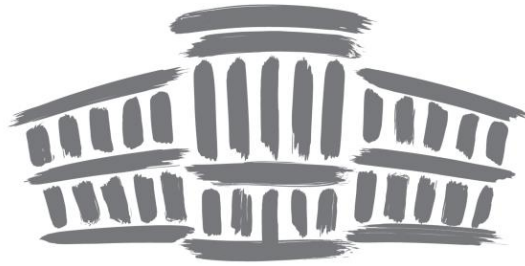


Final Program and Abstracts

SUSTAINABLE CULTURAL HERITAGE

15th International Scientific Conference
10th International Methodological Conference
8th ICT in Education Conference



University of Novi Sad
Hungarian Language Teacher Training Faculty
in Subotica

Date: November 4–6, 2021

Venue: The building of the Hungarian Language Teacher Training Faculty in Subotica
Serbia, 24000 Subotica, 11 Strossmayer street

VALUE SYSTEM OF YOUNGER GENERATIONS

15th International Scientific Conference
10th International Methodological Conference
8th ICT in Education Conference
November 4–6, 2021
Subotica, Serbia

University of Novi Sad
Hungarian Language Teacher Training Faculty in Subotica

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Rita Horák
Cintia Kovács
Zsolt Námesztovszki
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General Information

Date and Place

The Conferences of the Hungarian Language Teacher Training Faculty in Subotica will take place between November 4–6, 2021 in Subotica, Serbia, in the building of the Faculty called Yellow House (11 Strossmayer street).

Languages of the proceedings

Simultaneous translations into Hungarian and Serbian will be provided during the conferences. The official languages of the conferences are: Hungarian, Serbian, Croatian and English.

Proceedings

Resumes are going to be published in an online book of abstracts

Registration

Registration will take place online via ZOOM.

Presentations

Participants may share their screens during their presentation in ZOOM.

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Abstracts

15th International Scientific Conference



PROFESSIONAL TEACHER TRAINING - IN TRANSITION AND AHEAD OF FUTURE CHALLENGES

Although vocational education pedagogy has been relegated to the background in educational discourses, the vocational education system has undergone a significant and complex transformation process in the last decade, which provides a sufficient basis for its emphasis from a pedagogical point of view. The lecture focuses primarily on vocational education instructors, vocational educators, including engineering teachers. For almost 15 years, their training has been based on the Bologna-based training model, which has significantly transformed the field of professional teacher training. The focus of the presentation was on training success, as a result of which research can contribute to structural and methodological changes that help to renew the content of training through the examination of the participants in the training. And especially in the field of professional teacher training, the focus is on the integration of learning activities and teaching methods that ensure the success of students' long-term careers, so that we can promote the most successful career socialization possible.

Keywords: professional teacher training, engineering teacher, empirical research

BAJZÁTH, Angéla

DESIGNING NURSERY SPACES TO SUPPORT INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION

Early childhood is the period of life when education has the greatest impact on children's development and when education is most effective in reversing the effects of disadvantage (Pekerti, van de Vijver, Moeller, & Okimoto, 2020). Research shows that poverty and family dysfunction are most strongly associated with poor educational outcomes. To support the optimal design of learning environments, we have created a joint course on the design of supportive nursery spaces for undergraduate and master students at ELTE Faculty of Teacher Education and Early Childhood Education and Moholy-Nagy University of Art and Design. Our idea was that teacher education students could share what they know about early childhood learning with design students, and design students could learn how to design spaces and objects for existing needs, how to consider the needs of users. We start from the premise that if our environments reflect the interaction of different cultures, then our environments also have an impact on how communities live together (Keszei et al. 2019; KovácsPelényi, 2020). For each of the four topics, small groups were created and divided in such a way that the student teachers and designers could work on a mixture of topics. The course has one lecturer each from ELTETOK and MOME, and a colleague from the kindergarten provides professional, practical support.

Keywords: Intercultural education, teacher training, inclusion

BÉCSI, Zsófia

BECAUSE “THEY USUALLY DO SO”, IT’S NOT YET SURE TO BE GOOD! - WHAT DOES SUSTAINABLE HERITAGE MEAN IN THE CHANGING WORLD?

How does something become the part of heritage? From usual actions, the most valuable and easiest / most useful elements will be part of the tradition. We think of them with nostalgia, because they carried value in a given age and in a new age they were meant to recall and secure the old values that we consider important in the future. Traditions represent permanence and provide a sense of security in the changing world. In my presentation, I examine the concept of change through the example of Theseus' ship. I raise the question of how norms change with circumstances, and how traditions are able to stand their ground through this change. Is there sustainable heritage? What can ensure the preservation of social values? In the conclusion of my presentation, I propose a change of value that goes beyond the past-present-future division.

Keywords: norm, value, change, adaptation, hope

BERBIĆ KOLAR, Emina

ABOUT PROCESS OF PROTECTION OF INTANGIBLE LINGUISTIC CULTURAL HERITAGE IN THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA AS THE BASIS OF NATIONAL AND CULTURAL IDENTITY

The paper will present the procedure for the protection of intangible linguistic cultural heritage in the Republic of Croatia based on concrete examples of protected local dialects of the Slavonian dialect: Siče and Stari Perkovci local speech and their sustainability at the regional, national and international level. The aim of this paper is to present the methods and ways of sustainability of archaic linguistic intangible cultural heritage based on personal experiential methods and procedures of processing, analysis, popularization and education through a specific intangible linguistic cultural good. The purpose of this paper is to present the possibilities and achievements of work on the protection of linguistic property, and then consequently on the popularization, research, education and sustainability of protected intangible linguistic cultural property. The paper will use the methods of field linguistic research, methods of analysis and synthesis, and methods of working on available archival material.

Keywords: intangible linguistic cultural property, Siče and Stari Perkovci local speech, Croatian language, identity

BERECZKINÉ ZÁLUSZKI, Anna

THE POSSIBILITIES OF EARLY LITERACY IN NURSERIES WITH THE COLLABORATION OF FAMILIES: RESULTS OF THE COLLABORATIVE ATTITUDE OF EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATORS AND PARENTS BASED ON THE EXPERIENCE OF THE I.ECEC INTERNATIONAL PROJECT

The use of cultural intellectual value, educational and caring experience, knowledge in Hungarian nursery pedagogy in social and educational practice of our changing times, which requires a sustainable way of life, cannot be continued than with innovative and continuously renewed educational work. Due to the social role of institutional early childhood services, close collaboration with families is becoming increasingly essential. Following the challenges of our environment, the change of approach to education and care, which responds to psychological aspects, depends on the knowledge, sensitivity and interest of early childhood educators, as well as the will families to cooperate for sustainable development.

Through national and international examples, the presentation presents family literary opportunities that can provide methodological assistance to early childhood educators in ECEC services. The subject of the presentation is related to the Erasmus + KA2 Strategic Partnerships - "I.ECEC - Intercultural Early Childhood Education and Care: Curriculum Design for Professionals" 2018-1-HU01-KA201-047763 project.

Keywords: early childhood education, support for literary education in families, training of early childhood educators, innovations in nurseries, collaborative approach

BLATT, Péterné

BODY-CULTURAL HERITAGE

Reviewing our cultural heritage we may not forget about the motion and body culture which has been the elemental part of humanic life for thousands of years. Also the ancient Greeks realized that it was necessary to attend the physical part of the citizens therefor the meaning of the body culture raised a lot. The regular physical activity affects in two ways for the children's health. Once it helps to maintain the health in the childhood and on the other hand it reduces the risk of the conformation of lingers illnesses in adulthood. Above all also the versatile development of personality can be available through the tools and motion materials of sport. According to the results of Bailey through raising the numbers of friendships the sport gives a chance to work up a wider social network and through developing the social fund the sport can reduce the social isolation and it can be an effective appliance to step forward in the social hierarchy. In my essay I would like to show the versatile system of effects of the regular exercises.

Keywords: sport, body culture, physical education

SIGNIFICANCE AND ROLE OF ĐAKOVAC BERTHS IN THE PROMOTION OF BEĆARAC AS INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

Bećarac is a traditional vocal-instrumental tune known in the area of Slavonia, Baranja and Srijem. In 2007, the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Croatia granted bećarac the status of a cultural asset and entered it in the Register of Cultural Assets of the Republic of Croatia. In 2011, it was inscribed on the UNESCO list of protected intangible cultural heritage. The first Đakovo berths were held in 1967 as a tourist and cultural event on the occasion of the International Year of Tourism. Since then, the event has been held every year. During the Đakovo berths, visitors have the opportunity to see the original folk dances of Slavonia, Baranja and western Srijem, but also other parts of Croatia. The paper provides an insight into the role of Đakovo embroideries in the promotion of bećarac as an intangible cultural heritage of the Republic of Croatia. The aim of this paper is to show the representation of bećarac in the presentation of original folklore groups at the ceremonial processions of Đakovo embroideries from 2012 to 2019, the gender role and the most common theme of bećarac.

Keywords: bećarac, Đakovo embroideries, cultural heritage

DARVAY, Sarolta

EARLY CHILDHOOD HEALTH AND THE UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN THE LIGHT OF THE INTERNATIONAL IECEC PROJECT

The main health-related sustainable development goal (SDG) is to create good health and well-being (SDG 3). To achieve this, the needs of young children in particularly vulnerable situations should be focused on in the nursery. The first 1000 days of life are a unique opportunity for the foundation for optimal health, growth and development for a lifetime. The complex interaction of our genes and the environment shapes our individual development. Non-inherited factors that trigger epigenetic changes are e.g. the nutrition, exercise, hygiene, factors that can be influenced by lifestyle, as well as environmental and other psychological, sociological and social factors (Falus, 2019). Early childhood education in nurseries contributes to the active, healthy life of the child through epigenetic factors, good quality and quantity of nutrition according to his physiological needs (SDG 2), access to quality educational care (SDG 4) (SDG, 2016-2030).

The topic of the presentation is related to the Erasmus + KA2 Strategic Partnerships - "IECEC - Intercultural Early Childhood Education and Care: Curriculum Design for Professionals" 2018-1-HU01-KA201-047763 project.

Keywords: quality early childhood education, epigenetics, sustainable development goals

DEVIC, Anna Tamara

BUDAPEST CONCERT AUDIENCE IN MUSIC CRITIQUES BY GÉZA CSÁTH (1906-1912)

One of the most prominent representatives of modernism in the literature of Vojvodina's Hungarians is the novelist, neuropsychiatrist and music critic Géza Csáth. From 1903 to 1912 he published over five hundred writings on music in daily newspapers, weeklies and the magazine Nyugat. Although he was active as a music critic for a relatively short period of time, his texts are valuable documents on the musical life of Budapest and Subotica, as well as on Budapest concert audience. Through their analysis, we found that the profiling of this audience was delayed in relation to the most developed European music centers and that its musical taste was formed primarily on virtuoso interpretations of solo artists who performed at concerts. Despite that, Csáth noticed the development of the musical taste of the Budapest concert audience primarily through its growing interest in orchestral and chamber music, which indicates the development of its musical education.

Keywords: Géza Csáth, music critiques, concert audience, Budapest, music life

THE LEGACY OF DISCIPLINARY SOCIETY – HOW RELEVANT IS FOUCAULT'S THEORY TODAY?

In his famous work 'Discipline and Punish', Foucault introduced the term; disciplinary society. In order to create instrumental members for a well-functioning social body, institutions of such societies (schools, factories, hospitals) are designed to shape/measure individuals according to prescribed standards of normality. Even though disciplinary structures are still present today, more and more cultural critics (e.g., Byung-Chul Han) claim that modern societies are primarily non-disciplinary; acts of self-observation, internal control have become more influential than external control itself. In our presentation, we attempt to examine the extent to which disciplinary mechanisms are still present in our age, explore what role current informational technologies play in external/internal control systems, and – applying Deleuze's control-society theory - attempt to find answers regarding the possible future.

Keywords: disciplinary society, control society, foucault, information technology,

FRANCIŠKOVIĆ, Dragana

ELEMENTS OF CULTURAL HERITAGE IN THE SHORT STORY „SALAŠAR" BY VELJKO PETROVIĆ

In this paper, we consider the elements of cultural heritage in the short story „Salašar" by Veljko Petrović. The analysis is based on the relations established by the main character of the story, the eminent landowner Babijan Lipoženčić. His way of life on the farm, family relations, customs and, above all, a clear system in understanding the structure of the world are the elements on which we base the analysis of work. The aim of the analysis is to point out the presence of elements of cultural heritage and in that way to point out another aspect of this literary work.

Keywords: Veljko Petrović, farm, cultural heritage, tradition

GÁL, Rita Ilona

THE ROLE OF CULTURAL ROUTES IN THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The presentation focuses on the historic and cultural thematic routes that joints heritage, culture, tourism, and, in some cases education, as well. These routes lead through numerous countries. They have an important role in cultural exchanges, in the preservation of cultural diversity, and they are essential contributors to sustainable development, too. Since most of them can be completed by bicycle or on a walk, these ways could become a promoter of sustainable tourism growth, too. Moreover, the settlements, which the routes consist of, are out of the busy tourist destinations. Therefore, their existence is essential in the decrease of concentration of tourists in time and space. Last but not least, in several places, the growth of tourism and quality developments brings positive impacts on the life of the local communities.

Keywords: sustainable, thematic, cultural, heritage, tourism

GRABOVAC, Beáta – KOVÁCS, Cintia

ONLINE EDUCATION AND STUDYING - EXPERIENCES FROM VOJVODINA

Last year the widespread coronavirus pandemic has created a situation all around the world that required new and specific adaptations from humans. The present paper examines the elements of this challenging period that has also affected the conditions of learning and education. In addition to dealing with the crisis, one of the main tasks of the teachers was to prepare the virtual lectures properly, but teachers, pupils and university students also had to revise their working habits at home: listen to lectures from home using a computer or other device and to learn successfully in the same environment. In this paper we explore the psychological aspects of procrastination, introduce a questionnaire for measuring this phenomenon, and also cover the motivational moments of home office.

Keywords: online education, procrastination, Serbia, Hungarian questionnaire

HALBRITTER, András Albert

SCHOOL GARDENS IN HUNGARY

After the bloom period of school gardens in the 19-20th Century, the Hungarian school garden movement has a new progression with sustainability education, and the number of school and kindergarten gardens is growing exponentially. Apart from sustainability education other various aims support the many best practice examples. Knowledge sharing is based on a networking (Hungarian School Garden Network) in the Carpathian Basin. To establishing new gardens and developing older ones the School Garden Development Programme of the Ministry of Agriculture was launched in 2019. Preparing for school garden pedagogy appeared in teacher training and vocational teacher training. Further development is supported by international projects.

Keywords: school garden, garden-based pedagogy, sustainability education, environmental education

HERCZ, Mária – TAREKE, Girum – OCHIENG, Peter – DOUNG, Ngan – PHYU, Phyu

THE SIGNIFICANCE AND METHODOLOGICAL POSSIBILITIES OF EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABILITY AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN TEACHER EDUCATION: AN INTERNATIONAL OVERVIEW

Key global issue in our century is sustainability, the framework for which is to be implemented by 2030 in the UN (2015) Framework for Sustainable Development in 17 areas. What are the goals and how can they be incorporated into the everyday practice of schools as a universal approach? How does this extremely wideranging content issue in education become tangible? How can future educators be prepared for this field? In our presentation we present the conceptual relationships and theoretical models highlighted from the point of view of education, we point out why education for entrepreneurship, especially social entrepreneurship, entrepreneurial competence development is suitable for the practical implementation of this complex field of education at the age of 5-12, and what methodological possibilities are available. . Our presentation is based on the research experiences of two EU projects (UKids, PIETE), two from Asia and two from Africa.

Keywords: teacher training, sustainability, entrepreneurship education, education of children aged 5-12

HOLIK, Ildikó – NEMES-NÉMETH, Nóra – SANDA, István Dániel

THE HISTORY OF TECHNICAL TEACHER TRAINING BETWEEN 1950 AND 1990 AS THE PEDAGOGICAL HERITAGE OF THE RECENT PAST

In the time period studied, socialist industrial development in Hungary required the mass training of technical experts, one prerequisite of which was the launching of technical teacher education. The different levels of secondary and tertiary technical training, from secondary vocational training through post-secondary technician to engineering training, are similar in certain aspects yet more different in others. A new generation of young professionals, (who, in addition, were also faithful to the [Socialist Workers'] Party) had to be trained in hitherto non-existent, and almost without exception, newly established types of institutions on both secondary and tertiary levels, such as industrial vocational training institutes, polytechnics, post-secondary technical schools, engineering schools, engineering teacher training institutes, technical colleges and technical universities. The object of our research is to examine the structure of these newly institutions and the training provided in them; a historiographical review of the history of vocational education based on the resources available to us: the relevant literature, university yearbooks and training programmes.

Keywords: history of technical teacher training, pedagogical heritage, secondary vocational training, engineering training

HORVÁTH, Zsófia-Irén – HARANGUS, Katalin
SOCIO-CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT MODEL OF STUDENTS IN THE HUNGARIAN
LANGUAGE EDUCATION SYSTEM IN TRANSYLVANIA

We made an attempt to develop a model in order to outline, collect and systematize the educational-learning characteristics resulting from the national minority existence. Our goal was to create a unified framework for summarizing the results of more than fifteen years of empirical research, and the knowledge gained from our teaching experience. At the heart of our model is the student, surrounded by three main content circles depicting the socio-cultural environment in the form of concentric circles. At the intersection of the circles, we present characteristics that result from the interaction of two main topics. The first topic includes the structure of the Romanian education system, its organizational structure, and within this, it contains the special situation of Hungarian mother tongue education. The second circle includes the factors determining the existence of the Hungarian minority in Transylvania: socio-cultural background, regions resulting from the proportion of the Hungarian population, etc. The third content area covers the issue of identity, which describes the conditions of national and personal identity formation, the influence of family factors. The intersection of minority existence and identity is the Transylvanian Hungarian identity, the culture of the mother tongue. The intersection of identity and educational system is formed by those schools and institutions that undertake the mission of mother tongue education and implement the cultivation of the mother tongue and the transmission of Hungarian culture in everyday life.

Keywords: minority education, socio-cultural model, identity

KOLTA, Dóra – FARKAS, Tibor

**THE COMMUNICATIONAL RENEWAL OF A HUNGARIAN WORLD HERITAGE SITE:
HOLLÓKŐ, THE LIVING VILLAGE**

In Hollókő, several developments have taken place in recent years, including the establishment of the ‘Hollókő, the living village’ brand. In our study, we seek the answer to the question of how and by what means the brand helps or hinders the processes of innovation, to what extent it contributes to the development of the key tourist destination or to the shaping of the product curve. We examine the relationship between the brand, communication and marketing activities, which in the case of Hollókő is closely connected. At the research site, we conducted interviews with local decision-makers, communication and marketing professionals, as well as local entrepreneurs in order to find out what processes resulted in a great deal of development and renewal.

Keywords: world heritage, brand, living village, communication, tourism

KÓSZÓ, Richárd

**THE ALLOCATION OF EU FUNDS IN SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT BEFORE AND
AFTER 2020**

In the 2014-2020 programming period, the Territorial and Settlement Development Operational Program (TOP) was intended for the development of small settlements in Hungary. The mission of the operational program is to support the disadvantaged regions and settlements with lagging trends, to exploit their resources and develop their potential. To achieve this goal, the area of regional economic development and increasing employment take priority. In the 2021-2027 programming period, the resources that were previously allocated by TOP also appear, but now they are distributed through the renewed Territorial and Settlement Development Operational Program+ (TOP +). There is no significant change between the two programs. They are the same in the area of objectives, institutional system and tool system. However, in the period 2021-2027, a new source in the field of settlement development appears in addition to the funding of TOP +. The new source will be provided by grants Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF), which was created because of COVID-19 pandemic. In the view of Hungary, the catch-up of small settlements should play an important role in the allocation of funding for the instrument. After the pandemic period, the number of people, who visit tourist attractions will increase, but the development of the leading infrastructure is essential for the operation of tourism such as the multilingualism, the accessibility, the availability of trained staff and digital accessibility. From point of the Recovery and Resilience Facility a completely new institutional system needs to be built which could pose another challenge for the country. The aim of the presentation is to highlight the that how the two complementary sources can work side by side in the field of settlement development, and to present the problems which may result the construction of the completely new institutional system in the allocation of the support.

Keywords: EU, Hungary, settlement development, EU support, resource allocation

LANGERNÉ BUCHWALD, Judit

ALTERNATIVE PEDAGOGICAL APPROACHES IN TEACHER EDUCATION FROM THE REGIME CHANGE TO THE PRESENT

After the regime change, schools using different alternative pedagogical programmes became more and more popular in Hungarian public education, and at the same time there was a demand from alternative schools for teachers and educators who were trained to teach and educate in schools with different alternative paradigms and alternative programmes. In response to this, several possible models of alternative teacher education have emerged in the professional discourse, and experiments have been launched to implement alternative teacher education. In our presentation, we will review alternative teacher education models and concepts that emerged after the regime change, and we will take stock of alternative teacher education efforts that emerged in the period from the regime change to the present, based on literature and interviews with people involved in alternative teacher education.

Keywords: Teacher education, alternativity, alternative teacher education

LAZARIĆ, Lorena – RIMAN, Kristina

THE HISTORICAL AND CONTEMPORARY RECEPTION OF CHILDREN'S NOVEL HEART WRITTEN BY EDMONDO DE AMICIS

Edmondo De Amicis (1846-1908) is an Italian writer who was noted in European literary historiography by the novel Heart (Cuore), written in 1886. The novel is written as an educational book that indirectly aimed at teaching civic virtues to Italian school youth. The text deals with the ethical, social, historical and political situation in Italy at the turn of the 18th to the 19th century. The novel emphasises the virtues of responsibility, duty, order and importance of persistent work in addition to the social component in which the main focus is on mercy and love towards the others. The novel Heart (Cuore) had great success in Italy and beyond, throughout Europe. It is translated into almost all European languages, and in some countries, it has been published in several editions. Over a longer period, the text has received exceptionally positive feedback from the audience throughout Europe, not just in translation, but as a template for more elaborate transformations conducted in accordance with the cultural specificities of different national literatures in which the novel was adapted. The novel also served as a template for several movie adaptations. In Italy, it was also adapted in the form of two mini-series, while in Japan it was adapted as the anime series. The multimedia adaptation of the novel served as the basis for the analysis of the contemporary reception of the work, which contains messages relevant to different cultures through different historical periods. The cultural and social contribution of the work is also seen in the context of the circumstances in which the historical and contemporary recipient lived.

Keywords: Edmondo De Amicis, social-political context, reception theory, children's literature, education

LEHMANN, Miklós

LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERCULTURAL PEDAGOGY IN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

The complexity of current societies has resulted in an increase in the weight of intercultural pedagogy. In recent years, within the framework of the Intercultural Early Childhood Education and Care (I.ECEC) international research, we have aimed to develop a project that facilitates intercultural communication for educators and makes intercultural situations natural. To this end a composite program is necessary that covers every aspect of institutional life. In this presentation I give an introduction to one of the project's component: the broader context of language development. My starting point is the cognitive metaphor theory that emphasizes tight connection between perception and language use. Based on this, I try to justify that the combined handle of similarities and differences during the intercultural communication can bridge cultural differences such a way that it can provide a support for shaping cultural features.

Keywords: Interculturality, language development, cognitive metaphor theory, early childhood education.

CULTURE AND MEDIA AS A NEW TERM IN CROATIAN LANGUAGE TEXTBOOKS FOR YOUNGER SCHOOL AGE

Nowadays, media literacy plays a significant role in children's lives, both in their daily and school life. The subject component - culture and media is a new area of the subject Croatian language. It is one of the three interrelated subject areas and refers to "research into the connection between texts and their forms, between the culture of living and social relations, the relationship between authors and audiences and high art and popular culture" (Croatian language curriculum, 2019). This paper provides an overview of the teaching contents of culture and media according to the Curriculum for the subject Croatian language for primary schools and gymnasiums from 2019. The research aims to determine to what extent and in what way new terms are represented in Croatian language textbooks for younger school age. In the first part of the thesis, the part of the Curriculum related to the subject area - Culture and Media was studied in detail. In the second part an analysis of Croatian language textbooks for younger school-age printed from 2014 to the present is presented.

Keywords: media, curriculum, culture and media

MÁRKUS, Éva – LOBELLO, Maya

UTILIZING ICT TOOLS TO PRESERVE AND TRANSMIT THE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF HUNGARIAN GERMANS: TEACHERS' TRAINING PRACTICES AT ELTE TÓK'S PROGRAM FOR GERMAN MINORITY EDUCATORS

For hundreds of years, Hungarian Germans have lived alongside Hungarians in the Carpathian Basin, where their history and culture has intertwined in many ways. After World War II, the number of Hungarian Germans decreased drastically, leading to the widespread loss of their native language and unique dialect. Today's generation of young students can often only acquire their heritage, German language and culture within educational institutions, such as in the preschools or primary schools supported by Hungary's minority education system. In Hungarian German minority schools, students are exposed to Hungarian German culture, history and dialects in a weekly class called *népismeret* ['folk education']. Educators are therefore tasked with both developing and strengthening their students' Hungarian German identity, a part of their family history that parents cannot provide at home. With the purpose of illustrating how cultural heritage can be preserved and transmitted at the primary level, this lecture will introduce a few of the best practices utilized in the course of training future educators at ELTE TÓK's Program for German Minority Teachers. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, ELTE TÓK's university programs were transformed into online courses that allowed students to explore how cultural heritage can be expressed via ICT tools.

Keywords: Hungarian Germans, education, cultural heritage, ICT tools

NIKIČIĆ, Igor – BERBIĆ KOLAR, Emina

SINJSKA ALKA - AN EXAMPLE OF GOOD PRACTICE OF SUSTAINABILITY OF INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

The paper will present an overview of scientific research of Sinjska alka as an intangible cultural heritage of the Croatian people and its cultural and identity significance within the tradition of the Croatian people. Since UNESCO included the Sinj Alka in the list of intangible world heritage in 2010 and thus declared it a protected intangible cultural property, the work and commitment of the scientific community in cooperation with state institutions for the recognition and affirmation of the Alka is evident. The paper conducts research based on the methods of field collection of material (interview of relevant actors of Sinjska alka), analysis and systematization of collected material and work on available archival material. The aim of this paper is to contribute to the possible future use of experiences and values of Sinjska alka for further ethnological research of other heritage intangible cultural assets of the Republic of Croatia that can contribute to the development of sustainable management, ie sustainability of intangible cultural heritage.

Keywords: intangible cultural heritage, Sinjska alka, sustainability

NAMES AND SURNAMES OF SERBS FORMED UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF NEIGHBORING PEOPLES IN VELIKI BEČEKEREK FROM 1768 TO 1800

In this paper, based on the collected material from the birth registers, the personal names of Serbs created under the influence of neighboring peoples are analyzed, as well as surnames derived from names of foreign origin in Veliki Beckerek during the period from 1768 to 1800. The general part of the paper includes a brief overview of the history of the mentioned city, and the second part of the article is based on the analysis of anthroponyms of newborns, their parents and godparents. The third part of the paper contains an analysis of surnames that originated from the names of foreign origin based on the mentioned material.

Keywords: names, surnames, Veliki Beckerek, neighboring

OKIRI, Peter – HERCZ, Maria

SIGNIFICANCE OF SCHOOL PRINCIPALS IN PEDAGOGICAL LEADERSHIP – THEORY AND PRACTICE

Leadership in any educational organization is built on various underpinning principles and considers diversity of both the leader and the followers. There are varied leadership positions in any organization or institutional set ups, with different hierarchal responsibilities, functions, or roles. This theoretical paper looks at the roles of a principal in a public secondary school in enhancing proper pedagogical leadership. Leadership at any hierarchal position is all about inspiring performance as well as achievement of the learners (Dimmock and Walker, 2005). This review discusses the overarching responsibilities of a school principal in ensuring effective management of a public institution and its resources to ensure that instructional processes are well executed. The paper also highlights the challenges and how the school leaders mitigate on the same. Despite the challenges, it is noted that principal play an important role in institutional management and governance

Keywords: Pedagogy, leadership, pedagogical leadership, instructional

PAVLOVIĆ, Slavica – YUREVICH LATYSHEV, Oleg – LUISETTO, Mauro – BOSHRRA, A. Arnout – ALEKSANDROVNA LATYSHEVA, Polina

SCHOOL OF CULTURAL HERITAGE – (NON)POSSIBILITIES AND CHALLENGES

Preservation and promotion of cultural heritage is one of the crucial components of school. This paper deals with the analysis of representation of the cultural heritage contents within the curriculum of grammar schools in the Croat language in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Some examples of good practice, also included in this paper, can serve as a kind of guidelines for the cultural heritage preservation and promotion in our schools, i.e. education about and for cultural heritage. The paper also presents a part of the research, carried out in the first half of 2021 in Mostar, through a questionnaire combined with a five-point Likert scale, on the 125 students of the third and fourth grade of the grammar school, about their knowledge of and acquaintance with cultural heritage, their participation in the relevant activities and the opportunities to promote it. The results of the research indicated insufficient information of students as well as their knowledge of cultural heritage. However, one part of the respondents had the opportunity to be informed and participate in the activities related to the cultural heritage preservation, mostly in their leisure time. Therefore the title: (non)possibilities and challenges of the cultural heritage school.

Keywords: school, cultural heritage, curriculum, leisure time, students

PERIŠ, Lucija

PASSION TRADITION AS A PART OF CROATIAN CULTURAL HERITAGE

The paper looks at the medieval dramatic genre of passion play as an important part of the intangible cultural heritage of the Croatian people and analyses the elements of folklore in the play *The Passion of Our Saviour*. The paper defines the term folklore and explains the field covered by folkloristics as a discipline based on the research of European folklorists. Subsequently, the passion play is studied in more detail as one of the genres of vernacular drama, and an attempt is made to explain the origin, development and popularity of this genre in Croatia. The main part of the paper deals with the analysis of the elements of folklore in the play *The Passion of Our Saviour* and explores the issue of authorship, oral and written memory, performative tradition, language, and social context of the analysed play. Finally, the paper concludes that the play *The Passion of Our Saviour* is a valuable source for folkloristic analysis and therefore an important part of Croatian cultural heritage.

Keywords: cultural heritage, folklore, medieval theatre, passion play, The Passion of Our Saviour

PLETL, Rita

THE ROLE OF EDUCATIONAL TRADITIONS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HUNGARIAN-LANGUAGE SECONDARY SCHOOL NETWORK IN TRANSYLVANIA

The situation of Hungarian-language education in Romania is fundamentally determined by the legal framework governing its operation. In the interpretation of the systemic status of minority education, there is a conflict between the majority and minority perspectives. The majority sees minority education as an element of the strictly centralised education system as a whole. This centralizing approach precludes the specific aspects of minority education from being taken into account. According to the interpretation of the Hungarian community of Transylvania, due to the number of Hungarians and their historical and educational traditions, the education of the Hungarian minority is a specific subsystem of Romanian education in which the sociocultural elements have a more accentuated role. The teaching and learning environment existing in schools shows a high degree of diversity, from a predominantly mother tongue environment through different varieties of bilingualism to living in diaspora. Therefore, the minority believes that it is appropriate for its education to be integrated as an autonomous subsystem within the Romanian public education system.

In my presentation, I will examine how mother tongue education in minority contexts has been able to build its institutional network to address the challenges of its dual affiliation.

Keywords: mother tongue education, bilingualism, minority education

POVAZAI-SEKULIĆ, Leonora

TREATMENT OF DISSONANCE IN THE WORKS OF BELA BARTOK

The 20th century is an era of dissonance in every possible respect, especially in music. Bartok felt these impulses that the modern age brought with it and responded to them by creating a new paradigm for future generations of composers. Bartok did not write a single dissonance without a certain idea of its sonority, movement and existence in time and space. While some composers apply the possibility of using dissonance in a superficial, practically ornamental view, Bartok approaches it with a serious dose of awareness of its power and what it can cause in the listener. Dissonance becomes the most important means of achieving the goal, while the occasional application of consonance makes dissonance even more significant and emphasizes its appearance and essence. This paper aims to show the diverse spectrum of Bartok's application of this musical phenomenon.

Keywords: Music, Bartok, dissonance, composition, tradition

PLAY, FRIENDSHIP AND VIOLENCE IN MILIVOJ MATOŠEC'S NOVELS

The paper will analyze the notion of play, friendship and peer violence that thematically dominate in Milivoj Matošec's children's novels *The Armored Train Crew*, *Tiki Is Looking for a Mystery Stranger* and *Fear in Linden Street*. In *The Armored Train Crew*, the emphasis is on the analysis of children's play, which is presented through three types of processes: cognitive, emotional and interpersonal processes. Gender differences in children's play are also discussed. In the novel *Tiki Is Looking for a Mystery Stranger*, a friendship is observed that signifies the cooperation and support that exists and develops between two or more people, and that implies mutual understanding, affection and respect. Peer violence, i.e., violence among children, is the main thematic backbone of the novel *Fear in Linden Street*. Violent behavior can be classified as verbal, physical, and socially violent behavior, and all of these forms can be identified in the text.

Keywords: children's play, Matošec, friendship, novel, peer violence

PUŠKAŠ, Valerija – PAVLICA, Tatjana

INFLUENCE OF SOCIOECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS ON OBESITY IN ADOLESCENT IN SUBOTICA

Obesity is a problem for a large number of adolescents. The aim of the study was to determine the nutritional status of adolescents in Subotica and factors associated with exceed weight. Cross-sectional anthropological research was conducted in 5 high schools in Subotica. The research was conducted during 2019 and 2020, and included 225 boys and 183 girls, aged from 14.50 to 19.49 decimal years. Body mass index (BMI kg/m²) was calculated, and nutritional status was determined (IOTF). The interaction of overweight/obesity with socioeconomic and demographic factors was determined. The prevalence of overweight is 17.16% (21.78% boys; 11.48% girls) and obesity 4.16% (4.89% boys; 3.28% girls). The age of the respondents in the overall sample is significantly positively related to BMI values, and at all ages males have significantly higher BMI values. In adolescent girls, parental education is significantly negatively associated with BMI. Overweight/obesity is significantly more common in males than females ($p = 0.002$), as well as in adolescents whose fathers have a lower level of education ($p = 0.02$). That exceed weight could be a public health problem among young people in high schools in Subotica.

Keywords: adolescents, Subotica, nutritional condition, sociodemographic factors

PUSZTAI, Bertalan

CULTURAL INVOLUTION OR CULTURAL EROSION – THE EFFECT OF TOURISM ON CULTURE

In the past decades critical analyses of tourism pointed out the many ways tourism influences local culture, heritage, the tourist or the relationship between them. In this presentation I intend to reveal how the terms cultural involution and cultural erosion are applied in critical tourism studies. With this I would like to stress that the assessments dealing with the effects of tourism on local culture are deeply rooted and influenced by the standpoint taken by the assessors on culture

Keywords: culture, heritage, tourism

DEPRESSION IN THE MIRRORS OF PERSONALITY FACTORS

All people experience symptoms such as depression, lack of joy, emotional emptiness, lethargy, loss of interest (Vulić-Prtorić, 2004) and these emotional states, if they do not last too long and / or are not extremely strong, are normal, healthy reactions, for example, loss, failure, disappointments, burdens, or periods marked by lack of goals, loneliness, and exhaustion (Hautzinger, 1998). Vulić-Prtorić (2004) also points out that depressive symptoms represent an increasingly frequent experience of modern man. According to the latest data from the World Health Organization, the first five places on the list of diseases that modern societies affect the most economically are diseases of a metallic nature. Unipolar depression comes on third place on this list. Viewed from another angle: mental illness accounts for 13% of total health expenditure. This research is an attempt to answer the following question: Are there differences in personality factors between those with depression and the general population? The paper presents research aimed at examining the relationship between the personality dimensions of the Costa and McCrea models and depression. The Beck Depression Scale (BDI II) and the NEO PI-R Personality Inventory were applied to a sample of 60 subjects of both sexes, aged 20 to 60 years. The relations were examined using multiple regression analysis, in which the criterion was the score on the depression dimension, and the predictors were scores on the dimensions of the Big Five model. The results indicate a significant association between depression and personality factors.

Keywords: BIG FIVE, personality factors, depression, correlation

SOLDO, Ružica – MARAS, Nevenka – NEMET, Borna

STUDENT SELF-EFFICIENCY RELATED TO PROJECT-BASE LEARNING IN SECONDARY MATH CLASSES

The aim of this research is to examine the connection between project-based learning and how the students assess their self-efficacy when solving math problems. Empirical research was conducted on the sample of 150 students of two secondary vocational schools from the City of Zagreb County. An experimental outline of the research was applied, and two groups of subjects were formed. The control group consisted of 80 students who were not involved in project-based learning, and the experimental group consisted of 70 students for whom project-based learning concept was used in teaching math. The results of the research show a statistically significant difference between the two groups of subjects when assessing their self-efficacy in solving math problems. Students in the experimental group, who applied project-based learning when acquiring math content, rated their self-efficacy in solving math problems higher than students who did not apply the project-based learning approach. The obtained results indicate the importance of implementing project-based learning to teaching secondary school math.

Keywords: teaching mathematics, project-base learning, self-efficacy

SZABADOS, Klára

THE ROLE OF THE TRADITIONAL LAND USE IN THE PRESERVATION OF NATURAL CAPITAL

The aim of the nature protection is to preserve and enhance the natural systems of biosphere. In the developed regions even the apparently natural ecosystems are depending on human activities, because many of their key species have been replaced by the man and domesticated animals. The agriculture have not only shaped the landscape of our region, but also preserved the values of our seminatural areas. Beside the most important pastoralism, also the forestry, the use of the reedbeds and the extensive crop production had been economic only by preserving the quality (by sustainable use) of grasslands, woods, marshes and arable land. Due to the altered economic and social conditions, the knowledge of traditional land use seems to be worthless, therefore it is not transferred to the young generations, but perish irreversibly. Thus, by the impoverishment of our intangible heritage our natural heritage, acting as natural capital, is also endangered.

Keywords: traditional agriculture, sustainability, nature conservation, natural capital, traditional knowledge

SZABÓNÉ PONGRÁCZ, Petra

PRESENTATION OF THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF ADULTS WHO ONCE STUDIED AT A PRIMARY SCHOOL WITH A SPECIAL CURRICULUM ALONG SOME SUBJECTIVE DIMENSIONS IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR LIFE-STORY NARRATIVES

There have been only a few studies in the literature of Hungarian Special Education and Sociology that explore the aspects of the social integration of adults who used to be diagnosed with mild mental retardation and replaced to primary schools with a special curriculum. According to Gayer–Krausz–Hatos (1985) this is also due to the fact that a significant number of them “disappears” in society, thus solving their own habilitation themselves (Bánfalvy, 2002). The data from existing literature mostly come from participants, other than the target group in question, related to their life (e.g. parents, professionals) (Mesterházi, 2019). However, if the target group is interviewed directly descriptions along more objective dimensions could be recorded, therefore, we, researchers would be able to get a closer glimpse into experiencing and understanding adults’ subjectively perceived life events, state of affairs and self-representation (Atkinson–Walmsley, 1999; Katona, 2012).

Keywords: special school, social integration, quality of life

SZEKERES, Tamás

RECREATING THE PAST: NATIONAL UNITY AS A TOOL OF POPULIST MEMORY POLITICS IN HUNGARY

In 2010, the landslide victory of the Fidesz-KDNP coalition on the Hungarian elections started a new era of politics in the country. The field of memory politics does not mean an exemption of this process; the governing parties execute a highly active and conscious memory politics, including legal acts, monuments and funding research institutes, etc, even assuming conflicts with the scientific field of history. This political issue has several aspects and segments, depending on certain events of the past or current policies, but a political purpose can be observed as the state level memory politics gains space in and to the detriment of scientific life, serving political goals. The instruments of this conscious memory politics can be researched through a certain issue. In this paper, my purpose is to present the characteristics of the memory politics of the Fidesz-KDNP government by describing the topic of how the complex issue of the Trianon Treaty shows up in the Hungarian government’s historical concept and how does Fidesz-KDNP build the narrative of ‘National Unity’ on the memory and the trauma of the treaty.

Keywords: Hungary, Memory politics, Political science, Trianon

SZENTES, Erzsébet

THE ROLE OF STUDY LANGUAGE CHOICE IN THE PROCESS OF CAREER CHOICE

This lecture discusses the factors of career socialization, and presents the results of a higher education research conducted among students at Sapientia Hungarian University of Transylvania - a major higher education institution of Hungarian-language in Romania. For the definition of career socialization, career identity and career maturity we rely on literature that in addition to a modern approach presents study results, defines the basic concepts and explains the factors of great importance in the examination of career socialization. Our goal is to examine the role of study language choice in the process of career choice, to explore the predominant connections in the bilingual education system and ethnic existential situation, from the perspective of the language of education and further learning. The results of our research may immediately contribute to a better understanding and implementation of career guidance in a bilingual educational context with some more general implications for any professionals involved in career and life counselling and career guidance.

Keywords: career socialization, university education, professional goals, career guidance

SZVERLE, Szandra

EXAMINING THE CAUSES OF EARLY SCHOOL LEAVING FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF TEACHERS - THE RESULTS OF AN INTERVIEW SURVEY

School as a secondary socialization medium plays a major role in academic progress, but school success cannot be measured by merit alone. The school social atmosphere, the teacher-student relationship, and the classroom atmosphere can also play a role in both school success and school dropout. The aim of the study was to explore the causes of early school leaving through semi-structured interviews with teachers. The participating N = 30 teachers were disadvantaged and multiple disadvantaged students, mainly Roma / Gypsy. The interviews revealed what they consider the main reasons for early school leaving. More than half of the educators thought that the pedagogical methods of conventional frontal education were not effective among these students. Most mentioned that most students spend their daily lives in a disturbing classroom environment, teenage girls are prone to having children early, and high absenteeism is common. Drug use also appears to be one of the causes of school dropout among students, as does public employment. The results show that in addition to academic failures, a number of factors may play a role in early school leaving.

Keywords: early school leaving, causes, teachers, semi-structured interviews

SZVERLE, Szandra

CAUSES OF EARLY SCHOOL LEAVING - CONTENT ANALYSIS BETWEEN DIFFERENT DISCIPLINES

The aim of the research was to determine the variables, classified into different clusters that can lead to early school leaving. I identified 85 variables from four different disciplines (pedagogy, sociology, psychology, psychiatry). Based on Diego González-Rodríguez et al. (2019), I grouped these variables into two clusters: I created an educational cluster with three factors (teachers, class, and segregation) and a non-educational cluster with three factors (individual, family, peers). Most of the factors attributed to the causes of early school leaving are related to the psychological and behavioral group of the individual. This classification can give us the reasons to early school leaving. I performed content analysis; I searched for studies in the international literature using Google Scholar, ERIC, ResearchGate, and ScienceDirect that were published between 2013 and 2021. I also paid attention to the fact that some of the studies should be published in Q1-rated journals. The study completed in this way points to the causes of early school leaving across different disciplines, taking into account all possible perspectives.

Keywords: early school leaving, content analysis, individual, family, school

THI NGOC NGAN, Duong – HERCZ, Maria

THE CONCEPTION OF TEACHER-STUDENT INTERACTION - IS THERE A TRANSITIONAL ORIENTATION AND DOES IT HAVE A ROLE IN DEVELOPMENT?

Literature shows the rational rapport between student learning the underlying of teachers' disposition in employing teaching approaches (see Kember & Gow, 2000), which are directly powerful influence of their perception and interpretation of aspects surrounding the phenomenon of teaching (Pratt, 1992). An increasing number of proposals suggested that focus on developing their conceptual understanding of the nature of teaching and learning is the most effective way of approaching teaching development for academics rather than focus on developing their teaching methods and skills (Wood 2000). The current paper assumes that the starting point in the whole effort into developing teachers' conceptual understanding of the nature of teaching and learning is the reliable instrument exclusively intended for wholly investigating what they currently conceptualize about what it means to learn to teach and to know or their teaching conception. The searching for of such inventory is problematic as the intermediate conception situated on the multiple-level categorisation model of conception of teaching, proposed by Kember (1997) are in some dispute. The purpose of his model is merely for finding the commodity in the variation of the way academics conceptualized teaching and learning. Furthermore, the analysis from which this intermediate conception appeared did not involve sufficient evidences on its role as their aim is merely at investigating academic's' current teaching conceptions. For those reasons, the intermediate conception was driven to the state of being ignored so long in the subjective sense by researchers. Needless to say, the exclusion of this conception from the instrument used for the investigation into academics' conception narrows the finding scope, its implementation and even validity. This paper constructs justification on the role and independence of the intermediate conception from Phenomenography perspective as it is best known as an empirical research approach for investigating variation in conceptions of different educational

phenomena, and as the most conspicuous difference in assumptions about the nature of conceptions arising from these different epistemological stances lies in the relationships posited between the different conceptual categories (A° kerlind, 2003). The implementation for this study also lies at the manifestation of aspects related classroom interaction implication toward constructivist teaching development, envisaged as a process of facilitating conceptual development amongst university teachers. The nother significance of this study also lies at teaching practices in many other disciplinary domains as the intermediate conception functions as the catalyst in conceptual transformation toward constructivist-oriented.

Keywords: Teaching Conception, Teacher-Student Interaction, Student-centred Orientation, Phenomenography perspective, Teaching Conception of Teacher-Student Interaction

THI NGOC NGAN, Duong – HERCZ, Maria

TEACHER-STUDENT INTERACTION - IN LINGUISTIC TEACHING AND IN GENREAL GENERAL

Basing on the sociocultural theory, scaffolding and the zone of proximal development, Ellis (2000) claims that learning arises not through interactions but in interactions. Responding to that strong call of linguistic researchers and institutional directions on exploiting the benefits of classroom interaction in facilitating learners' second language acquisition (see Anton, 1999), an increasingly growing bodies of language teachers showed a signal of sense of innovation in linguistic pedagogy through the act of producing interaction-induced classroom activities. The indispensable entailment of such an extensive response is the generation of language studies addressing commonly repeated facets of language classrooms interaction in different manners, mostly criticizing the shortcomings in teachers' implementation on teacher-student interaction (see John & Megan, 2002) and accordingly proposing solutions. Ironically, after all, time witness measure to enhance the quality of language classroom interaction becoming futile as much evidences on the image of teachers dominating interaction have been still captured. The current paper assumes there still exist evidences related to pedagogically deeply-rooted causes, which direct the language teachers to be uncapable in implementing student-centered interaction. In an effort into digging deeper down the primary causes, it extends the view of teacher-student interaction in language beyond the domain of linguistic teaching but relating it to classroom interaction in general education. By displaying evidences-based reasonings, specially, Kember's 5 proposed dimensions (1997), used for distinguishing categories of teaching conceptions in general, namely, teachers, students, teaching, content and knowledge, the authors wish to unfold the similarities in the way teachers interpret, and perceive what "to teach", "to learn" and "to know" (Pratt, 1992) between the third teaching conceptions in education in general and teacher-student interaction in language education in particular. Collating their in-class interactional performances to the five dimensions, the current papper is expected to bring profoundly potential benefits in examining if the linguistic teachers' conception of teacher-student interaction is in intermediate stage between teacher-centered and student-centered language teaching orientation. That significantly advocates the advancement in the scientific study of language teaching and reform-oriented interventions in transforming language teachers' conception of teacher-student interaction to higher qualitatively cognitive categories compatible with student-centeredness. Also to be considered is its considerable contribution to the facilitation of language learners' communitive competence, the eventually expected product of linguistic teaching in these days.

Keywords: sociocultural theory, communitive competence, teacher-centered and student-centered orientation, teacher-student interaction, second language acquisition

WIMMER, Krisztina

THREATENED VALUES CONTENT ANALYSIS OF THE SPEECHES OF THE PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE

The focus of the research is on the ethnically, linguistically, and culturally diverse Central and Eastern European region with its rich historical experiences and traditions. Our past, on which our cultural heritage is based, is marked by scars and unresolved traumas. In this specific context of individual and social identity, remembrance as a framework for interpretation not only helps us understand responses to social challenges but is also creative and has the potential to heal wounds. The database on which my study is based is a collection of English-language speeches given by the prime ministers and heads of state in the region, which were delivered to the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe between 1991 and 2019. The hypothesis of the research is that the studied sample supports the criteria formulated in the theory of Wounded Collective Identity, and the results prove that our values are under threat and that fate, nation, and religion are correlated.

Keywords: Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, CEE, remembrance, threatened values, content analysis

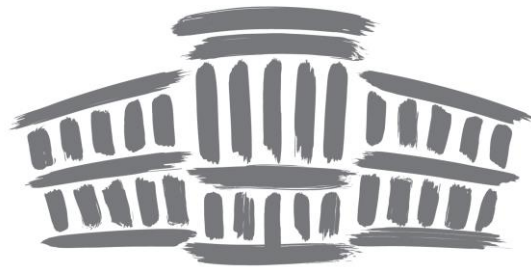
**FROM THE ILLYRIAN PREPARATORY TO THE INTEGRATED UNIVERSITY TEACHER
STUDY OR FROM “ZORA” TO “MAGISTER IADERTINA”**

The education of teachers in Zadar dates from the 19th century when quarterly courses for teachers were organized and followed by the opening of the first Teacher's School, Ilirski preparandij (1866 – 1921), later the post-war Teachers' School (1945-1965), then Academy of Pedagogy (1963-1978), a two-year and then a four-year study at the Department of Preschool Education and Classroom Teaching at the Faculty of Philosophy (1978-1998). The study of preschool education and the Teacher Training College were introduced (1998- 2002.) carrying on the continuity of teachers' and educators' education which is today a five-year university study. The paper will also present professional journals, which were published by the First Teachers' School, and those that are still being published today. From the journal "Zora", the first pedagogical journal in Dalmatia whose publisher was the Teachers' School in Arbanasi, and published in the period from 1884 to 1889 to Magister Iadertina, a scientific journal of the Department of Teachers' and Educators' Education.

Keywords: Teachers' School in Arbanasi, Zora journal, pedagogic themes, teachers' five-year university study, Magister Iadertina.

Abstracts

10th International Methodological Conference



INFORMATICS EDUCATION THROUGH THE APPLICATION OF MODERN ICT TECHNOLOGIES AND METHODS

Nowadays, IT education is gaining more and more prominence, as without IT knowledge, students would have a hard time coping with everyday life. However, for the teaching of the subject to be successful, modern ICT technology must be used in the lessons. In addition, the selection of appropriate teaching methods should also be vital. During the pandemic, there was an even greater demand for these modern educational techniques, approached from both the student and teacher side. As part of online education, it is important to be constantly available and in touch with students, which presupposes not only the presence of hardware and software elements, but also the selection of appropriate teaching methods and their application.

Keywords: ICT, modern educational technologies, online teaching

BENCÉNÉ FEKETE, Andrea

EXPECTATIONS OF DIGITAL EDUCATION FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF TEACHERS

In the spring of 2020, as a result of Covid-19, schools had to suddenly switch to digital education. The aim of the current empirical research was to examine how teachers perceived after the first school closure period what expectations were placed on their teaching work. In a focus group interview, we asked teachers (N = 22) what parents, students, school management, and the supervisor expected of them. In the second part of the research, we sought to answer how teachers felt they were able to meet the requirements placed on them. Respondents thought they could only moderately pass on new knowledge. It was important for the supervisor, that the teachers keep in touch with the students as well as the parents and that the online classes be held. Most of the demands placed on teachers came from parents, who felt it was a great burden to become teachers of their children.

Keywords: digital education, expectations, parents, students

BERTÓK, Rózsa

SUSTAINABLE PEDAGOGY

Talking about sustainable heritage it is inevitable to discuss sustainable pedagogy. In the present paper I examine pedagogical methods, schools, trends which preserve permanent values whose variations, and repetitions are being reproduced like memes. Sustainability depends on copying and repeated practice. I investigate such reiterated contents in methods inspired by Montessori or Dewey, the Zsolnay project, the social -psychological researches by Aronson and Zimbardo and Gordon's teachers' training programs. The challenges of the digital age have not left the school untouched, therefore we should consciously select the values which found and infuse the right pedagogical practice in the 21st century. Although the communication of values, differential training and care for talent constitute the basis of all pedagogy the corresponding practices widely differ. The differences lie in the ways how to assess, to various degrees, the differential accomplishments of the students, the weight of team work which would provide equal opportunities and countenance social injustices, and the need to approve or reject emotional reactions.

Keywords: Sustainable pedagogy, memes, equality, team-work, tolerance

BÍRÓ, Violetta

NEW PERIODS, OLD PROBLEMS – PERSONALITY CORRECTION METHODS IN THE FOSTER HOME IN HŐGYÉSZ FROM 1950 TO THE PRESENT DAY

Foster Home in Hőgyész from 1950 to the present day The Petőfi Sándor Foster Home was opened on 21 September 1955 in the Count Apponyi Castle in Hőgyész, where more than 200 children were raised up through the decades. The children who were taken out of their families have shown insecure attachment patterns - due to their circumstances - in addition they have also shown various degrees and different kinds of behavioural problems in the past and nowadays. Since 1990 family style foster homes have been established, where 38 children can be raised in four groups. In my presentation and study, I would like to present the methods used by the management, the educators and sitters working in a team together to correct the children's personality development disorders in order to integrate them into society more effectively.

Keywords: foster home, behavioral problems, personality correction

DÁVID, János

INTERPRETATION AND POSSIBILITIES OF TEACHING CIRCULAR ECONOMY ON THE EXAMPLE OF RE-GROWING

In a traditional linear economy, products are usually produced from raw materials from the Earth and not made with renewable energy. After their use, they are returned to nature as waste, where they are often present as contaminants for several decades or centuries. In the last decade of the 20th century, a new economic concept, circular economy (Cradle to Cradle, or C2C), emerged. Recycling used products significantly reduces waste. In this way, raw materials remain in the economic cycle for a longer period. In order to implement the circular economic model, the European Union adopted a package of measures in 2015 outlining an action plan to reduce waste. In the course of sustainability education, we can understand the idea of circular economy with students through simple, experiential experiments. By re-growing the parts of plant, the essence of recycling can be presented. From the kitchen waste of different plants we can grow plants which are suitable for consumption again. The presentation shows the essence of re-growing and the possibilities of implementing it in a school-like way.

Keywords: circular economy, zero waste, re-growing, sustainability education, experiential experiment

DINNYÉS, Katalin Julianna – PUSZTAFALVI, Henriette

RESEARCH THE VALUE OF HEALTH AND CONNECTION WITH DISABILITY PEOPLE

Health culture is a very under-researched field that has recently become the focus of scientific research (Járomi, Szilágyi & Vitrai, 2015). Society attitudes about people with disabilities is in the background. The attitude is affected by gender, age, previous relationship with a partner with a disability, knowledge, self-assessment, quality of life and also cultural factors (Pongrácz, 2015). It is not just the attitude connection disabilities but they also affect our perception of health, cultural factors and the culture affects our thinking, habits, and health-promoting behaviors. Health culture includes those activities and knowledge of which has an impact on maintaining and restoring our health. The culture is difficult to examine because of norms and values. The culture defines our health awareness and attitude's disabilities people (Nagy & Kovács, 2017). The educational institution and the process of socialization help to lead a healthy life (Meleg, 2002). The health science is not an independent subject but these subject is important. The fact is confirmed by the health status of the population and the slight negative attitude (Pusztafalvi, 2013). Research examines the relationship between health culture, health behaviors, health values and attitudes towards people with disabilities. Hypothesis confirmed. Health value and attitudes towards people with disabilities are related. Is sensitization related to the attitude of the majority society?

Keywords: health value, health culture, MAS questionnaire, ATDP-O scale

HOW THE EDUCATION SYSTEMS OF CROATIA, HUNGARY, SERBIA, SLOVENIA WORK FROM A TEACHER'S POINT OF VIEW?

In a globalising world, the quality of education is a fundamental determinant of a country's competitiveness. But economic and social challenges can only be adequately addressed if human resources and other factors are properly assessed. In our research, our aim is to examine the current state of mathematics education through the education systems, i.e. how and how effective mathematics education is in practice, according to teachers' perceptions of the quality of education. Through a questionnaire survey, we asked teachers in the four countries under study who teach mathematics in the 13-15 age group, an age group close to the end of primary education and the age group studied appears in international measurements. The results highlight the specificities of the region and areas for improvement. Factors to be highlighted include, for example, the degree of involvement in education policy, including teacher advocacy and the possibility to participate in curriculum changes. These factors may lead to a more positive attitude of teachers towards education and may influence the methods chosen. In a globalising world, the quality of education is a fundamental determinant of a country's competitiveness. However, economic and social challenges can only be adequately addressed if human resources and other factors are properly assessed. In our research, we aim to examine the current situation of mathematics education through the educational systems, i.e. how and how effective mathematics education is in practice, based on the teachers' perception of the quality of education. Through a questionnaire survey, we asked teachers in the four countries under study who teach mathematics in the 13-15 age group, an age group close to the end of primary education and the age group studied appears in international measurements. The results highlight the specificities of the region and areas for improvement. Factors to be highlighted include, for example, the degree of involvement in education policy, including teacher advocacy and the possibility to participate in curriculum changes. These factors may lead to a more positive attitude of teachers towards education and may influence the methods chosen.

Keywords: mathematics, education system, comparative study, teachers' survey

DUDOK, Réka – PIKÓ, Bettina

EXAMINING THE PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING OF STUDENTS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES

Poor mental health and school performance during the primary school years may predict maladaptive psychosocial functioning in later life. This period can be considered critical as it lays the foundation for optimal development of children's mental health and academic ability. Learning problems, such as the presence of learning disabilities, should be considered as a risk factor for well-being, satisfaction and quality of life, as emotional adjustment to learning difficulties can be an important predictor of an individual's well-being. It is therefore important to identify key protective factors that promote the development of psychological wellbeing in school-age children. The aim of our research is to explore the factors that influence the psychological well-being of primary school students and to investigate whether there are differences along well-being factors between students with learning disabilities and typically developing students. In the first phase of our research, we will focus on the 11-15 age group. Our results are expected to be consistent with previous research and to contribute to the development of students with special needs. Furthermore, our research aims to raise awareness of the emotional consequences of learning difficulties.

Keywords: learning disability, psychological well-being, life satisfaction, mental health

**DUKIČIN VUČKOVIĆ, Smiljana – MILANKOVIĆ JOVANOVIĆ, Jelena – IVKOV DŽIGURSKI, Anđelija –
IVANOVIĆ BIBIĆ, Ljubica**

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE CURRICULA OF THE PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA AND THE REPUBLIC OF MONTENEGRO

Comparative analysis of the curriculum of the primary schools in Serbia and in Montenegro has the aim to point out, through research and analysis, the current functioning of the school system in these two countries. The goal is to compare curricula, to determine which one is more effective and in which curriculum students achieve better results. It was important to establish teachers' satisfaction with the curriculum, whether they consider it as good, efficient and adapted to the contemporary needs of the students. Views of the teachers on this topic are of significant importance for this paper, so the survey was used as an instrument. Research was conducted by personal surveying of teachers of different subjects in Serbia and in Montenegro. The survey was designed to respond to and follow trends in school education in Serbia and in Montenegro. Aim of the research was to determine whether there are statistically significant differences in the teachers' answers and to relate those differences to the general education situation of the two countries. Respondents expressed a high level of agreement with the survey claims.

Keywords: primary education, elementary schools curriculum, teachers' opinions, Serbia, Montenegro

FEHÉR, Zoltán – JARUSKA, Ladislav – SZARKA, Katarína – TÓTHOVÁ TAROVÁ, Eva

ELEMENTS OF PROPOSITIONAL LOGIC IN THE CONTEXT OF SCIENTIFIC AND MATHEMATICAL TASKS - ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OF RESEARCH CONDUCTED AMONG UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

Mathematical thinking is an integral part of the skills needed to solve problems in science and everyday life. As one of the disciplines of mathematics, propositional logic forms the basis of the apparatus of logical thinking that supports scientific thinking. Our study presents the results of empirical research that focuses on the analysis of the solution of problems formulated in mathematical, physical, biological, and chemical contexts that contain selected elements of propositional logic. Our research aimed to find out how successfully the respondents solve the given types of tasks, how respondents evaluate the difficulty of the tasks, and whether there are differences in solving individual tasks according to the subject-specific context. The focus group of our interest was the students of the Faculty of Education, J. Selye University. As a research tool, we used a knowledge test that included 15 tasks sorted into three thematic task groups: understanding quantification, the negation of statements, and the formulation of inferences.

Keywords: mathematical thinking, science education, propositional logic

GÉCZYNÉ SIMON, Rózsa Anikó

A POSSIBLE WAY OF MAINTAINING THE LEGACY OF PHILOSOPHY IN THE HUNGARIAN EDUCATION SYSTEM

In this study I consider Philosophy for Children as a possible carrier of the heritage of philosophy in public education system in Hungary. The educational environment in Hungary has completely eliminated philosophy as a subject from the national core curriculum that extensively regulates educational documents in the country. Philosophical issues, nodes in the history of philosophy, are not even integrated into the other subjects on the basis of the regulations of the new national core curriculum. Philosophy for Children is a possible substitute for the absence of the subject philosophy. According to Lipman's conception of children's philosophy, children's thinking is capable to put philosophical issues at its center. Children's philosophy builds on the fundamental features of children's thinking. It develops cognitive and social skills through curiosity, through the desire to learn and the need to search for explanations, in hand with the possibility of resurrecting the need to learn about great philosophical traditions, thus it can be the key to the survival of philosophy in the Hungarian education system.

Keywords: Philosophy for Children, philosophy, education, critical thinking

ANIMAL-ASSISTED EDUCATION AS A LEGACY AND THE 21ST CENTURY OPPORTUNITY

The presence and importance of animals in human life can be traced back to prehistoric times. However, their role has gradually changed and to this day we have reached different areas of animal-assisted intervention. (Bánszky-Kardos-Rózsa-Gerevich, 2012; Babos, 2013; Gelencsérné-Ullmann 2020) The aim of our research is to involve the dwarf rabbit in the experience-oriented support of starting school. It was formulated as a research question: What effect does the dwarf rabbit involved in the research have on student behaviour? How does student behaviour change in the presence of a pet? How do students' attitudes towards the teacher and their peers change? The research can be divided twice into a six-week period. The first six weeks are the period without the dwarf rabbit, the second six weeks are the period with the dwarf rabbit. Using qualitative research methodology, we used structured observation and sociometric analysis, n=11. Our research is pilot research, is not representative, but the positive effect can be verified in terms of school integration and the expansion of social relations. In possession of the results, we would like to draw attention to the importance of involving the partner animal for pedagogical purposes in terms of the development of social competence, which supports multidimensional social participation.

Keywords: animal-assisted education, kindergarten-school transition, experience-based education

GLOGOVAC, Dragana

FROM SPELLING BOOK BASED TO RESEARCH GUIDED CLASS OF MATHEMATICS

In this paper importance of pedagogical inheritance is discussed viewed through prism of first written methodology for teachers. Special attention was on research of teaching practice in context of society development. Main themes which were researched relate to methodical approach of mathematics class, development of teaching methods, teaching plans and programs transformation and on impact of socioeconomic, cultural and scientific/technological development. Utmost attention was dedicated to search for beginnings of modern approach to classroom teaching of mathematics by analyzing primary sources. Reevaluation of sources of spelling book classes can be clear mark for interpretation of development of starting mathematical terms and desired approaches to classroom teaching of mathematic. Modern, research driven, teaching of mathematics, its roots has in pedagogical literature and educational regulative of pedagogical heritage. Research results will be presented and impact with historical perspective has on pedagogical development of teachers will be brought up closer. It will be presented how interesting and rich pedagogical history can be guidance to lively and perspective future.

Keywords: mathematics class history, methodology of mathematics for teachers, teaching methods, teaching plans and programs, research driven mathematics class

HAVADI-NAGY, Marian

PRODUCTION OF SPEECH SOUNDS AND ITS DIAGNOSTICS – LOGATOME-BASED ASSESSMENT

Assessment of the production of speech sounds is conducted perceptively, by listening, a method called 'articulation assessment' in speech therapy practice. In the process of auditory-visual diagnostics, speech sounds are compared to a Hungarian 'norm of articulation' (Kovács and Rehák 2013). Assessment of speech sound production in speech therapy practice is lexical-based, meaning, speech sounds are examined in words (Juhász 2007). Speech sounds are assessed in four phonetic positions: at the beginning and end of the word, and within the word both intervocally and in consonant clusters, and in isolated production. Havadi-Nagy (2020) developed a novel, logatome-based method for speech sound assessment. Logatomes were developed according to the four phonetic positions using the [a:], [i:], [u:] vocals, or, in the case of consonant clusters, with the addition of the sound [m].

Keywords: speech sound, production of speech sounds, articulation, logatomes, phonetic position

WHAT DOES KATALIN FORRAI TELL US ABOUT MUSIC EDUCATION IN PRESCHOOL? THE METHODOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF PRESCHOOL MUSIC EDUCATION IN HUNGARY BASED ON THE ANALYSIS OF KATALIN FORRAI'S HERITAGE

Katalin Forrai, a student of Zoltán Kodály, laid the foundations of the methodology of early childhood singing and music education in Hungary. Her methodological works were internationally known, several books of her were adapted to Japanese and English. The paper introduces Forrai's concept by using content analysis to discover how her books on didactics (Teaching singing in preschool [1951], Singing and music in preschool [1957], Singing in preschool [1974-2004]) developed in content and methodology. Her notes and letters will also be explored together with documents about her collaboration with Hani Kyoko and Jean Sinor who adapted her books. In the content analysis, the base of comparison is the perception of the child, preschool pedagogy and sociopolitical changes. The results of the research and the adaptations can make us more conscious in the field of preschool musical education and help us recognise our methodological values and renew our education with preserving them.

Keywords: music and singing education, methodology, preschool education, content analysis

HORÁK, Rita – PINTÉR KREKIĆ, Valéria – IVANOVIĆ, Josip

PROJECT METHOD IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATION

In Serbia, the curriculum of pre-school education institutions is changing. The curricular program has been gradually introduced since 2019 based on the scheduling of the Regulation. The new program challenges all practicing pre-school teachers as well as higher education institutions in which pre-school teacher education takes place. The present paper addressed the possibilities provided by the new program and pinpoints the advantages and disadvantages of project-based education. In addition, a pilot research will also be presented. The research elaborates upon the realization, opportunities and challenges of the new program, but has also involved pre-school teachers in Vojvodina. Based on the research results, it can be concluded that although pre-school teachers considered themselves unprepared for such a sudden change introduced by the new program, they reported upon several advantages of project-based education, one of them children becoming interested in pre-school activities.

Keywords: Project-based education, pre-school, pre-school teacher

HORÁK, Rita – HALBRITTER, András Albert

TEACHING IN NATURE – TRADITIONS AND ENVIRONMENT CONSCIOUSNESS

It is well-known that global environmental issues evoke serious consequences. One solution is the establishment of environment conscious thinking. Our habits and skills, environmental attitudes are the most effectively influenced during one's childhood. Children have drifted apart from nature, they tend to spend their free time in their rooms in front of computers, tablets and telephones. Activities and games in nature become minimal or totally lack. Endearing nature and spending time in nature is very often laid upon teachers and kindergarten teachers. Kindergarten activities, but also primary school activities provide the opportunity for teachers to create valuable educational activities spent in nature. In Hungary, the establishment of school gardens provided an extraordinary opportunity to endear children with nature as well as to familiarize traditions with nature-loving and environment consciousness. In Serbia, however, school gardens are very rare. The present study explores the educational opportunities of school gardens.

Keywords: Teacher, kindergarten teacher, environment, environment consciousness

HORVÁTH, Katalin

MUSIC CREATION IN THE INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC EDUCATION OF THE FUTURE - TEACHING CREATIVE MUSIC SKILLS (DIFFERENT WAYS OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC EDUCATION)

There is a great need to develop creative skills in instrumental education. Musical creativity requires a creative teacher personality and a creative methodological knowledge. It is essential for of creative music-making tasks which can improve students' creative skills. Improvisation, a creative form of music education, is based on creative thinking and ingenuity. The improvisatory approach specifically helps the teaching of classical music by developing the use of musical language. Improvisation exercises can be part of music education in schools under the competent guidance of the teacher. In this empirical research, a questionnaire survey is used to investigate the methods of flute teachers in music lessons. Research questions are the following: how widespread is the use of music-making exercises and games and how much do they use these exercises in their teaching practice. The research was conducted using the online questionnaire builder Survio and the multivariate scaling method to evaluate the results by SPSS. We expected a low score for creative music making because of lack of time and lack of methodological knowledge. According to the results there is a need for a different approach to music education based on creative, improvisation methods. Finally, some important suggestions that can be incorporated into the daily work of music teachers will be discussed.

Keywords: empirical research, improvisation, teaching music, creativity

HOSSZU, Timea

MANAGEMENT OF LEARNING DIFFERENCES IN VOJVODINA

Tomlinson identifies six elements of effective differentiation: student interest, assessment, lesson planning, content, process and the product. In our research we investigate the differentiation practices of Hungarian teachers in Vojvodina. Our measurement tool is the "Teacher Self-Reflection on Differentiation" questionnaire, which assesses teachers' practice (n=35) along the six dimensions in Vojvodina in the field of treating student differences. The results show that in their teaching practice they mostly implement differentiation based on student interests (85% points) since differentiation based on offering different products (69% points) is implemented to the least extent. Product-based differentiation would allow learners to present what they have learned according to their learning style. So the practice of product-based differentiation needs to be developed so that teachers can help students to succeed.

Keywords: differentiation, teachers in Vojvodina, interest, product

**IVANOVIĆ BIBIĆ, Ljubica – STOJILJKOVIĆ, Anita – ĐUKIČIN VUČKOVIĆ, Smiljana – IVKOV DŽIGURSKI,
Anđelija – MILANKOVIĆ JOVANOVIĆ, Jelena**

THE ROLE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF TEACHING IN NATURE ON THE EXAMPLE OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN NOVI SAD

Teaching in nature means a particular type of all-day organization of educational activities of the school with boarding accommodation, which is realized outside the place of residence in the natural environment, with extended pedagogical act through leisure activities. Teaching in nature in the Republic of Serbia is organized from the first to the fourth grade and it is regulated by the Rulebook on the organization and realization of teaching in nature and excursions in primary school. In addition to the role and importance, the paper also shows whether primary school teachers perform this type of educational activity, how much is it represented among lower grade students, where is it performed, in what way, and for how long. A total of 97 primary school teachers from primary schools in Novi Sad participated in the research. The initial hypothesis was that teaching in nature was not sufficiently represented in Novi Sad primary schools. The assumption was that there were differences in the attitudes of teachers towards the length of work experience.

Keywords: Teaching in nature, Novi Sad, primary school, class teaching, a school in nature

NEW POSSIBILITIES OF COMPUTER APPLICATION DURING KNOWLEDGE TESTING IN GEOGRAPHY TEACHING

Digital competencies include working with digital content, information obtained by digital means, and literacy for the use of data. Basic competencies are first developed in the education system, and the level of students' competencies also depends on the level of digital competencies of teachers. Therefore, teachers are expected to possess the appropriate level of information, information, digital and media literacy, as well as to use modern concepts, methods, and tools of information and communication technologies. This paper seeks to present some of the numerous uses of computers in the teaching of geography, with special emphasis on the new possibilities offered by the application of computers and various software in knowledge checking of teaching geography. It points out that a variety of multimedia applications and the Internet, with its visual effects, can enrich teaching geography. Points to the advantages of the use of ICT tools in teaching, and shows on a particular example of a quiz. But it also warns that even though the computer is a very powerful tool in the classroom, we must pay attention to where and how computers can be effectively applied to the process of teaching.

Keywords: Digital Competencies, Geography, teaching, computer, knowledge testing

KISS, Virág

PERSON-CENTERED AND INCLUSIVE ART(S) EDUCATION

The approach of child-centered and more broadly person-centered school practice is rooted in the tradition of reform and alternative pedagogy, but now it has become part of today's mainstream pedagogy too. In the case of the arts, this is coupled with a specific methodology that emphasizes personality, the expression of individuality, and the creativity that exists and can be awakened in all people. In my presentation/study, I will cover the historical antecedents of today's person-centered art(s) teaching, the art(s) pedagogical aspirations of reform and alternative pedagogical movements, and the art educational movement itself (Pukánszky, Németh, 1996), Carl Rogers and the pedagogical aspects of humanistic psychology. Along with today's concepts and needs, I also address the practice and methodological issues of inclusive art(s) pedagogy. Along with all this, I formulate methodological recommendations for a modern art(s) educational practice that supports inclusion and can be considered child- and person-centered. Pukánszky B., Németh A. (1996): *Neveléstörténet*. Nemzeti Tankönyvkiadó Rt. <https://mek.oszk.hu/01800/01893/html/>

Keywords: Child- and person-centered pedagogy, inclusion, art(s) education, art(s) therapy

KNEŽEVIĆ, Jelena – LAZIĆ, Bojan – PINTER KREKIĆ, Valerija

TEACHER, MATHEMATICS TEACHING AND CHILDREN'S EXPERIENCE OF SCHOOL

The improvement of the educational process is conditioned by many factors that include various aspects of school organization that affect the experience of school and student achievement. The ambience of the school, the curriculum as well as the profile of the teacher, especially at the beginning of schooling, influence the adaptive characteristics and the formation of students' attitudes towards learning and achievement. Favorable school climate, positive teacher, modern organization of the teaching process, encouragement and formation of positive personality characteristics of students, will contribute to motivation and better achievements in the initial teaching of mathematics. Based on the theoretical analysis of the results of previous research, the aim of the paper is to point out the role and importance of the concept of school climate, as well as the personality of a teacher in forming the image and experience of school in the domain of mathematics in primary mathematics. The features of the project model of work and the contribution of its application in the teaching of mathematics for the overall children's development and school experience are especially emphasized.

Keywords: school environment, teacher's personality, children's experience of school, mathematics teaching, project model of work

TOGETHER, BUT HOW? -DIFFERENT GENERATIONS IN VOCATIONAL TRAINING

In the last half century, an unprecedented development has begun. In this world, we must work and prosper side by side, regardless of everything. Today, it is determined by the economic, social, and information flow changes that have taken place. As a result, the subject of research is often the “Z” generation. In my presentation, I try to explore the issue that I face on a daily basis as a teacher in vocational education, namely, how challenging it is to educate and educate young people belonging to a generation who are far away from my own age group in time. These difficulties are cumulatively present in , along with other problems (e.g., unskilled instructors). Generations (teachers-students) need to work together, but it doesn’t matter how. It can be working together, helping, inspiring each other and learning with problems, but in order to work effectively, the gap needs to be bridged. With my research presented in the lecture, I would like to highlight just a small corner of the communication platforms available to the teaching community. Fifteen years ago, the breath of change was already being felt. I believe that it is our responsibility as educators to teach us how to use what we have learned and, above all, to teach students to learn. However, this cannot work without them, so we need to go through the whole process together. And the method, how, depends on us educators.

Keywords: generations, generational gap, teacher community

KORMÁNYOS KATONA, Gyöngyi

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF HUNGARIKUMS, NATIONAL AND LOCAL VALUES IN EDUCATION

In Hungary, youngsters have been involved in the preservation of local values for years. In Vojvodina, the Institute for Hungarian Culture in Vojvodina (Vajdasági Magyar Művelődési Intézet) and the Committee of the Repository of Hungarian Values of Vojvodina (Vajdasági Magyar Értéktár Bizottság) organize competitions and games about preserving values, and they can be considered the most important activities related to Vojvodinian values and Hungarikums. Not only are young ethnic Hungarians living abroad able to enrich their knowledge through such competitions, but with the help of local educational institutions, they can also get closer to their own local and regional cultural, ethnographic, folklore and other similar Hungarian values, as well as heritage sites and people who do outstanding work in the field of cultural heritage. By showcasing the interviews and short films they document, they are able to provide tangible results of their research. These values become parts of their lives, and reinforce their sense of local identity, their sense of belonging to the local community, and the preservation of Hungarian culture. Teachers can also contribute to the students’ development of attachment to their cultural heritage. This study provides a general overview on how the education system can motivate students to perform value preservation work, and how this incentivization can shape their sense of national and local identity

Keywords: local identity, national-cultural identity, rural heritage, local value, local collection of values

KOVÁCS, Elvira – PINTÉR KREKIĆ, Valéria

SMALL STEPS IN TEACHING MATHEMATICS

The experience gain in mathematical games at preschool has a big influence. The most effective way of learning in early childhood is spontaneous play. In most cases learning situations created with pedagogical intent appear predominantly embedded in games, taking advantage of the given opportunities and they are based on the interest of children. The measurement itself is a comparison, that determines how many times the quantity is to be measured with the chosen unit of measurement. The comparasion, differentiation appears very early, thanks to everyday life where children often encounter occasional units of measurement (pinch, handful, step) and by using them children gain experience. Our work presents the methodology for teaching measurements and units of measurement, enriched with measurement tools and ideas made from recycled materials.

Keywords: measurements, units of measurement, playing, recycling, preschool

NAGYNÉ ÁRGÁNY, Brigitta

“THE PAST LIVING WITH US” - THE HUNGARIAN CULTURAL HERITAGE IN A COMPLEX ART PROJECT

The Hungarian national culture and the principles of Kodály's music pedagogy play an indispensable role in teacher training. In primary education, the project-based approach as a pedagogical method is getting widespread, but in higher education this form of knowledge transfer is still uncommon. The presented project was organized around the anniversary of Kodály's birth, with complex artistic activities, which were created over a three-month period in workshops. Students and their art teachers participated in the creation of the artworks. Elaboration of all elements of the project was based on the consensus and creativity of the participants. Music activities included singing, instrumental productions, and dance performances based on Kodály's oeuvre and Our national traditions, while in the field of fine arts students' works inspired by Kodály choir works were exhibited. The student evaluation of the project was carried out using a questionnaire.

Keywords: teacher education, art project, cultural heritage

PATOSKAI, Mária – GYÓRFI, Tamás

OUR NATIONAL PARKS AS THE MAIN ARENAS OF OUR NATURAL VALUES

The most important task of Hungarian national parks is to protect natural values and ecological unity for the present and future generations in addition to scientific, educational and leisure activities. In the educational activities of national parks the environmental education has enormous opportunities, which are realized depending on the natural and environmental conditions of the given national park. Knowledge of the conceptual features of environmental protection and nature conservation is one of the cornerstones of environmental education and national parks. One of the aims of the present study is to gather the activities of Hungarian national parks as our natural heritage related to environmental education. On the other hand, to present the results of a study on the content features of nature conservation and environmental protection.

Keywords: national park, environmental education, nature conservation, environmental protection

OPIĆ. Siniša

STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE - THE BORDER BETWEEN GOOD AND EVIL ?!

Statistical significance is often misinterpreted in the field of quantitative methodology. It is the holy grail of confirming or not confirming an alternative hypothesis, and its interpretation is very complex and quite different from the usual interpretation. The statistical significance $p < 0.05$ is today about to be redefined as there is an appeal by 800 scientists to change the level of statistical significance. A well-known study showed in a sample of 791 papers in 5 journals almost 50% of misinterpreted statistical insignificance seemed to have no effects. There is a need to redefine the reliability criteria of hypothesis testing, moreover the need for mandatory interpretation of the size of the effect, bayesian... Statistical significance has become the boundary between good and evil/confirmation or non-confirmation of the hypothesis and does not show us practical significance, showing the effect to reject the null hypothesis, but not that the alternative is correct. Certainly, there is a need to redefine statistical significance.

SÁNDOR, Katalin – ILLÉS, Anikó

THE SPIRITUAL HERITAGE OF ÉVA SÁNDOR FOR VISUAL EDUCATION AND TEACHER EDUCATION

Éva Sándor special education teacher, drawing teacher, retired associate professor from ELTE Bárczi Gusztáv Special Education Faculty, the creator of art therapy, is an essential professional of visual and special education. The art therapy of Éva Sándor is a method of pedagogical tools on two bases: development of skills and creative visual action. The method itself contains many factors which have significant effects for the behaviour of the students/children; they are in complex connection and have an active impact on each other. In our presentation we concern the spiritual heritage of Éva Sándor from the aspect of teacher education, special education teacher, especially primary school teacher education. Besides theoretical questions we present exact samples and seek answers for the following questions: which principles and elements could be applied in elementary school teacher education? How could art education be used in everyday school life?

Keywords: art pedagogy, art as therapy, development with art, visual education, pedagogy

TÓTHNÉ ASZALAI, Anett

OUR SPEECH THERAPY HERITAGE – THE WORK OF JÓZSEF ROBOZ

The treatment of speech and language disorders is constantly evolving. The beginning of speech therapy dates back to the 1890s in Hungary. This is when the institutional speech therapy care for children and adults, the training of specialists, the scientific research work started. The first important stage was in 1891, when József Roboz founded the Orthophonic Institute in Arad. Roboz's main goals were to provide care for stuttering people and to expand the speech therapy network. The lecture approaches the concept of sustainable heritage from the point of view of the science of speech therapy by presenting the work of József Roboz.

Keywords: speech, speech therapy, stuttering, stuttering therapy

Abstracts

8th ICT in Education Conference



BARSY, Anna

PHYSICAL BASES IN STE(M) PROJECTS

In the development of 21st century competences and the acquisition of digital literacy, the path leads through real-world, collaborative problem solving. Programming coding can be started from a very young age, while from the early school age creative STE(A)M projects can also be used. The different sensors and their connection all require basic physical knowledge. It is important for a curious child to learn the physical basics at their own level, through experience-based techniques.

Keywords: coding, programming, STE(A)M, projects, physics

BOROS, Orsolya

THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS OF THE COURSE, LEARN WITH US IN HUNGARIAN!

The digital curriculum, Learn With Us in Hungarian! was made on the basis of the first volume of the textbook replacement series for students learning Hungarian as an environmental language. Its aim is to get to know better and learn the Hungarian language. In addition to expanding the vocabulary of the students, it also wants to contribute to raising awareness of the importance of learning and cultivating the Hungarian language in the traditionally multicultural environment, namely in Vojvodina. The content has been supplemented with rhymes, songs and creative tasks - which contribute to the variety and diversity of the curriculum. By using 21st-century technologies, such as educational videos, audio files, assessments, and tracking user activity, the attractiveness and effectiveness of the knowledge transformation have been improved.

Keywords: E-learning, Online Education, Course Design and Development, Hungarian Language, 21st-Century Technology

BUDA, András

THE IMPACT OF THE EMERGENCY REMOTE TEACHING PERIOD ON THE EDUCATION OF THE FUTURE

Education in the pandemic period presented the actors of the teaching sector with hitherto unimaginable challenges, and in this novel situation the work of teachers became more important than ever. Yet, not everyone managed to rise up to the challenges. There were a great many teachers who made an exceptional effort to develop students' skills and knowledge in the online teaching environment, but some attempted to survive the period by investing as little as possible, hiding behind various dummy activities. The presentation will list some conclusions drawn from the oftentimes contradictory period of emergency remote teaching, which also yielded many novelties, and take into account the short- and long-term impacts.

Keywords: COVID, education, impacts

GÓGH, Előd – KŐVÁRI, Attila

FACTOR ANALYSIS OF QUESTIONNAIRE SURVEY DATA ON FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH LIFELONG LEARNING

Many learning factors are associated with lifelong learning, such as self-management and self-evaluation, goal setting, applicable learning strategies, cognitive confidence and cognitive self-awareness, self-efficacy and self-regulated learning. A questionnaire survey on learning factors associated with lifelong learning was conducted among students (1260 students) in seven institutions of the Budapest Machinery Vocational Center (BGéSZC). The survey questionnaire contained several sets of questions, including those related to these factors. In evaluating the data, we also sought to find out whether there might be a relationship between the factors, which factor analysis can provide.

Keywords: lifelong learning, cognitive factors, factor analysis

KOVÁCS, Emese

THE USE OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES IN ONLINE COURSE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

The topic of the presentation is The Use of Educational Technologies in Online Course Design and Development. In terms of developing online training, an e-Learning platform, such as LMS - Learning Management System-, is necessary that can be organized via computer networks and by which customised, and tailored learning experiences can be ensured for the students. For this purpose, a range of educational technologies has to be used to deliver quality and accessible content. In this regard, various types of alternatives have to be provided for the learners such as subtitles or audio files with which an effective and smooth learning process can be implemented, even for hearing-impaired or foreign-language users. In addition, other essential tools have to be used as well which could include, for example, video, sound, photo and quiz creators and/or editors; QR code generators; presentation, electronic portfolio and book creators and/or editors; scenarios or even games.

Keywords: online, LMS, online course

KOVÁCS, Cintia

PRESENTATION OF THE COURSE “WEB 2.0 - USING ONLINE TOOLS IN EDUCATION AND OUTSIDE OF THE CLASS”

As the curriculum development team of the non-governmental organization of the e-Region, we announced online training during the coronavirus. The present training was organized on the Google Classroom interface, which was accredited (successful participants received acknowledgment), was open to educators free of charge, and we primarily undertook to introduce free online tools that are useful for all educators and are not limited to one area, or for one subject. Of course, we also wanted to help educators in the new educational situation created by the Covid19 pandemic caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus. It was primarily about the technical segments of online connection / education, but we covered applications and interfaces that could be used to achieve greater interactivity in online education.

Keywords: ICT, WEB2, online, MOOC

KOVÁCS, Cintia – NÁMESZTOVSZKI, Zsolt – MAJOR, Lenke – GRABOVÁC, Beáta – OLLÉ, János

FACTORS THAT INCREASE STUDENT ENGAGEMENT IN ONLINE ENVIRONMENT

As an online instructional designer, we encounter a lot of obstacles. One of the biggest problem is how can we make the online education process interesting and activity-based. Student engagement is an important component of learning environments and an important component of learning success. Because students are not physically in the same space and the lecturer during distance learning, it becomes more difficult to engage students. Current studies focus on how to influence student engagement and what are the strategies that ensure student engagement in online learning.

Keywords: engagement, distance learning, activity-based learning

MAJOR, Lenke – KALMÁR, Laura – KOVÁCS, Cintia – NÁMESZTOVSZKI, Zsolt – PINTÉR KREKIĆ, Valéria

OFFLINE AND ONLINE COPING MECHANISMS DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC AMONG TEACHER TRAINING STUDENTS

Covid-19 pandemic caused a total turn-over of one's previous lifestyle, which in addition to the danger of the virus itself also caused severe source of stress. Community programs were canceled, social contacts were minimalized, free-time activities were regulated and higher education was online attended. In this period, university students also spent more time in front of their computers, and on their mobile phones. Many of them resorted to online activities as a form of coping strategy. Increased screen-time became the central form of education, entertainment and social life. However, one of its risks is screen addiction. The purpose of the present study is to investigate what coping mechanisms were applied among students of the Hungarian Language Teacher Training Faculty during their quarantine. Our goal was also to reveal to what extent their behavioral pattern were altered and to what extent they applied online or offline coping mechanisms. Research results can provide information upon their needs that can overcome their possible online addiction.

Keywords: university students, online and offline coping mechanisms

MOLNÁR, György – OROSZ, Beáta

CAN WE HAVE THE FUTURE OF OUR OLD, FORMER HERITAGE AGAIN - THE POSSIBILITIES OF ADAPTING DIGITAL WORK-BASED EDUCATION IN PRESENTDAY EDUCATION

There is a growing awareness of the globalisation effects of digitalisation processes, which are nowadays more closely linked to the formal framework of sustainability. In the context of digital education, Internet-based, Web 2.0 digital platforms, applications and infocommunication tools and systems have advanced significantly in the educational process, going beyond the educational technology solutions and growing into a learning theory with a technological and connectivist approach, becoming more and more part of the methodological and technological culture. As a result of the constantly changing economic, social and learning environment, the necessary new phenomena and innovation directions of the paradigm shift in pedagogy are clearly emerging. In our presentation we will show, based on university and vocational training experience, which trends and methodological options can be integrated into present-day education in the future. In our model we will outline how we imagine hybrid teaching to be effective in the long term in terms of knowledge and sustainable in terms of cost structure.

Keywords: sustainable education, digitalisation, pedagogical methods, ICT-based solutions, hybrid education

NÁMESZTOVSZKI, Zsolt

ONLINE CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, IN HUNGARIAN IN VOJVODINA

The author has focused on online curriculum development in Hungarian in the territory of Vojvodina. The different activities of e-Region (a non-governmental organization) will be presented through different projects, developments and online courses. The team that was formed within the organization with unique methodological solutions, creates fully customized and personalized developments for various state bodies, as well as for the competitive market.

Keywords: online, curriculum development, Vojvodina

NÁMESZTOVSZKI, Zsolt

THE EVALUATION OF E-SPORTS FROM A PEDAGOGICAL ASPECT, ITS INTEGRATION INTO FORMAL EDUCATIONAL PROCESSES

E-sports has a significant economic value in today's world and the value of this market is growing rapidly. The expectation for public and higher education is to follow trends and cooperate with the competitive market. The study examines how an e-sports specialization can be created and integrated into public education, and how this process can be assessed from an educational aspect.

Keywords: E-sports, pedagogical aspect, formal education

RINGERT, Csaba

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF DIGITAL MUSEUM PEDAGOGY

Digital museum pedagogy provides the opportunity for individual or group adaptive learning in a non-formal learning environment by processing static material heritage, while contributing to the development of the ICT literacy of the person performing the activity. With the help of digital technology, it is possible not only to present the environment and objects, but also to expand the knowledge of students and adults through digital competence development. Using their mobile or desktop devices, visitors can access the museum collection as well as knowledge related to the built heritage, either in an interactive or playful way. With the use of digital tools, not only can knowledge be expanded, but cooperative learning is also possible. Traditional classroom group work can be complemented by the implementation of a joint project based on museum research and digital collaborative work.

Keywords: ICT literacy, museum pedagogy, digital museum

STAJER, Anita

PROFESSIONAL APPLICATION OF SMART DEVICES

Nowadays, it has become obvious that smart devices play a significant role in children's everyday leisure activities. For this reason, they should be provided with opportunities where exercise can be combined with the use of smart devices. Unfortunately, most children are unaware of the harmful effects of these devices, which improper and frequent use has a negative impact on their behavior and their physical and mental development. Therefore, it is the responsibility of adults, such as parents, teachers and caregivers, to ensure that the devices are used correctly, to draw children's attention to adverse effects and to provide advice and guidance on appropriate applications. As part of this work, some useful methods and recommendations for conscious use of smart devices are presented to help readers to form a complex picture of the possibilities of using digital devices professionally, with the aim of protecting themselves and children from the negative effects of improper use of these devices. In the work, in addition to the description of the basic concepts related to the topic, other application possibilities are presented.

Keywords: smart devices, children, conscious (profesional) use, safety, exercise

UJBÁNYI, Tibor

EXAMINATION OF MAXWHERE AND MOODLE ENVIRONMENTS BY EYE TRACKING AND STATISTICAL TOOLS

Modern ICT tools have many opportunities to make teaching-learning processes more efficient. Today, 3D technologies have become an essential element of computer-aided learning, educational processes can also be implemented in 3D virtual spaces. The article examines the efficiency of the Hungarian-developed MaxWhere 3D virtual space and the Moodle system while solving a search task, using statistical tools and analyzing eye movement parameters.

Keywords: MaxWhere, Moodle, eye tracking, statistical tools

URBÁN, Dorottya

PRESENTATION OF VÁLLALKOZZ, VAJDASÁG! ONLINE COURSE

The Start Entrepreneurship Vojvodina! (original name: Vállalkozz, Vajdaság!) is an online business development program of the Prosperitati Foundation (original name: Prosperitati Alapítvány) which aims to increase the knowledge of start-up entrepreneurs, thus contributing to the growth of their competitiveness. The team of the e-Region carried out the development process of this course where situational learning, also known as scenario, was given priority. This further education was implemented on the interface of Easygenerator where, in addition to the traditional multiple-choice questions, new types of questions were also used, such as 'Fill in the blanks'. This allows the developers to provide creative questions for the users who have the opportunity to type the missing words into the sentences or select them from the drop-down menus. The team also paid great attention to the appearance and customisation of the course, therefore, familiar design elements appear throughout the training which also ensures great learning experiences for the participants. The study is about the design and development process of the course which includes technical and methodological solutions.

Keywords: Situational learning, online course, green box, new question types

VERÉB, Anett

THE USE OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES IN ONLINE COURSE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

The topic of the presentation is The Use of Educational Technologies in Online Course Design and Development. In terms of developing online training, in addition to the e-Learning platforms, such as LMS - Learning Management System-, there is also a need to use other essential digital tools to implement and ensure successful and effective learning experiences. In this regard, multimedia content is one of the most fundamental elements of online training, as with the help of various types of animations it brings to life the text that has to be inclusive, thus it makes the reception of information easier and has a positive impact on the performance of the learners. These could include, for example, educational videos or infographics which ensures diversity and attraction, in addition to the above goals. In the current market, there is a range of educational technologies available, that serve the above purpose, such as TechSmith Camtasia or Biteable.

Keywords: e-Learning, Multimedia, Video Editors, Impact

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