EÖTVÖS LORÁND TUDOMÁNYEGYETEM
Bölcsészettudományi Kar
Email: incoming@btk.elte.hu

EÖTVÖS LORÁND UNIVERSITY
Faculty of Humanities
E-mail: incoming@btk.elte.hu

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Hungarian Culture, Hungarian Politics of culture

Working language	English
Faculty/Department Location	Faculty of Humanities Department of Folkore, 1038 Muzeum krt. 6-8, Főépület, fszt 26
Title of the course	Hungarian Cultural Studies
Name of the lecturer	Vincze Kata Zsófia

This interactive course will analyze the main paradigm chances, trends and products of Hungarian popular culture and public discourse on cultural events in political, societal and economical context from the 19th to the 21 century. We will apply a comparative perspective within East Central Europe about Cultural Heritage and its policy process.
The course requires reading regularly up to date contemporary blogs such as hungarianspectrum.org and the publications of AHEA from 2015-2019.

Grading:
- active participation in the discussions. 2p.
- oral exam at the end of the semester based on the lectures, readings and individual contribution.

Mandatory Readings
- Arens, Katherine. "Politics, History, and Public Intellectuals in Central Europe after 1989." Comparative Central European Culture. Ed. Steven Tötösy de Zepetnek. West Lafayette: Purdue UP, 2001. 115-32.
- Arens, Katherine. Central Europe and the Nationalist Paradigm. Minneapolis: Center for Austrian Studies, U of Minnesota, 1999.

- Balázs, Géza "On Hungarian Pessimism." Times, Places, Passages: Ethnological Approaches to the New Millennium. Ed. Attila Paládi-Kovács, Györgyi Csukás, Réka Kiss, Ildikó Kristóf, Ilona Nagy, and Zsuzsa Szarvas. Budapest: Akadémiai, 2004. 499-506.

- Balassa, Iván – Ortutay, Gyula: *Hungarian Ethnography and Folklore*. Budapest, 1984
- Balogh, Balázs, and Á. Fulemik. "Cultural Alternatives, Youth and Grassroots Resistance in Socialist Hungary: The Folkdance and Music Revival." Hungarian Studies 22.1-2 (2008): 43-62.

- Bárány, Zoltán. The East European Gypsies: Regime Change, Marginality, and Ethnopolitics. Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 2002.
- Farkas, Enikő. "Political Resistance in Hungarian Dress." Voices: The Journal of New York Folklore 30.1-2 (2004): 42-45.

- Gerner, Kristian. "Open Wounds? Trianon, the Holocaust and the Hungarian Trauma." Collective Traumas: Memories of War and Conflict in 20th-century Europe. Ed. Conny Mithander, John Sundholm, Maria Holmgren Troy, and Bo Stråth. Brussels: PU Européennes, 2007. 79-109.

- Gerő, András. Imagined History: Chapters from Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Hungarian Symbolic Politics. Michigan: U of Michigan P, 2006.

- Gyányi, Gábor. Identity and the Urban Experience: Fin-de-siècle Budapest. Trans. Thomas J. DeKornfeld. Wayne: Center for Holocaust Studies and Publications, 2004.

- Tötösy de Zepetnek, Steven. "The Anti-Other in Post-1989 Austria and Hungary." Comparative Hungarian Cultural Studies. Ed. Steven Tötösy de Zepetnek and Louise O. Vasvári. West Lafayette: Purdue UP, 2011. 332-43.

How to Digitize Folklore Texts? Theoretical, Methodological and Technical Questions of Computational Folkloristics

Emese Ilyefalvi

ilyefalvi.emese@btk.elte.hu

location: **Faculty of Humanities Department of Folkore, 1038 Muzeum krt. 6-8, Főépület, fszt. 26**

language: english

Methodological and theoretical dilemmas springing from procedures and techniques of collecting, archiving and editing have been present since the beginnings of folklore studies. Lively debates about them have led to several paradigm shifts in the course of the past more than one-hundred-fifty years. For this very reason in the digital age of the 21st century it is necessary to open debate on the following questions: 1) What is the best way to store and publish the enormous number of texts that have been amassed by folklorists in the course of their research? 2) What tools and procedures are necessary for this? 3) What kinds of new methods do we need for the analyses of these materials? 4) To what kinds of analysis are digital folklore text corpuses suited and not suited?

The goal of the seminar is to examine and evaluate the theoretical, methodological and technical aspects of all areas of computational folkloristics (collection and archiving, indexing and classification, representation and navigation, analysis). The seminar deals with manuscript or printed texts, that is to say, with the possibility of the digitization and computational analysis of materials that have already been recorded in folklore archives. Among these the seminar specifically deals with questions raised by genre databases through the example of the Digital Database of Hungarian Verbal Charms.