945, relying on various archival sources (party and kolkhoz managerial reports, brigade notes, prosecution and party disciplinary files) as well as on empirical research material (life-history and thematic interviews).

The doctoral dissertation *People from Rima in the valley of factories. The sociology of a workers' colony in Salgótarján before nationalisation*, written by another young researcher from the institute, was also published during the year.

One of the institute's social ethnographers, in addition to summarising the general requirements related to hygiene, and in particular public hygiene, formulated in the 1950s, examined their

practical realisation through the examples of two intensively urbanised areas (primarily Dunakeszi, along with Leninváros and the nearby settlements).

One young research fellow, who joined the institute in 2017, is hoping to identify the social and political discourses that became part of folk dance, and how this affected local dance communities between 1945 and 1956 in Hungary.

For many years, the director of the institute has been researching changes in the identity and lifestyles of American Hungarian emigrant communities in the Mid-West and East Coast states of the U.S. In 2017, he published a synoptic study on the peculiarities of field research among Hungarians in America, the documents available in Hungarian archives in America, and life in Hungarian boarding houses in the United States between 1880 and 1920.

Based on many years of "multi-location" fieldwork, the manuscript of the social-ethnographical monograph *In the prison of hierarchies. Eastern and Central European women in the global system of care for the elderly* was completed.

A senior research fellow is carrying out a study on nutritional culture, focusing on the consumption, processing and marketing of organic products in a previously disadvantaged settlement.

One member of staff organised the two-day international conference *The Places of Reformed Memories*, focusing on the elements and structure of present-day Reformed Church denominational consciousness in Hungary.

The monograph *The Regional Structure of Hungarian Folk Culture*, written by an advisor to the institute, was published by Waxmann Publishing (Münster). The institute's academic researcher-professor and emeritus professor published a new collection of scientific-historical writings: *Research into the Hungarian People in the 20th century*.

Since 2017, two researchers have been working at the institute with the support of the Premium Post-doctoral Research Programme of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. One is studying the (lawn-) cultivation of cultural landscapes in the Carpathian Basin and the related tradition of ecological knowledge, while the other is working on patrimonialisation in contemporary China.

- Fieldwork and ethnological studies in Siberia and Central and Southeast Asia — Tradition and modernisation, cultural stereotypes and ideologies, religious phenomena, perceptions of landscape and the environment.

In 2017, the head of the Ethnology Research Team produced a follow-up to the article "Up" and "Down": "Zomia" and the Bru of the Central Vietnamese Highlands. Part I.: Are the Bru "Natives" in Zomia?, published earlier in *Acta Ethnographica Hungarica*, which responds to a question that is currently at the heart of an international scholarly debate on the historical-political relationship between the peoples of the mountains and the plains in Southeast Asia.

The institute's senior Mongolist organised two conferences in Hungary (*Fieldwork in the Far East* and *In dangerous waters. Conflict zones and security dilemmas in the Far East*), as well as two international conferences (*Mongolian Buddhism in Practice* and *Studies on Mongolian History, Language and Culture*), in cooperation with the Modern East Asia Research Group of Péter Pázmány University.

In 2017, three researchers from the institute, with the support of the Aktion Österreich-Ungarn Foundation, organised a workshop at the University of Vienna on a possible common Austro-Hungarian-Czech-Russian scientific-historical project, *Representations of the Indigenous Peoples of the Asian Peripheries of the Russian Empire (Northern and Inner Asia) in the Legacies of Travelers from Austro-Hungary*. The traditions of the 18th and 19th centuries, referred to as the *Völkerkunde* in German, are an as yet unexplored and little analysed area in the history of international anthropology. This research heritage has had an enormous influence

on the views held by the best researchers of the Monarchy and of Hungary. Together with the University of Vienna and Masaryk University in Brno, joint research began in 2017 with the aim of exploring more deeply, and understanding more precisely, the Siberian research carried out in the Austro-Hungarian Empire. In the framework of this research, a joint study was published during the year in *Acta Ethnographica Hungarica*. The groundwork for a National Research, Development and Innovation Office project, to be submitted in spring 2018, was also elaborated.

Two researchers from the institute, who travelled at the request of the Hungarian Embassy in Astana, explored the historical, cultural and ethnographical background to the research carried out by György Almásy in Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan in 1900 and 1906. In another joint project, they prepared for publication the diaries and letters of Vilmos Diószegi.

The institute's specialist in Finno-Ugric folklore carried out research into discourses of alienness, kinship and exoticism in relation to the Sami people in the second half of the 19th century and early 20th century.

Supported by the National Research, Development and Innovation Office, one anthropologist is carrying out post-doctoral research at the institute under the title *The Anthropology of Value and Tradition: Changing Identities in a South Ethiopian Nomadic Community*.

– Theoretical and methodological issues in contemporary folklore research

In 2017, folklorists from the institute continued to write articles for the *Lexicon of Hungarian Folk Poetry*, one of the institute's key projects.

Two fable researchers are preparing a synoptic edition of the Arany family's manuscript collection of stories, as part of the János Arany critical edition. One of them was awarded a post-doctoral scholarship (National Research, Development and Innovation Office, 2017–2020) for the project *Text folkloristic examination of folk tales and book tales in Hungarian printed literature. The popular reception of the tales of the Grimm Brothers and László Arany in the 19th century*. In 2017, the collections and publications of a senior researcher of the institute focused on Transylvanian myths and legends and narrative traditions along the Ipoly River. Two researchers from the institute made presentations at the conference *Regnum gemma, Ladislae — King St. Ladislas and his cult*, organised on the occasion of the Year of Saint Ladislas by the National Catholic Archive Centre, the Diocese of Vác and the Pázmány Péter Catholic University. One of the institute's senior academics participated in the interdisciplinary research programme *Science and arts in the service of building the nation in 19th-century Hungary*. In 2017, at the end of the four-year project, a vast number of texts were collected, and the member of the institute was involved in the selection and editing of texts on folklore, folk poetry and national characterology. The programme included the re-evaluation of the oeuvre of Gyula Sebestyén, one of the most important folklorists at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries.

Two members of the Folklore Research Team participated as section leaders and lecturers at the fifth interdisciplinary conference on humour, and gave presentations on humour in student folklore and on amusing biblical knowledge tests in the Hungarian historical corpus of riddles. A collection of studies was produced, based on an analysis of the resources available in the Moldovan state archives, on the significant processes and changes in the religiosity of Catholic communities in Moldova, and the relationship between ecclesiastical religiosity and folk religion.

A volume of studies was co-edited by staff from the institute in honour of an emeritus professor from the institute. Some of the studies were written by other researchers from the institute.

- *"East-West" research group (Vernacular religion on the boundary of Eastern and Western Christianity: continuity, change and interactions; ERC project No. 324214).*

The research group *"East-West" – Vernacular religion on the boundary of Eastern and Western Christianity* is funded by an EU European Research Council grant, which is rare in the humanities. Since 2017, the institute has integrated the 18-strong research community that previously operated within the framework of the University of Pécs. In addition to their ongoing library and archive research and fieldwork, members of this community organised two major international conferences at the Humanities Research House: *Present and Past. Contemporary and historical perspectives in the anthropological study of religious life* and *Verbal Charms and Narrative Genres*, the latter involving 41 participants from 22 countries on four continents. The research team produced 39 publications (5 volumes + 34 studies) in 2017.

b) Science and society

In 2017, on the occasion of the 500th anniversary of the Reformation, the Reformation Commemoration Committee and the Association of Hungarian Folk Artists announced a national handicraft project. Submitted entries were evaluated by the head of the Historical-Ethnographical Research Team and selected materials were displayed in the Gothic Hall of the Budapest Historical Museum in the exhibition *The historical and cultural heritage of the Reformation in living folk art*.

A senior researcher carrying out research on the history of physical hygiene and bathing culture organised the interdisciplinary conference *Clean (?) City*, as part of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences' Science Festival, in collaboration with the Institute of Ethnography of Eötvös Loránd University (ELTE), and the Department of Urban Ethnography of the Hungarian Ethnography Society. The conference, which attracted 18 ethnographers, anthropologists and historians, highlighted several aspects of the following duality: for a long time, cities set an example to be followed by rural areas in terms of physical hygiene and beauty care, while at the same time the bigger cities — in contrast with the idyllic "clean" countryside — were often an embodiment of filth and moral degradation. The topic attracted a great deal of interest beyond professional circles, with the organiser of the event and two other presenters, including a member of the institute, being invited by Kossuth Radio to take part in an hour-long studio discussion.

In 2017, researchers from the institute continued to play an active role in the popularisation of science, participated as members of the jury at folk dance and folk music competitions, gave educational presentations, and delivered further training for teachers and folk art collectors.

In 2017, Mongolia was the guest of honour at the Festival of Folk Arts. A senior member of the institute organised and supervised the highly successful event, at which the most typical crafts of Mongolian nomadic culture (e.g. felt making, metalwork and bow making) were presented. Another researcher from the institute organised a presentation of Saha (Yakut) master craftspeople at the same festival.

III. Presentation of national and international R&D relations in 2017

The institute's director and a senior research fellow held successful talks with academic partners in Mongolia and China, and involved the Budapest Museum of Ethnography in the cooperation. The director of the institute, who is also the deputy director of the Research Centre for the Humanities, agreed with the Mongolian partner to jointly implement the *Khi-Land* project, the goal of which is to gain an understanding of Mongolian fortified settlements using landscape archaeological research methods.

At the Institute of Minority Literatures of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in Beijing, further research cooperation and the preparation of a jointly issued journal (*Studies on Cultures along the Silk Road*) were discussed. The Institute of Ethnology of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, the Beijing Cultural Centre and the Yulin City Cultural Investment Bureau reached an agreement on the establishment of a research centre near the Hun-age fortress of Tongwancheng. The Chinese partner intends to give a major role to the Hungarian team during the preparation, planning and management of future excavations in the area.

Since 2010, there has been close professional cooperation with researchers from the Polish Academy of Sciences on the subject *Representations of the other in Central and Eastern Europe*. Together with Polish and Bulgarian fellow editors, the institute's senior academic published the volume of studies *The Multi-mediatised Other. The Construction of Reality in East-Central Europe, 1945–1980*. Participants in the international research project *Visual Representations of the Other*, which involves mainly Eastern European researchers, submitted another successful grant application in Poland. The funding was used to organise an international conference in Warsaw in October 2017, at which the institute's three senior academics made presentations.

Following the expiration of their Marie Curie IE scholarship at University College London's Institute for Global Prosperity, a senior member of the institute continued to work as a visiting senior research associate in the project *Power, Law and Culture: The Politics of Arranged Marriage*, and in the organisation of the *Global Network for the Study of Arranged Marriage*.

In the framework of bilateral agreements, the institute is working together with academic institutes and research associations from eight countries (China, Bulgaria, Poland, Mongolia, Russia Yakutia, Serbia, Slovenia and Ukraine). In addition to these countries, researchers from the institute spent a total of 229 days engaged in fieldwork, conferences, archives and library research abroad in Estonia, Germany, Romania and Vietnam. The institute welcomed researchers from six countries (Bulgaria, Romania, Serbia and Ukraine), who spent a total of 37 days in Hungary. Due to the institute's relocation to new premises, the number of visits was lower than in previous years, since neither library- nor archive-based research was possible.

Staff from the institute were active in all the interdisciplinary research groups of the Research Centre for the Humanities, contributing presentations and publications in the fields of Hungarian prehistory, media science and national consciousness. Staff from the institute were particularly active in the rural history research group, in which a total of five members took part.

In 2017, seven researchers undertook regular educational activities in national institutes of higher education, including the Institute of Ethnography of Eötvös Loránd University (ELTE), ELTE's Department of Mongol and Central Asian Studies, the Department of European Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology of the University of Pécs, Corvinus University's International Study Programme, the Choreomundus International Masters in Dance Knowledge at the University of Szeged in the framework of the Ethnochoreology Programme, the University of Szeged's Faculty of Communication and Media Studies Department, and the Reformed Theological Academy in Sárospatak. Several members of staff worked as visiting professors at Hungarian and foreign institutes of higher education.

The institute's library was unfortunately closed for the whole of 2017, due to the institute's relocation to a new building, thus only 92 items were acquired and only 31 volumes were presented in person to 160 exchange partners, as no parcel delivery was possible.

IV. IV. Brief summary of awarded national and international research proposals in 2017

- Events organised to mark the 50th anniversary of the foundation of institute and the Skanzen – Open-Air Museum: conferences and exhibitions (see under II/a for details). NKA 106107-010-80. Contract value: HUF 5 million.
- ARRS NKFIH SSN 2017 joint Hungarian-Slovenian project *Protected areas along the Slovenian-Hungarian border. Challenges of cooperation and sustainable development*. ID no.: SNN 126230. Contract value: HUF 36 million. Duration: September 1, 2017 – August 31, 2020.
- *Folklore and modernisation among China's Mongolian and other northern minorities*. Hungarian Academy of Sciences Bilateral. Duration: 2017–2018
- Publication of Volume 34 of *Ethno-Lore* – MTA KFB 13/2017. Contract value: HUF 700,000
- Publication of the 16th volume of the institute's *Életmód és Tradíció* [Lifestyle and tradition] series. Anikó Báti: *Változások a táplálkozáskultúrában a város peremén*. [Changes in the culture of alimentation on the outskirts of the town] Ethnographic Studies. KFB-074/2017. Contract value: HUF 665,000.
- Organisation of the workshop *Representations of the Indigenous Peoples of the Asian Peripheries of the Russian Empire (Northern and Inner Asia) in the Legacies of Travelers from Austro-Hungary* in Vienna, with the support of the Aktion Österreich-Ungarn Foundation.

V. List of important publications in 2017

1. Balázs Balogh (editor-in-chief), Ágota Lília Ispán and Zoltán Magyar (ed.), with guest editors: Csaba Mészáros and Gábor Vargyas: *Ethno-Lore, Az MTA BTK Néprajztudományi Intézet évkönyve XXXIV* [Ethno-Lore. Yearbook of the Institute of Ethnology]. Budapest: MTA BTK Néprajztudományi Intézet, 358 p. (2017) <http://real.mtak.hu/73636/>
2. Balázs Borsos: *The Regional Structure of Hungarian Folk Culture*. Münster–New York: Waxmann, 436 p. (2017)
3. Laura Iancu: *Peremlétben. Tanulmányok a moldvai katolikusok vallásosságáról* [Living on the fringe. Studies on the religiousness of Moldovan Catholics]. Budapest: Lucidus Kiadó, 240 p. (2017) <http://real.mtak.hu/70872/>
4. Réka Várkonyi-Nickel: *Rimaiak a gyárak völgyében. Egy salgótarjáni munkáskolónia társadalma az államosítás előtt*. [People from Rima in the valley of factories. The sociology of a workers' colony in Salgótarján before nationalisation]. (*Néprajzi Értekezések* 6.) Series editor: Tünde Turai. Editor: Ágota Lília Ispán. Budapest: Magyar Néprajzi Társaság, 216 p. (2017) <http://real.mtak.hu/73615/>
5. Zoltán Magyar: *Mátyás király narratív hagyományköre. Típus- és motívumindex* [King Matthias's narrative tradition. Type and motif index]. Budapest: Balassi Kiadó, 287 p. (2017) <http://real.mtak.hu/73640/>
6. Kamila Baraniecka-Olszewska, Dagnosław Demski, Anelia Kassabova and Ildikó Sz. Kristóf (ed.): *The Multi-mediatized Other. The Construction of Reality in East-Central Europe, 1945–1980*. Budapest: L'Harmattan, 630 p. (2017)
7. Zsolt Szilágyi, Gergely Csiky, Lhagvasuren Erdenebold, András Harmath, Amina D. Jambajantsan and Katalin Tolnai: *Khi-Land project. Mongolian – Hungarian Archaeological*

Research. Budapest: MTA BTK Néprajztudományi Intézet, 30 p. (2017)
<http://real.mtak.hu/73709/>

8. Ágnes Fülemlé (editor-in-chief): *Acta Ethnographica Hungarica* 62/1-2 (2017) <http://real-j.mtak.hu/11224/>

Balázs Borsos and Dániel Babai, guest editors, 2017/1. Thematic issue: Ecological Anthropological Research in Hungary.

Dániel Babai and Balázs Borsos: Ecological Anthropological Research in Hungary. Foreword. *Acta Ethnographica Hungarica*, 62(1): 7–30 (2017)

Dániel Babai: “If You Got a Forest, You Got Gold.” The Joys and Woes of Forest Use in Gyimes (Eastern Carpathians, Romania). *Acta Ethnographica Hungarica*, 62(1): 163–186. (2017)

D Babai, V. Ulicsni and Á. Avar: Conflicts of Economic and Cultural Origin between Farmers and Wild Animal Species in the Carpathian Basin – an Ethnozoological Approach. *Acta Ethnographica Hungarica*, 62(1): 187–206 (2017)

Balázs Borsos: “Ecology + Anthropology = Ecological Anthropology?” *Acta Ethnographica Hungarica*, 62(1): 31–52. (2017)

Borsos Balázs: “Ecological Concepts and Categories in Ecological Anthropology.” *Acta Ethnographica Hungarica*, 62(1): 53–68 (2017)

Anikó Bági (guest editor), 2017/2. – Organic Farm, Organic Food. Steps Towards a Sustainable Agriculture (with Hungarian and Slovenian Examples) 267–388. p.

Anikó Bági: “An Introduction to the thematic block.” *Acta Ethnographica Hungarica*, 2017/2, 269–275.

Anikó Bági: “From Hernádszentandrás to BioSzentandrás. An Example of a Sustainable Bio-farm in Hungary.” *Acta Ethnographica Hungarica*, 2017/2, 277–294 p.

9. Balázs Balogh: Передумови, можливості на перспективі досліджень сучасності: міркування щодо діяльності і планів Інституту етнографічних досліджень Угорської академії наук. ЛЕСЯ МУШКЕТИК: СУЧАСНА УГОРСЬКА ЕТНОЛОГІЯ: ОСЕРЕДКИ, НАПРЯМИ ДОСЛІДЖЕНЬ, ПЕРСОНАЛІЇ. Монографія. Київ: Institut Mistetstvoznavstva, Folkloristiki ta Etnolohii im. M. T.Rilskoho, 211–220. (2017) <http://real.mtak.hu/73639/>

10. János Bednárík: “Tradierte Zugehörigkeiten. Generationenübergreifende Aspekte ungarndeutscher Identität in Deutschland.” In: Réka Szentiványi and Béla Teleky (ed.): *Brüche – Kontinuitäten – Konstruktionen: Mitteleuropa im 20. Jahrhundert*. Vienna: New Academic Press, 211–244 (2017). <http://real.mtak.hu/65848/>

11. Mariann Domokos: “‘If You Come to Hungary...’ Folklore, Digital Media and the European Migrant/Refugee Crisis.” In Anthony Bak Buccitelli (ed.): *Race and Ethnicity in Digital Culture: Our Changing Traditions, Impressions, and Expressions in a Mediated World*. P. Praeger ABC-Clio 329–352 (2017)

12. Ágnes Fülemlé: “Monarchi v nacionalnoj odezsde. Sozdanie nacionalnovo obraza pridvorah evropejskij monarchov XIX veka.” *Theoria Modi (Теория Моды: одежда, тело, культура, Saint Petersburg)* 30–87 (2017)

13. Ágota Lídia Ispán: “Cultured Way of Life Depicted in the Hungarian-Language Press.” In: Dagnosław Demski, Anelia Kassabova, Ildikó Sz. Kristóf, Liisi Laineste and Kamila Baraniecka-Olszewska (ed.): *The Multi-Mediatized Other: The Construction of Reality in East-Central Europe, 1945–1980*. Budapest: L’ Harmattan, 326–355 (2017) <http://real.mtak.hu/73708/>

14. Каталин Юхас: От народного костюма до «этно-дизайна» – модные тенденции в фольклористическом движении «танцхаз» в позднесоциалистической Венгрии. *Международный журнал Теория Моды – Одежда Тело Культура Зима* (№ 46) 2017–2018. 12–45. English summary: 336–337 (2017)

15. Ildikó Sz. Kristóf: “The social background of witchcraft accusations in early modern Debrecen and Bihar County.” In: Gabor Klaniczay and Eva Pocs (ed.): *Witchcraft and Demonology in Hungary and Transylvania*. Publisher: Springer International Publishing AG, 13–89 (2017)
16. Ildikó Tamás: “The colors of polar light: Symbols in the construction of the Sámi national identity.” In Szilárd Tóth, Rosa Kirillova and Sulev Iva (eds): *Vabaduse kontsept Ida-Euroopa kirjandustes. Võro Instituudi toimõndusõq*. Publications of Võro Institute, 1406–2534; 32 Võru: Võro Instituut, 11–55. (2017) <http://real.mtak.hu/73638/>
17. Gábor Vargyas: “‘Up’ and ‘down’: ‘Zomia’ and the Bru of the Central Vietnamese Highlands. Part II: Fleeing the State or Desire for Modernity? Reflections on Scott and Salemink.” *Acta Ethnographica Hungarica* 2017/2 441–463. <http://real.mtak.hu/73621/>
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