

Summaries

Egon Nagy

A change of world order in the shadow of the coronavirus epidemic

The uncontrollably spreading coronavirus epidemic in 2020 will not only cause economic hardship for the world, but may also become a catalyst for economic-power rearrangements. This initial thesis is all the more stuck on its feet because in the midst of the spread of the virus, a communication war between the United States and China unfolded with extraordinary vehemence, based on mutual accusations. In a global health emergency, China appears to be more crisis-resistant overall in economic terms, which could accelerate the U.S.-China hegemony shift in world politics. All this is exacerbated by the symptoms of internal instability, which show the forms of growing unrest in American society during the year of the presidential election and the dangers of disintegration in the European Union. Along these starting points and the premises analyzed in detail, which also outline past developments, the study seeks to substantiate our hypothesis of how a limited new Cold War between China and the United States may unfold in the future amid growing antagonisms and economic-power rivalries. We outline the contours of the groups of powers that will be embodied in this new world order, which is gradually becoming bipolar, through closer or looser alliances.

Keywords: bipolar world order, limited Cold War, United States, China, federal systems, coronavirus crisis

JEL code: R23

József Benedek

Examination of the socio-economic and sustainability conditions of social innovation in relation to Northern Hungary

The following study does not present the results of an empirical research, but a summary synthesis or “review” writing. Its aim is to evaluate the situation of social innovation in Northern Hungary, to interpret the relevant research results and to place them in a specific theoretical framework. Furthermore, with our study we want to make a summary of the factors determining the regional differences of innovation, which allows for a better understanding, following the example of Northern Hungary. The territorial focus sometimes narrows to Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county, considering that we mainly summarize the relevant results of the social innovation workshop established and operating at the Faculty of Economics of the University of Miskolc. The study also assesses the framework conditions for innovation and social innovation, explores the links between sustainability and innovation, and evaluates methodological and practical lessons from innovation potential measurements.

Keywords: social innovation, sustainability, innovation potential

JEL code: O35, Q01

Gyulai Éva

The built heritage of the Northern Hungarian region

Closely related to the cultural and intellectual heritage is the “heritage of real estate”, ie the built environment, which, in addition to buildings and structures, also includes the connected parts of settlements, historical gardens, cemeteries, building remains and ruins. Some of them may be under monument protection, others may be classified as national or local - to be preserved - built heritage based on their historical, cultural and architectural value determined on the basis of scientific research and expert opinion.

Keywords: architecture, built heritage, baroque, renaissance

JEL code: R23

Beáta Siskáné Szilasi

Emergence of social and settlement conflicts at the district level in the Northern Hungarian region - data and spatiality

The study presents some of the demographic and settlement surveys carried out within the framework of the EFOP application, using the statistical data of the settlements of three districts (Ózdi, Sátoraljaújhely, Miskolc). We considered the settlements as the basic unit of spatial analysis, although our research did not cover the internal structural analysis of the settlements of the districts. There are significant differences between settlements in terms

of demographic, migration and inequality characteristics. These differences determine the spatial structure of the country, the society, in which the level of development is well reflected. In the case of the three examined districts, it can be stated that the territorial difference in terms of the size category of the settlements has changed significantly in recent decades.

Keywords: Ózd, Sátoraljaújhely, Miskolc districts; social conflicts, urban inequalities

JEL code: J10, R00

Dániel Orosz

Housing market trends in the Northern Hungary region

The present study analyzes the situation of the Hungarian housing market from the change of regime to the present day, with special regard to the development of the number, quality and prices of the housing stock in the Northern Hungarian region.

Keywords: housing market, housing estate, workers' colony, housing price, housing stock quality

JEL code: R20, R21, R30, R31

Gábor Mélypataki – Hilda Tóth

Employment issues, in particular legal and economic instruments beyond public employment, following the example of the Abaúj district

Within the framework of the present study, we would like to present the results of our research conducted in 2019, which sought to choose how employment relations and individual forms of social care relate to small settlements in the Abaúj region. Within the framework of the study, we mention alternative support for employment, but they also examine the role of social cooperatives as well as the situation of educational institutions. The aim of the publication is to take a snapshot of the legally relevant institutions, all of which are employment-related and important players in improving the employment situation in the region. The study presented how social benefits play or what opportunities they offer. We present the kindergartens, social cooperatives and each of the active employment policy instruments. Due to the time interval studied, the effects of COVID 19 cannot be covered, which suggests it.

Keywords: employment replacement support, social cooperative, public employment, workshop

JEL code: K31, H55