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I. Main duties of the research unit in 2018

- *Musical and Folkloristic Research (Digitisation, Database and Homepage Development) in the Footsteps of Zoltán Kodály, supported by the National Cultural Fund of Hungary (NKA)*
- *Protected Areas along the Slovenian-Hungarian Border. Challenges in Cooperation and Sustainable Development.* Joint Hungarian-Slovenian project with the support of the National Research, Development and Innovation Office (NKFIH, proposal type SNN).
- *Parallel Ruralities. Rural Realities in Four Transylvanian (Romanian) Micro-regions,* National Research, Development and Innovation Office (NKFIH) project (2016–2020).
- Historical and present-day socio-ethnographical research in local communities of different types and in different geographical regions.
- Editing of the ethnographical handbooks *Encyclopaedia of Hungarian Folk Poetry* and *Catalogue of Hungarian Historical Legends*, the journals *Acta Ethnographica Hungarica* and *Ethnographia*, as well as the institute's yearbook and publication series (supported by a grant from the MTA FKB [Book and Periodical Publishing Committee]).
- Organization of the conference *Interpretation, Impact, Afterlife: János Arany and the Poetry of the People*, and publication of the conference materials in the yearbook of the institute, *Ethno-Lore 2018* (supported by Arany200 + MTA KFB [Book and Periodical Publishing Committee] of HAS)
- *The Social Embeddedness of Public Catering for Children. Questions and Opportunities.* National Research, Development and Innovation Office (NKFIH) project (2018–2022)
- 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.
- *"East-West" Research Group. Vernacular Religion at the Boundary of Eastern and Western Christianity: Continuity, Change and Interactions;* ERC project No. 324214 (2017–2018)

II. Outstanding research and other results in 2018

a) Outstanding research results

Supported by the NKFIH SNN, the joint Hungarian-Slovenian project *Protected Areas along the Slovenian-Hungarian Border. Challenges in Cooperation and Sustainable Development* examines the situation and social embeddedness of the Órség National Park and Goričko Krajinski Park along the shared border between the two countries. In addition to classical

ethnobotanical studies, the project also raises wider, theoretical questions about the relationship between the human population and the environment. Among other things, the project team is building a database, from which, by creating vector graphs in 2019, they hope to illustrate the structure of local power relations and interconnections. They are exploring how the image of the Órség region has changed since the establishment of the national park, who formed that image, and how. In 2018, participants in the research organised two international workshops with the Slovenian project partner, one in Muraszombat (Murska Sobota), and one in Budapest. This year, the research results include 5 publications (3 of which are in English), 8 lectures (7 in English), 74 days of fieldwork and archive work, and 52 interviews.

Parallel Ruralities. Rural Realities in Four Transylvanian (Romanian) Micro-regions-project is being implemented by the director of the institute with the participation of three further researchers from the institute, as well as external participants. In 2018, surveys were carried out in the area of Nagykároly and in the region around Nyárád, each comprising 250 questions. The researchers began to build a database from the local community archives and peasant documentation discovered during the research. In the framework of the research, experience gained during the fieldwork carried out during the last two years was discussed at a two-day meeting in Gernyeszeg, in Mures County. Researchers from the institute presented the lectures *Presence, Contact and Fieldwork Methods in a Changing Kalotaszeg*; *Transforming Economic Strategies and Allocation Mechanisms among the Swabians of Szatmár*; and *Peasants and Agricultural Entrepreneurs: Marketing Practices in a Village in Szatmár*.

Supported by a three-month Eötvös scholarship, a member of staff of the institute examined Hungarian-Romanian hybrid identities and the various forms of relationship with the Hungarian nation among Hungarian-speaking populations of Romanian origin in four Romanian settlements in Szatmár (Satu Mare).

Also funded by an Eötvös scholarship, a young researcher from the institute carried out five months of field research in villages in the Sub-Carpathian borderland on local migration processes (the departure and settling of the population, long- or short-term employment, black labour, and certain forms of border trade) in the context of the latest changes at macro and regional level (the outbreak of the Ukrainian revolution in 2013) and the escalating Russian-Ukrainian international conflict.

Sponsored by the Book and Periodical Publishing Committee of HAS, the monograph *In the Prison of Hierarchies. Eastern and Central European Women in the Global System of Care for the Elderly* was published by senior members of the Socio-Ethnographic Research Team.

The manuscript of the monograph *Materializing Difference: Consumer Culture, Politics, and Ethnicity among Romanian Roma* was completed during the year. The book will be published as part of the *Anthropological Horizons* series by the University of Toronto Press in May 2019. (<https://utorontopress.com/ca/materializing-difference-4>).

With funding from a Bolyai Research Scholarship, three manuscripts were prepared on the subject of *an anthropological approach to kinship* during the year.

The study *The Career of the First Woman Lord-Lieutenant*, by a social ethnography researcher from the institute, was published in the thematic issue “Communism and Women” in the international journal *History of Communism in Europe*.

Funded by a Bolyai Research Scholarship, the research *The Elements and Structures of the Identity of the Contemporary Hungarian Reformed Confession*, and the manuscript of a book summarising the methodological lessons arising from the research, as well as the theoretical and practical aspects of interactive ethnography, were completed in 2018.

A senior research fellow of the institute carried out research and published the study *The Dance House Movement as Cultural Resistance in Socialist Hungary* as part of the COURAGE research group (Cultural Opposition: Understanding the Cultural Heritage of Dissent in the

Former Socialist Countries), directed by the Institute of History of the Research Centre for Humanities of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

A large-scale research-methodological study was prepared at the conclusion of the Hungarian Scientific Research Fund (OTKA) research project *New Sources for Research in Legal History: A Digital Database of Legal Cultural History and Legal Ethnography*.

The institute and the National Institute of Pharmacy and Nutrition concluded a bilateral scientific cooperation agreement and submitted the successful application *The Social Embeddedness of Public Catering for Children. Questions and Opportunities* to the National Research, Development and Innovation Office (NKFIH), led by the institute's senior research fellow. The aim of the research is to explore local traditions and customs related to nutrition and how they have been integrated into public catering, everyday eating habits, and especially the socio-ethnographic aspect of catering for children in a historical context. The project leader published the volume of studies *Daily Menu. Ethnographic Studies on Changing Nutritional Culture* in the institute's *Lifestyle and Tradition* series in 2018.

The head of the Historical Ethnography Research Team published the lengthy study *The Odalisque. Changes in the Meaning and Reception of an Orientalising Fine Arts Theme in Europe and Hungary* in the volume *Ungarn Jahrbuch. Zeitschrift für interdisziplinäre Hungarologie*.

The volume of studies *Hungarian Folk Research in the 20th Century* was published by an emeritus professor from the institute with the support of the Book and Periodical Publishing Committee of HAS. The researcher from the institute successfully defended his PhD dissertation *Church and Local Society in the Second Half of the 19th Century*.

A young research fellow, who joined the institute in 2018, is carrying out research on two subjects that have a strong research background at the research institute. One is the study of the ethnography of the Germans in Hungary, with a particular focus on the Germans in southern Hungary, and the other is the history of folk-craft-oriented local industrial cooperatives following the Second World War.

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, copyeditors, and authors of 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. Issue 2018/1 of *Acta* featured papers by the East-West Research Group, which functioned within the institute in the period 2017–2018. Issue 2018/2, *Fieldwork Methods in Contemporary Hungarian Cultural Anthropology and European Ethnology*, was edited by two researchers from the institute and contains selected papers – including studies by seven researchers from the Institute – from the proceedings of two fieldwork conferences organised by the institute.

The leader of Ethnological Research Team organised an ethnographic photo exhibition at the Vietnamese Ethnology Museum, which, by means of 75 large tableaus and nearly 200 photographs, provides a comprehensive overview of the culture and religion of the Bru tribe (a nationality from the Vietnamese mountains), which he has been studying since 1985. Besides the professional significance of the exhibition, it was also an important event in terms of the political and cultural relations between the two countries, Hungary and Vietnam. This is evidenced by the large number of visitors, the significant press coverage, and the fact that the exhibition was opened by the vice-president of social sciences at the Vietnamese Academy of Sciences and the Hungarian ambassador to Hanoi. The exhibition catalogue, *Gods – Ancestors – Shamans*, was published in a Vietnamese-English bilingual edition. The Vietnamese edition of the volume of studies *Defying the Inevitable* by the Hungarian researcher was published to coincide with the opening of the exhibition.

The monograph *Patrimonialisation in Contemporary China*, written by one of the institute's HAS premium post-doctoral fellows, was published, exploring how nation-building efforts to create a "united Chinese nation" are supported (and whether they are in fact supported at all) by China's cultural heritage programme.

The research *Khi-Land Project: Landscape-Archaeological and Historical Research in the Northern Border Region of the Khitan Liao Empire* was undertaken jointly by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Research Centre for Humanities and the Mongolian Academy of Sciences, with the aim of exploring Mongolian fortified settlements and their environment using non-destructive archaeological procedures and landscape-archaeological research methods. In 2018, among other things, the palace of a Khalkha Mongolian nobleman from the 16th to 17th centuries was explored, and a 3D reconstruction of its was produced. A senior research fellow of the institute, who founded the project and who is chiefly responsible for its implementation, is investigating Mongolian heritage protection concepts and processes in connection with the findings from the exploration, as well as the contemporary function of ruined monasteries in modern Mongolian Buddhism.

Directed by the institute's senior research fellow Mongolist, the Hungarian Scientific Research Fund (OTKA) research project *The Social and Political Role of Mongolian High Lamas and Their Church from the Beginnings to Our Times* was concluded with an excellent assessment in 2018.

A senior research fellow of the institute, whose field is the history of anthropological thinking, published the study *Amerika und seine UreinwohnerInnen in den ungarischen Kalendern des 17. Jahrhunderts: David Frölich vs. die Jesuiten* in a German volume, exploring the Hungarian reception of the non-European World/America in the 17th century.

The Folklore Research Team of the institute organised the conference *Interpretation, Effect, Afterlife: János Arany and the People's Poetry* as the closing event of the ARANY200 programme series.

Folklorists from the institute, along with invited lecturers – primarily literary historians – analysed the folkloristic aspects of János Arany's poetry, criticism, and editorial work. Their presentations were expanded into studies that were published in the 2018 edition of the institute's yearbook, *Ethno-Lore*. A synoptic, critical edition of the handwritten collection of tales by the Arany family, edited by two researchers from the institute, was published to coincide with the conference. It is hoped that the volume, which can be regarded as weighty in terms of both its scope and its significance, will encourage the rethinking not only of the textological practice of historical prose folklore, but also the editing principles employed in recent collections of edited folklore texts.

The Folklore Research Team, together with the Folklore Department of the Hungarian Ethnographic Society, organised the conference "*Memories, Texts, Stories: Women's Folklore Texts*". The interdisciplinary conference provided an opportunity for exchange among all those dealing with the specific social, economic and cultural situation and role of women, and the narrative manifestations of female identity. Forty-four researchers representing ethnography and related sciences attended the two-day meeting. Nine of the presenters and panel chairs at the conference were members of the institute.

In 2018, the institute's folklorists continued to work on the institute's principal research topic by writing articles for the forthcoming *Encyclopaedia of Hungarian Folk Poetry*. The index of types and motifs, as well as the structuring of the 12-volume catalogue of Hungarian historical legends, were completed under the supervision of the institute's senior research fellow, following decades of legend collection and text publication. Also in 2018, the senior research fellow working together with a Slovakian Hungarian colleague, undertook pre-press work on Gyula Ortutay's folklore collection from the Zobor region, which was long believed lost, and this was published along with an accompanying study in the series *Treasury of*

Hungarian Folk Poetry. The leader of the Folklore Research Group presented an analysis of another long-neglected manuscript by Ortutay, a collection made among the Szeklers of Bukovina who were resettled in Bácska, at the symposium held in Subotica, Serbia, to accompany the exhibition *Feeling of nationality /Homelessness: Bukovina Szeklers in Bácska*. At the request of an English publishing house, a lengthy study was written on the social and cultural-historical correlations in Hungarian popular literature in the second half of the 18th century and the first half of the 19th century.

One researcher, who explored the religiosity and folklore of Hungarians in Moldavia, edited the volume *Father and Son. Moldavian Hungarian Peasant Autobiographies*. A young research fellow from the Folklore Research Team is examining the role of folk dance through the example of local communities in Hungary, in an attempt to identify the social and political discourses that folk dance became part of, and how this influenced dance in local communities in the period between 1945 and 1958.

Under the direction of the institute's folklorist, a Sami researcher, and with the support of the National Cultural Fund (NKA), the Sami Yoik database (jojkaadatbazis.btk.mta.hu/en) was completed and made available through the institute's website during the year. The database contains musical, folklore and linguistic data on the Yoiks, and, in addition to the scientific results, presents the methods developed during the examination of the corpus, thus providing a toolkit for further analysis, useable in relation to Yoik material in other archives. As the first Yoik database in the world, it has generated a great deal of interest, especially on the part of Finnish, Norwegian and Swedish research institutes that would like to connect their own collections to the database.

Four folklorists from the institute are carrying out research funded by a Bolyai Research Scholarship; three of them in the field of historical folklore: Hungarian-language folktales, the textual corpus and interpretation of 19th-century popular tales, the historical database of Hungarian riddles, and the genre of the mythical tale. The fourth researcher is examining the phenomena of contemporary student folklore. One folklorist, who was awarded a premium post-doctoral scholarship by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in 2018, is investigating the beginnings of the collection of Transylvanian folk poetry, early considerations in the collection of popular poetry, the sociocultural background of those involved in this area, and the underlying network of intellectual relations.

The "*East-West*". *Vernacular Religion on the Boundary of Eastern and Western Christianity: Continuity, Changes and Interactions* research group was active in the framework of the institute between 2017 and the end of August 2018, sponsored by an EU ERC grant, which is a rarity in the humanities. Their research comprises the anthropological, historical and folkloristic exploration of some of the key phenomena in popular religion in a religious border zone in Central and Eastern Europe. The ever-changing constellations of cultural and religious relations, parallels and antagonisms that have existed since the beginnings of Latin and Byzantine Christianity in Europe, and their past and present convergences and folkloristic representations in local religions, form the backbone of their research. In 2018, the research group employed 15 (Hungarian, Romanian and Slovenian) researchers. The group published a total of 83 publications, 12 of them books. A three-day project-closing meeting took place in May.

A scientific councillor to the institute became an accredited professor at the University of Debrecen during the year. As co-chair of the Hungarian Ethnography Committee (HAS) he organised and was one of the chairs at the scientific conference *The Situation and Future of Ethnography I*, which was the opening event in a conference series. Participants discussed the most pressing issues in the present and future of basic Hungarian ethnographic research, ethnographic museology and education. Other speakers at the conference included present and former directors, academician, and professor emeritus of the institute. The conference was

organised as part of the programme of events for the Hungarian Science Festival. The event attracted a wide circle of people with an interest in ethnography.

b) Science and society

In the summer of 2018, the institute joined the MúzeumDigitár museum registration and publishing system with the support of the National Cultural Fund of Hungary (NKA), in the framework of which the research institute intends to digitise its documentation department. The development of the digital catalogue began with a photobase: 600 photos taken by a former researcher at the institute, János Manga, and a further 400 taken by Attila Paládi Kovács, had been uploaded to the system by the end of the year. The first 430 of these are already searchable on the public interface on the home page of the institute: <https://hu.museum-digital.de/portal/index.php?t=listen&instnr=112&gesusa=741>

During the digitisation of various data, a professional review of the unprocessed records also takes place, including data enrichment and cleaning, the creation of links among particular records, and the development of “subject links” and “subject groups”. In addition to the photographic records, the partial, catalogue-type publication of the manuscript archive has also begun:

<https://hu.museumdigital.de/portal/index.php?t=listen&instnr=112&gesusa=742&cacheLoad=true>

Additional digitised items in the institute’s data repository in 2018 include the Hungarian Archive of Folk Medicine, with 3,100 tags, 794 photo negatives, and 850 photos. The digitisation of books in the archive repository has begun, and the digitisation of the audio tape library was completed.

A senior research fellow of the institute was the curator in charge of the professional and artistic concept for the exhibition *Hand|Craft|Art: National Salon 2018 – Folk Art*. The exhibition of contemporary handcrafts comprised around 3,500 creations by 500 artists in 12 rooms in the Palace of Arts in an area of 2,500 square meters. The most visited National Salon to date attracted around 30,000 visitors, received big press coverage, and earned highly positive professional reviews. The professional curator of the exhibition gave many press, radio and television interviews about the exhibition and also gave several exhibition-related presentations to professional audiences as well as the general public. Other staff from the institute were involved in producing text and images for the exhibition, and contributed to the professional structuring of the exhibition space. One of them was awarded a post-doctoral scholarship by the National Research, Development and Innovation Office (NKFIH) on the topic *Handcrafts: Heritage and Modernisation*. The aim of the research is to define the factors that determine contemporary handcraft identity (marketing, marketability, the impacts of folk art jury opinions, and the interpretation of originals and counterfeits), and to develop a holistic methodological approach to the ethnographic analysis and authoritative descriptions of objects. The director of the institute and two senior staff members attended the conference *Possibilities of Creating and Perspectives for the Development of the Tourist Free Economic Zone in Bukhara* in Uzbekistan, as well as several events for professionals and the public as part of the 14th Silk and Spice Festival.

The institute’s HAS premium post-doctoral ethnologist launched the website *Ejetun: Records from Northern China* (<http://igsarkozi.com/>) to share research results with fellow researchers and the wider public with an interest in China.

In 2018, researchers from the institute continued to play an active role in the popularisation of science: they participated as members of the jury in ethnographic, folk dance and folk music competitions, provided professional consultation and coaching for the television talent show *Fölszállott a páva*, advised on pre-selections for folk art exhibitions, submitted nominations for

the title *Young Master of Folk Art*, and made suggestions for the award of the *folk handicraft* quality designation. They gave many public presentations, as well as ongoing training for teachers and folk art collectors in the framework of the Tradition Collection movement of the Hungarian Ethnographic Society.

III. Presentation of national and international R&D relations in 2018

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 2018, the institute and the Institute for Minority Literature at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences launched the joint magazine *Studies on Cultures along the Silk Road*, the first issue of which included 19 articles. In addition to Hungarian and Chinese papers, the magazine also publishes studies by Mongolian, Russian, Kazakh and Japanese researchers. The journal was presented by the institute as part of the Hungarian Science Festival. A large delegation from China attended the event. The editor-in-chief of the journal is the director of the institute, while the managing editor is the institute's ethnologist. On the occasion of the founding of the journal, both editors attended the *1st Annual International Conference on Studies of Silk Road* in Beijing, where the decision was made by the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences to establish a new research institute dedicated to the study of *Silk Road* cultures, whose members will include other foreign researchers as well as the Hungarian researchers who participated in the conference. The aim of the project is to carry out religious-ethnology and folklore research based on previous fieldwork undertaken by participants in the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region of China, Qinghai and Gansu, exploring the intellectual culture, traditional erudition, folklore and religion of minorities belonging to the Altai language community of Northern China.

Along with the Modern East Asia Research Group of Pázmány Péter Catholic University's (PPKE), the institute organised the conference *Artificial Naturalness. Damaging and Protecting the Environment in Asia*.

Two ethnologists from the institute launched a joint Central Asia research project within the framework of the "Eastern Opening" programme that is an expression of the new economic-political ambitions of Hungarian diplomacy. They are involved in exploring and disseminating the activities of great Hungarian orientalists (György Almásy and Ármin Vámbéry), in keeping alive their memory in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan, and in researching the role of the local assistants of Hungarian scholars in the building of the relationships. As a result of their research, a cooperation agreement was signed between the institute and the Institute of Ethnology and History of the Kazakh Academy of Sciences.

Since November 2018, a researcher from the institute has been working as a visiting research fellow in Japan.

Three senior research fellows of the institute are also actively participating in the international research project "Visual Representations of the Other", directed by Dagnosław Demski (Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw), which has involved mainly Eastern European researchers since it was launched in 2010. Research under the title *Staged Otherness* carried out in St. Petersburg led to the signing of a cooperation agreement between the institute and the renowned *Kunstkamera*, based in St. Petersburg.

One of the institute's HAS premium post-doctoral fellows is the head of a four-member research group (the members of which are researchers from the MTA-DE Biodiversity Research Group, the Georgikon Faculty of Pannon University, and the Institute of Ecology and Botany of the HAS Centre for Ecological Research [ÖK ÖBI]) investigating the impact of Gyimes basket weaving on the varieties of matgrass in the Tarkó mountains near Gyimesközéplek (Lunca de

Jos). The aim of the project is to investigate the effectiveness of experiments among farmers to contain an economically extremely damaging species of grass.

Researchers from the institute regularly participate in research projects and interdisciplinary conferences organised by other institutes, in particular the Research Centre for the Humanities. As members of the Rural History Research Team, five ethnographers from the institute are carrying out fieldwork and source identification library and archive research on socio-ethnographic issues during the socialist era. One of the senior members of the institute is a member of the Research Group on Media Science and Media History at the HAS Research Centre for the Humanities. Four researchers from the institute contributed papers to the closing volume “The Erudition of the People of the Conquest” of the series “Early Hungarian History”, produced by the Early History Research Team of the Faculty of Humanities.

In 2018, nine researchers were involved in regular teaching at national institutes of higher education, including the Department of Mongol and Central Asian Studies of the ELTE Faculty of Humanities, the Department of Chinese Studies at Pázmány Péter Catholic University, the Department of European Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology of the University of Pécs, the Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Education and Regional Development 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 Department of Communication and Media Studies, and Department of Contemporary History, and the Reformed Theological Academy in Sárospatak. Fourteen researchers carried out guest research activities at foreign research institutes or universities, and 9 at domestic institutes.

In 2018, the institute’s library holdings increased by 295 books and CDs, as well as 102 foreign and Hungarian periodicals. The library’s holdings comprised 45,867 inventory units (books, journals, special editions, CDs, maps etc.) at the end of the reporting year, and the library had 160 exchange partners. In exchange, the institute presented 307 volumes of its own publications in the form of complimentary copies or gifts (at conferences and in the context of book collection campaigns).

IV. Brief summary of national and international research proposals, winning in 2018

Musical and Folkloristic Research (Digitisation, Database and Homepage Development) in the Footsteps of Zoltán Kodály (for details, see II/a), supported by the National Cultural Fund of Hungary. NKA 106107/01376. Contract value: HUF 6.5 million.

In the context of work on the Encyclopaedia of Hungarian Folk Poetry, entries are being written and edited on (theoretical) musical folklore, lyrical genres and motifs, and the biography of musical folklore. Documents connected to Zoltán Kodály (letters, papers, notes) and volumes from the legacy of Lajos Vargyas are being digitised and published online. György Szomjas-Schiffert’s folklore collections are being digitised, organised into a database, and made available through the institute’s website. Materials of significance for music folklore that have been transferred to the archives of the institute from the legacy of Gyula Ortutay in recent years are also being digitised.

The Social Embeddedness of Public Catering for Children. Questions and Opportunities. National Research, Development and Innovation Office (NKFIH) project 2018–2022 (K128925), HUF 36 million.

The aim of the research is to explore Hungarian nutrition-related traditions and customs and everyday eating habits, and especially to undertake a socio-ethnographic examination of present-day child catering in a historical context.

The publication of the monograph *In the Prison of Hierarchies. Eastern and Central European Women in the Global System of Care for the Elderly*. Funded by the MTA Book and Periodical Publishing Committee (KFB) (KFB-056/2018); HUF 900,000.

Peasant Urbanisation. The Change in Lifestyle of the Rural Population after 1945. A monograph funded by a book publishing grant of National Cultural Fund of Hungary (203137/3452), HUF 700,000.

V. List of important publications in 2018

1. Balogh, Balázs (ed. in chief), Ágota Lília Ispán (ed.), Zoltán Magyar (ed.) and Ildikó Landgraf (guest ed.): *Ethno-Lore, az MTA BTK Néprajztudományi Intézet Évkönyve*. (Ethno-Lore, Yearbook of the MTA BTK Institute of Ethnology.) Budapest: MTA BTK Institute of Ethnology (2018)
2. *Acta Ethnographica Hungarica* Vol. 63. Number 2. Editor-in-chief: Ágnes Fülemile; thematic issue: *Fieldwork Methods in Contemporary Hungarian Cultural Anthropology and European Ethnology*. Guest editors: Csaba Mészáros and Gábor Vargyas, issue editors from the institute: Balázs Balogh, Csaba Mészáros, Éva Mikos, Ildikó Tamás, Tünde Turai, Mihály Sárkány and Gábor Vargyas. (2018)
3. *Az Arany család mesegyűjteménye. Az Arany család kéziratos mese- és találósgyűjteményének, valamint Arany László Eredeti népmesék című művének szinoptikus kritikai kiadása*. (The story collection of the Arany family. A critical edition of the handwritten story and riddle collection of the Arany family and László Arany's original folk tales.) The volume was edited and prepared for press by Mariann Domokos and Judit Gulyás, who wrote an introductory study and annotated the stories. Budapest: MTA BTK – MTA KIK – Universitas Kiadó, 739 p. (2018)
4. Czövek, Judit and Ágnes Lengyel (ed.): *“Kívül aranyos, belül irgalmas...” Tanulmányok Erdélyi Zsuzsanna emlékére*. (Sweet on the outside and merciful within...) Studies in memory of Zsuzsanna Erdélyi.) Balassagyarmat: Palóc Museum, Hungarian National Museum, 336 p. (2018)
5. Bati, Anikó: *Mai menü. Néprajzi tanulmányok a változó táplálkozáskultúráról* (Daily Menu. Ethnographic Studies on Changing Nutritional Culture). Ed: Fruzsina Cseh/ *Életmód és tradíció* (Lifestyle and Tradition) 16/ Budapest: MTA BTK Institute of Ethnology, 208 p. (2018) <http://real.mtak.hu/80939/>
6. Dyekiss, Virág: *Vándorol a hang. A nganaszan hagyományos világkép a folklórszövegek tükrében*. (The wandering sound. The traditional Nganasan world view as reflected in folklore texts.) /Uralisztikai Tanulmányok (Uralistic Studies) 22/ Budapest: ELTE Department of Finno-Ugric Studies, 265 p. (2018)
7. Fülemile, Ágnes: The Odalisque. Changes in the Meaning and Reception of an Orientalising Fine Arts Theme in Europe and Hungary. *Ungarn Jahrbuch. Zeitschrift für interdisziplinäre Hungarologie*, Band 33 (Jahrgang 2016/2017) Regensburg: Verlag Friedrich Pustet, 45–152. (2018)
8. Ispán, Ágota Lília: Peasant Women in Public Life and in Politics in the Rákosi Era. The First Woman Főispán's Career in Hungary. *History of Communism in Europe* Vol. 8/2017. The Other Half of Communism: Women's Outlook. 89–120. (2018)
9. Magyar, Zoltán: *A magyar történelmi mondák katalógusa. Típus- és motívumindex* (Catalogue of Hungarian Historical Legends. Index of Types and Motifs), vols. I–XII, Budapest: Kairosz Kiadó (2018)
10. Magyar, Zoltán: *Népköltészeti gyűjtés 2. Népmondák* (Collection of Folk Poetry 2: Folk Legends) /Documentatio Folkloristica II/ Budapest: Kairosz Kiadó, 612 p. (32 t.) (2018)

11. Paládi-Kovács, Attila: *Magyar népkutatás a 20. században* (Hungarian Folk Research in the 20th Century) /Documentatio Ethnographica 32/ Budapest: L'Harmattan Kiadó, 388 p.+ 27 photos (2018)
12. Sárközi, Ildikó Gyöngyvér: *A mártírium homályából: Sibe ősök és hősök a kínai nemzetépítés oltárán.* (From the mists of martyrdom. Xibo ancestors and heroes on the altar of Chinese nation building.) Budapest and Pécs: MTA BTK Institute of Ethnography – University of Pécs Department of Ethnography and Cultural Anthropology – L'Harmattan Kiadó, 320 p. (2018)
13. Somfai Kara, Dávid: *Eleven szellemek, hagyományos kazak és kirgiz spiritualitás* (Living spirits, traditional Kazakh and Kyrgyz spirituality). Budapest: Kairosz, 230 p. (2018)
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