Hungary is situated in the heart of Europe, in the basin of the Carpathian Mountains. It covers an area of 93,000 square kilometres and it has a population of 10 million inhabitants. The biggest river is the Danube, which extends 470 kilometres in Hungary. The highest point in Hungary is a peak in the Mátra Mountain, 1015 meters above sea level. Lake Balaton is the largest lake in Central Europe, its surface is almost 600 square kilometres. The climate in Hungary is temperate with distinct seasons. Hungary has been a full member of the European Union since 2004.

The capital of Hungary – Budapest – is the political, administrative, economic, commercial and cultural centre of the country, a metropolis by international standards with almost 2 million inhabitants. It is one of the most beautifully situated cities in the world. Budapest lies on the two sides of the Danube where the Buda Hills and the plain of Pest meet. The river is not only a picturesque sight of the city, but also one of the most important waterways of Europe. The touristic importance of the city is enhanced by its famous architecture: the Royal Castle, the Millenary Monument, the National Gallery, the Opera House, the Museum of Applied Arts, the Parliament and the beautiful bridges over the Danube.

Budapest is also the academic centre of Hungary. The Hungarian Academy of Sciences and a great number of universities and research institutes are located here.

Eötvös Loránd University is the oldest and largest university in the country with a total number of more than 30,000 students a year. It consists of eight faculties and it has more than 100 buildings spread all over Budapest from the centre of Pest to the new campus in the south of Buda.
WELCOME TO EÖTVÖS LORÁND UNIVERSITY!

Eötvös Loránd University (ELTE) – in terms of student and staff number, the quality of education and research, its international relations and prestige – is a decisive, elite institution of state higher education in Hungary, which has been operating since 1635.

We are all proud of the fact that the professors and alumni of ELTE traditionally have always played a significant role both in Hungarian and international scientific, cultural and political life.

In an ever-changing Hungarian and international environment the main objective of Eötvös Loránd University is to follow its traditions and at the same time to meet the challenges of modern times and become the regional centre of higher education, research and development in Central Europe. It is extremely important for us to strengthen our position in the European Higher Education and Research Region.

Eötvös Loránd University has extensive relationships with institutions of higher education and international organizations all over the world both in the field of education and research. In order to maintain the high quality of research and education it is essential, however, that ELTE establish an effective partnership not only with institutions of higher education and academic institutions but also with representatives of the Hungarian and international business community.

Eötvös Loránd University is ready to extend its relationships. Only this kind of cooperation can ensure that – preserving its more than three hundred-year-old values – Eötvös Loránd University remained a prominent institution, a landmark in Hungarian and international higher education in the 21st century.

I hope this prospectus will help you to find out more about Eötvös Loránd University, and obtain all the necessary information about our academic programmes and research.

Professor Ferenc Hudecz
Rector
Eötvös Loránd University
Eötvös Loránd University is Hungary’s oldest and largest university. It was founded in Nagyszombat (today Trnava, Slovakia) in 1635 by Péter Pázmány, the Archbishop of Esztergom, who entrusted the Jesuit order with the governance of the university. The first two faculties were the Faculty of Theology and the Faculty of Arts, and as early as 1667 the Faculty of Law was opened. The university had the right to award degrees and titles from the very beginning of its existence.

During the 18th century it gradually came under the control of the government, and with the foundation of the Medical Faculty in 1769 it became a classical university with four faculties. After the abolition of the Jesuit order, the university was moved to the Royal Palace in Buda in 1777, according to the original wishes of Péter Pázmány. In 1784, however, it was moved to Pest.

Latin was the language of teaching until 1844. The most intensive period of development started in 1867 after the Austrian-Hungarian Compromise, which resulted in the establishment of the Austrian-Hungarian Monarchy. At that time the staff included not only outstanding European lecturers but also world famous scientists. At the turn of the century it was one of the 15 largest universities in the world.

In 1949 the Faculty of Science became independent of the Faculty of Arts, and in 1950 the university adopted the name of Loránd Eötvös (1848–1919), a Professor of Physics of international repute (notably for his work on the equivalence of gravitational and internal mass). The planning and building of the campus in Lágymányos (South Buda) started in the mid-eighties and was completed in September 2001. In January 2000 the Bárczi Gusztáv College of Special Education and the College of Primary and Nursery School Teachers’ Training were integrated into ELTE. In the course of the structural reorganization of the university in September 2003, three new faculties were opened: the Faculty of Informatics (which became independent of the Faculty of Science), the Faculty of Education and Psychology (which became independent of the Faculty of Arts) and the Faculty of Social Sciences. The Teacher Training College, which had been part of the university since 1983, was incorporated into the above mentioned faculties.
### Some Facts and Figures

#### Number of Students in 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PhD, DLA</td>
<td>1,631</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master Level Training</td>
<td>16,416</td>
<td>51.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor Level Training</td>
<td>10,819</td>
<td>33.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocational Training</td>
<td>2,900</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher-level Vocational Training</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>31,882</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Titles and Degrees of the Academic Staff in 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of the Academy</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PhD (CSc 339)</td>
<td>779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLA</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dr. univ.</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,090</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Eötvös Loránd University has extensive relationships with universities all over the world. The University has formal agreements for cooperation and exchange with 120 universities in Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America at an institutional or a faculty level. The main areas of cooperation are joint training and research projects, joint participation in international conferences and workshops, accreditation of courses and also the exchange of students and guest lecturers.

ELTE is one of the members of AUDEM (Alliance of Universities for Democracy), EUA (European University Association), UNICA (Universities from Capitals of Europe), the Coimbra Group, the Utrecht Network and the Danube Rectors Conference. Student and staff mobility is supported by numerous Socrates, Erasmus and CEEPUS projects.
Eötvös Loránd University has taken part in the Socrates/Erasmus mobility programme since 1998. Currently ELTE has 227 partner universities all over Europe. Each faculty offers courses in foreign languages, which are open to all Erasmus students.

**Services for incoming Erasmus students:**

- **Free Hungarian language courses in the autumn and spring semesters**
  The Central Lectorate of Hungarian Language (Központi Magyar Nyelvi Lektorátus, Múzeum krt. 4/F, Budapest) organizes free Hungarian language courses for Erasmus students. The Lectorate is the methodology centre of teaching Hungarian as a foreign language in Hungary.

- **Intensive Hungarian Summer Courses**
  In the summer period the Central Lectorate of Hungarian Language organizes intensive 2–4-week Hungarian courses, including Hungarian culture studies.

- **Information package for incoming students**
  Faculty coordinators send a Welcome package for each incoming student.

- **Dormitories**
  For details and reservation please contact the faculty coordinators.

- **Mentor system**
  The University Student Union mentor system assists incoming students with study related issues, provides guided tours, cultural and social programmes for international students.

**Central office:**

**Institutional Erasmus Coordinator:** Mózes SZÉKELY
**Erasmus programme coordinator:** Ágnes SZÉKELY
Szerb utca 21–23., 1056 Budapest, Hungary
Tel.: +36-1-485-5246, Fax: +36-1-485-5282,
E-mail: erasmus@rekthivelte.hu

For further information about faculty coordinators please visit: [www.elte.hu/erasmus](http://www.elte.hu/erasmus)
EDUCATION IN ENGLISH

Eötvös Loránd University has an excellent reputation both in Hungary and abroad for the quality of its courses and research. Its programmes are accredited by the Hungarian Accreditation Board. The diplomas issued by Eötvös Loránd University are acknowledged worldwide, and its course credits are transferable in all countries in the European Union. The University has always admitted international students. Although the language of teaching is basically Hungarian, a wide range of courses (BA, BSc, MA, MSc, PhD) – either full-time or part-time – is available in English language.

**BA/BSc, MA/MSc and PhD level programmes in English language**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty of Arts</th>
<th>Level of Studies</th>
<th>Home page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Literature</td>
<td>BA, MA</td>
<td><a href="http://www.btk.elte.hu">http://www.btk.elte.hu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linguistics</td>
<td>BA, MA</td>
<td><a href="http://www.btk.elte.hu">http://www.btk.elte.hu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philosophy</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td><a href="http://www.btk.elte.hu">http://www.btk.elte.hu</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty of Education and Psychology</th>
<th>Level of Studies</th>
<th>Home page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Psychology</td>
<td>BA, MA</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ppk.elte.hu">http://www.ppk.elte.hu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedagogy</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ppk.elte.hu">http://www.ppk.elte.hu</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty of Informatics</th>
<th>Level of Studies</th>
<th>Home page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computer Science</td>
<td>BSc, MSc, PhD</td>
<td><a href="http://numanal.inf.elte.hu/~englishcourse">http://numanal.inf.elte.hu/~englishcourse</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty of Science</th>
<th>Level of Studies</th>
<th>Home page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biology</td>
<td>BSc, MSc, PhD</td>
<td><a href="http://www.bio.elte.hu/engedu">http://www.bio.elte.hu/engedu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>BSc, MSc, PhD</td>
<td><a href="http://www.chem.elte.hu/engedu">http://www.chem.elte.hu/engedu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earth Sciences</td>
<td>BSc, MSc, PhD</td>
<td><a href="http://geosci.elte.hu/BSc_english/">http://geosci.elte.hu/BSc_english/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>BSc, MSc, PhD</td>
<td><a href="http://www.math.elte.hu">http://www.math.elte.hu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>BSc, MSc, PhD</td>
<td><a href="http://ion.elte.hu/hirek/credit">http://ion.elte.hu/hirek/credit</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty of Social Sciences</th>
<th>Level of Studies</th>
<th>Home page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social Sciences</td>
<td>BA</td>
<td><a href="http://www.tatk.elte.hu">http://www.tatk.elte.hu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnic and Minority Studies</td>
<td>MA</td>
<td><a href="http://unesco.tatk.elte.hu">http://unesco.tatk.elte.hu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociology</td>
<td>BA, MA, PhD</td>
<td><a href="http://www.szoc.elte.hu">http://www.szoc.elte.hu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Politics</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td><a href="http://szocialis.tatk.elte.hu">http://szocialis.tatk.elte.hu</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Extracurricular programmes and courses**

Some programmes offer special preparatory courses, recommended for those who are unable to meet the acceptance criteria for BA/BSc level programmes. The curriculum for pre-university programmes consists of topics relevant to the appropriate BA/BSc programme. A successfully completed preparatory programme is acknowledged with a certificate, and automatically ensures admission to the BA/BSc programme.

Various extracurricular short courses and seminar series of one or two semesters are offered in most programmes. Completed courses are acknowledged with a certificate.
**Degrees and certificates**

Degrees (BA/BSc, MA/MSc and PhD) are issued after the successful completion of a programme, i.e. after gaining the required number of credits and submission and defence of a thesis.

Certificates are issued after finishing a course or seminar series. When a course has assigned credits, the certificate can be obtained after accumulating the necessary number of credits.

**Fees and costs**

**Tuition fees**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Tuition fee (EUR per semester)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preparatory</td>
<td>1600–2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BA/BSc</td>
<td>2400–4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA/MSc</td>
<td>3000–5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>4000–5500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For additional fees, refund policy and way of payment see the website of the appropriate programme.

**Additional Costs (EUR)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Books</td>
<td>400–800/year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health insurance</td>
<td>~60/month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renting an apartment (without utilities)</td>
<td>200–500/month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>~200/month</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To find out more about English language programmes please visit [http://is.elte.hu](http://is.elte.hu)

For details and guidelines, as well as application forms, please visit the relevant programme’s website.
THE STRUCTURE OF STUDIES

Hungary signed the Bologna Declaration in 1999, which enables Hungarian higher education to take part in shaping the European Higher Education Area. From 2006 the current structure of Hungarian higher education offering university and college-level education will gradually be replaced by the new multi-cycle course structure.

The first cycle within the new system comprises six to eight semesters (180–240 credits). At the end of this cycle, which offers a bachelor’s degree, one can obtain professional skills that can prove useful in the labour market after graduation. At the same time, the qualification equips graduates with adequate academic foundation (and entitles them) to continue their studies in the master’s cycle immediately or later – after a few years’ employment – to obtain a master’s degree. As part of the bachelor’s programmes, which have several practical components, an uninterrupted, one-semester professional practice must be organized.

Master courses* last for two to four semesters (60–120 credits), except for teacher training, which in the future will last five semesters (150 credits) and may lead either to the labour market or a PhD training.

PhD courses consist of six semesters (180 credits). Students may be admitted to PhD trainings only after having accomplished a master’s course.

ACADEMIC CALENDAR

General Schedule of the academic year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AUTUMN SEMESTER</th>
<th>From September until the end of January</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>From early September until mid-December</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classes (14 week)</td>
<td>From mid-December until early February</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examination period (7 weeks)</td>
<td>From mid-December until early June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPRING SEMESTER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>From early February until mid- May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classes (14 weeks)</td>
<td>From mid-May until early July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examination period (7 weeks)</td>
<td>In each examination period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State examinations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The implementation of the second (master’s) cycle programmes is expected in September 2007
History

In 1635, right after the foundation of the University, the Faculty of Arts began its educational work and except for wartime periods it has been operating with an increase in the number of students. The number of regular students including PhD candidates is around 10 000. The objective of the Faculty is to teach special subjects that deal with the evolution of human culture, its content and intellectual essence.

Training

The Faculty of Arts offers an extremely wide choice of degree courses both at BA and MA level. Many of the disciplines are provided only at the Faculty of Arts at ELTE in Hungary and Central Europe.
### BA studies:

- Communication and Media Studies
- English Language and Literature
- Ethnography
- German Studies
- Hungarian Language and Literature

### MA studies:

American Studies
Archeology
Archival Studies
English Language and Literature
Ethnography
Finno-Ugrian Studies
Historical Museology
History
Hungarian Language and Literature
Linguistics
Literary Science

Ancient Languages and Cultures
- Assyriology
- Egyptian Studies
- Hebrew Studies
- Indo-German Studies
- Medieval Cultures

Liberal Arts
Librarian with Informatics Qualification
Music
Oriental Languages and Cultures
Romance Philology
Slavic Philology

German Philology
- Ethnic German Language and Literature
- German Language and Literature
- Scandinavian Studies
- Study of the Netherlands

Liberal Arts
- Aesthetics
- Ethics
- Communication and Media Studies
- History of Arts
- Theology

Theory and History of Cinematography
Philosophy

Oriental Languages and Cultures
- Arabian Studies
- Iranian Studies
- Japanese Studies
- Mongolian Studies
- Sinology
- Tibetology
- Turkish Studies

Romance Philology
- French Language and Literature
- Italian Language and Literature
- Portuguese Language and Literature
- Romanian Language and Literature
- Spanish Language and Literature

Slavic Philology
- Bulgarian Language and Literature
- Croatian Language and Literature
- Polish Language and Literature
- Russian Language and Literature
- Serbian Language and Literature
- Slovenian Language and Literature
- Slovakian Language and Literature
- Ukrainian Language and Literature

Translation and Interpreting
MA Teacher Courses

Teacher of
Bulgarian and Ethnic Bulgarian Language and Culture
Chinese Language and Culture
Cinematography and Media
Communication
Croatian and Ethnic Croatian Language and Culture
English Language and Culture
Aesthetics
Ethics
French Language and Culture
German and Ethnic German Language and Culture
Greek and Ethnic Greek Language and Literature
History
History of Arts
Hungarian as a Foreign Language

Hungarian Language and Literature
Italian Language and Culture
Japanese Language and Culture
Language and Speech Development
Latin Language and Culture
Hungarian Culture and Civilisation
Music
Philosophy
Polish Language and Culture
Portuguese Language and Culture
Romanian Language and Culture
Russian Language and Culture
Slovakian and Ethnic Slovakian Language and Culture
Slovenian and Ethnic Slovenian Language and Culture
Spanish Language and Culture
Ukrainian and Ethnic Ukrainian Language and Culture

PhD schools

There are almost 1000 students enrolled in various PhD. programmes at the Faculty. High standards are guaranteed by highly qualified instructors, many of whom are Academic Doctors and often Members of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

The PhD schools of the Faculty are as follows:
PhD School of Ethnography
PhD School of History
PhD School of History of Arts
PhD School of Linguistics
PhD School of Literature
PhD School of Philosophy

Research

The Faculty of Arts is one of the greatest university research-centres in Hungary, where research is carried out in numerous areas: history, philosophy, aesthetics, classical philology, modern philology (literature and linguistics), theoretical and applied linguistics, art history, archaeology, folklore and ethnography. Some very special research fields are represented only at this faculty in Hungary or in Central Europe (e.g. Iranian Studies, Mongolian Studies). The members of the academic staff cooperate with many universities and research centres both in Hungary and abroad.
Undergraduate research

The main aim of Undergraduate Research is to support the students’ individual and team work and surveys. Students are offered tutorial help and provided with previous research results. This is a great opportunity for the talented students to become familiar with research methodology through practical examples.

Main fields of undergraduate research

- African Studies
- Archeology
- Art History
- Classical Philology
- Cultural Anthropology
- English-American Studies
- Ethnography, Folklore
- European Studies
- French Language and Literature
- German Language and Literature
- History
- Hungarian Linguistics
- Hungarian Literature
- Oriental Studies
- Philosophy
- Russian Language and Literature
- Scandinavian Studies
- Sociology

Institutes of the Faculty

- Institute of Ancient History
- Institute of Archeology
- Institute of Art History
- Institute of Art Theory and Media Research
- Institute of English and American Studies
- Institute of Ethnography
- Institute of German Philology
- Institute of History
- Institute of Hungarian Language and of Finno-Ugrian Studies
- Institute of Hungarian Literature
- Institute of Informatics and Library Studies
- Institute of Oriental Studies
- Institute of Philosophy
- Institute of Romance Philology
- Institute of Slavic and Baltic Philology
History

Although the Faculty of Education and Psychology is one of the youngest faculties of the University, it has significant traditions. It was founded in 2003, as an integration of the pedagogical, psychological and physical education units, and its new central task is to manage and organise teacher training at the whole university.

The Faculty has extensive interdepartmental relations with foreign universities. Several foreign students choose to study at the Faculty to obtain a degree or take some courses as guest students for one or two semesters, accounted for as a part of their studies at their home universities.

Training

The profile of the faculty is twofold. On the one hand, it teaches students attending pedagogy, psychology, cultural management, psychical education and recreation as their major. On the other hand, it also instructs students from all faculties of the University in teacher training or teachers’ further training (approximately 10 000 students altogether).

It covers the organisational advocacy of teacher training in co-operation with the departments and methodological sections of other faculties and with the field-work training sites of teacher training. In addition the Faculty provides PE courses and sports opportunities for the students of every faculty.

The Faculty also provides psychological life-conduct counselling to all students of the University.
BA studies
Andragogy
Pedagogy
Psychology
Recreation, Life Conduct and Fitness Development

MA studies
Andragogy
Education of EU-Citizens
Intercultural Pedagogy and Psychology
Pedagogy and Management of Higher Education
Pedagogy
Psychology
Recreation

PhD schools
PhD School of Pedagogy
PhD School of Psychology

Research
Current Research topics in Pedagogy
- Multi-approach written evaluation
- The examination of the pedagogy culture of reform teachers
- The development of teacher training
- The process of becoming a teacher
- Exploring teaching-learning strategies
- INTEGER international project - modular curriculum development for further training of teachers dealing with students and adults with special educational needs
- EUMIE international project - development of a modular curriculum

Research fields in Psychology
- Social Psychology
- Personality Psychology
- Developmental Psychology Research
- General Psychology
- Applied Psychology

Leonardo project - international project, which examines the characteristics of bilingual teaching
- Comenius II. Project - elaboration of teacher training programmes with the participation of three countries
Undergraduate Research

Extracurricular voluntary research activities of the students are supported and supervised by leading scholars of the Faculty. The participating students present their findings at a conference organized by the Faculty every year. The best papers are presented at the biannual National Undergraduate Research Conference, organized in several sections at various colleges and universities.

Main fields of undergraduate research
- Andragogy
- Pedagogy
- Psychology
- Physical Education and Recreation

Institutes of the Faculty

Institute of Pedagogy
Institute of Psychology
Centre of Intercultural Psychology and Pedagogy

Centre of Physical Education
Centre of Teacher Training and Teachers’ Further Training
History

The history of the Hungarian state teachers’ training started in 1869 in Buda with the foundation of the predecessor of contemporary teacher training institutions. The so called “State Teacher Training Institution” soon became one of the top institutions of primary school teachers’ training. The professors of the institution were recognized scholars of the Hungarian pedagogical life and they had important influence on the progress of the Hungarian educational policy in the first half of the 20th century. In 1959 the former secondary level teacher training institution developed into a Teacher Training College of higher education. The training of nursery school teachers was introduced in 1968. In 1998 the spectrum of training was extended by the introduction of Cultural Management courses. In 2000 the College was integrated into Eötvös Loránd University as its Faculty of Elementary and Nursery School Teachers’ Training.

Training

Elementary School Teacher Training contains many different study fields that are linked up with relevant methodology. In the progress of practical training, which is continuous during the semesters, students get acquainted with the educational practice of primary and nursery schools, and later, on the basis of their observations, students start their teaching practice. The diploma entitles its holder to teach general subjects in the first four classes of primary schools, and to teach the subjects they have specialized in the first six classes of primary schools.
The Faculty also offers BA level teacher training courses preparing for work in ethnic German or Serb primary schools. The German or Serb primary school teacher training diplomas entitle the holders to teach ethnic pupils in the first six classes of primary schools.

The Nursery School Teacher Training diploma qualifies its holder to teach children in nursery schools. Students are trained in the physical and psychological, musical, visual and social development of 3–7-year-old children.

**N.B.** Both elementary school teachers and nursery school teachers with a BA degree can continue their studies in MA level Pedagogy training.

---

**BA studies**

- Elementary School Teacher Training
- Nursery School Teacher Training

**Further training**

- Developmental Pedagogy (for nursery school teachers, and elementary school teachers)
- Environmental Education Specialist Nursery Teachers
- Elementary School Teacher of Tradition History
- Elementary School Teacher of Children’s Dance
- Informatics for Pedagogy
- Nursery School Teacher of Children’s Dance
- Senior Nursery School Teacher
- Physiotherapy Elementary School Teacher

**Further training for general academic subjects**

- English Language and Literature
- German Language and Literature
Research
The main research activity of the Faculty includes practical research into 3–12-year-old children’s education. The main areas of academic research are pedagogy, psychology, history, literature and linguistics. International relations of the Faculty include co-operation and joint research mainly with British, German, Dutch and Austrian institutions.

Undergraduate research
The main fields of undergraduate research are:
- Hungarian Language and Literature
- Foreign Languages
- Mathematics
- Pedagogy
- Social Sciences
- Science
- Physical Education
- Visual Education

Departments of the Faculty
Department of Education
Department of Education in Information-Communication Technology
Department of Foreign Language and Literature
Department of Hungarian Language and Literature
Department of Mathematics
Department of Natural Sciences
Department of Physical Education
Department of Singing and Music
Department of Social Science
Department of Visual Education
History

Teaching informatics at ELTE was initiated in 1969. The courses, offered to students of mathematics, were called computing techniques. In 1972 professor Imre Kátay recognized the growing significance of informatics and initiated a new curriculum called programmer-mathematician. In order to organize the introduction of the new courses the Department of Numerical and Computer Mathematics was established. The number of students was increasing rapidly, from 60 in 1972 to 400 in the eighties, and it reached 2000 by the end of the nineties. The huge department had to be divided into three specialized ones, which together created the Institute of Informatics later on.

In 2003 the Institute of Informatics and the Department of Cartography of the Faculty of Science established the Faculty of Informatics.

Training

The aim of the Faculty is to teach and train experts and teachers in the fields of informatics and cartography, in the latter especially experts in geoinformatics. Students graduating from the Faculty of Informatics will be able to meet the challenges of the 21st century information society and develop the infrastructure of informatics.

BSc courses, which last for six semesters cover a wide area of knowledge including information processing techniques, programming languages, data structures, programming methodology, operating systems, and compilers. In addition to the theoretical aspects of informatics, the students learn about the design and development of large software systems. With a BSc degree students are able to find jobs in computer centres, in the industry or at any kind of company where computers are used for research or production.

The MSc courses last for four semesters. They are advanced courses which enable students to design and develop large software systems, or to organize and direct such type of tasks. On the other hand, the courses prepare students for research in different fields of informatics.
BSc studies
Informatics for Computer Programming

MSc studies
Cartography
Geoinformatics
Informatics for Computer Programming
Teacher of Informatics

PhD school
The high scientific standard of PhD training is guaranteed by members of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and Doctors of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences as well as many PhD holders taking part in the programmes as lecturers. Several internationally acknowledged scientist and experts participate in the work of the PhD School as lecturers of courses and seminars.

PhD School of Computer Science
PhD School Programmes:
- Information Systems
- Numeric and Symbolic Calculus
- Basics and Methodology of Informatics

Research
The departments of the Faculty carry out high level research in the following areas:

- Theory of abstract algorithms and their application in practice
- Up-to-date database technologies and intelligent interfaces
- Computer algebra systems, number theory, analysis of algorithms

- Calculus, numerical mathematics, linear algebra, differential and integral equations
- Programming theory, theoretical and practical aspects of software engineering, artificial intelligence
- Theoretical and practical aspects of programming languages
- Representation problems in thematic cartography, cartographical mathematics, theoretical cartography.
Undergraduate research

Extracurricular voluntary research activities of the students are supported and supervised by leading scientists of the Faculty. The participating students present their findings at a conference organized by the Faculty every year. The best papers are presented at the biannual National Undergraduate Research Conference, organized in several sections at various colleges and universities.

Main fields of research
- Applied Informatics
- Informatics Methodology
- Multimedia, Hypermedia
- Numerical and Non-numerical Methods
- Calculus

Departments of the Faculty

Department of Algorithms and their Applications
Department of Computer Studies
Department of Information Systems
Department of Numerical Analysis

Department of Teacher Training in Computer Science
History

The Faculty of Law and Political Science is one of the oldest faculties of the University. It was established in 1667 ‘to remit deficiencies in Hungarian legal education’. Until 1872 the Faculty of Law at ELTE was the only institution in Hungary which taught law and political sciences at university level.

The importance of the Faculty in Hungarian public life has remained prominent. Nearly 5000 students pursue their studies at the Faculty of Law and Political Science.

The greatest of our Hungarian jurists have taught here, and a great number of alumni have gained high reputation in the field of law.

The Hungarian Accreditation Committee qualified the full-time legal education and training as “excellent” in 2000.
Training

The Faculty aims to train graduates who have a thorough knowledge of legal and political theory of the legal system of the Republic of Hungary.

Students can enrol in Law as a speciality, taking full-time, evening or distance-learning courses. The training at the faculty aims at providing a very thorough theoretical and academic grounding as well as preparing prospective practising lawyers.

The Faculty also offers courses in Political Science. The objective of the courses is to train experts in political theory who acquire a comprehensive and systematic knowledge concerning the political structures and their major correlations in society, political institutions, the operation of political power, political organizations and values, as well as regarding socialization. This academic education enables graduates to pursue research with respect to political issues, and to prepare theoretical analyses as political experts. The degree awarded entitles its holder to be an expert qualified in political science.

The objective of courses in Social Insurance is to train experts who have an intimate awareness of the salient correlations between the different branches of social insurance and other social benefits, and who acquire extensive knowledge of the scientific results in human policy and the exploitation of human resources. Furthermore, the course provides practical skills in expediting administrative and routine matters in order to enable graduates to offer quality services.

The PhD School has been providing postgraduate courses in Law and Political Science since 1993. Under the auspices of the Institute for Further Legal Education a degree of expertise in a particular area of law may be obtained.

Bachelor studies
- Politology
- Labour and Social Insurance Administration
- Legal Administration

PhD Schools
- PhD School of Law
- PhD School of Political Science

Master studies
- Criminology
- Financial-Law Manager
- Info-Communication Law (Law of Communication, Media Industry and the Information Society)
- Jurist Doctor
- Politology

Further Education
- Further Legal Education

Research

The Faculty of Law has always been a prestigious centre of legal knowledge in Hungary. Research is coordinated by the Research Organizing Unit of the Faculty. Its staff members arrange various research-related activities, issue books and other publications, organize conferences, book promotion events, keep records of research proposals as submitted by lecturers, researchers and faculty departments, propagate research findings, assist in organizing the Budapest Summer University, keep records of inter-institutional agreements.

The Faculty’s civil law experts have been taking an active role in the ongoing efforts to modernize the Civil Code, to work out the general principles of the Companies’ Act and the law on the procedure of courts of registry.

The experts on constitutional law have assisted to frame a law on innovations, while experts on criminal law helped to work out a new Criminal Code and Criminal Procedure Code. Time and time again ministries and the Hungarian Government approach the Faculty for expert opinion on draft laws proposed by government programmes.
Undergraduate Research

The students of the Faculty have a free hand in deciding the topics to be discussed in the framework of Undergraduate Research in each semester. Undergraduate Research Groups seek to explore legal themes which are not in the limelight of the mainstream curricula. There are a dozen of undergraduate research groups at the faculty and their activities are most varied. They regularly invite experts for consultation or organize visits to legal institutions in Hungary or abroad. Some of the Undergraduate Research Groups focus on elite training. Students organize discussions of one another’s theses, appoint an opponent and invite lecturers of the faculty to attend these discussions. Many students of the Faculty have earned honours and prizes at competitions at the National Undergraduate Research Conference.

Departments of the Faculty

- Department of Agricultural Law
- Department of Civil Law
- Department of Civil Procedure
- Department of Constitutional Law
- Department of Criminal Law
- Department of Criminal Procedure and Sentence Execution
- Department of Criminology
- Department of Economics
- Department of Fiscal and Financial Law
- Department of General Legal and Political History
- Department of Hungarian Legal and Political History
- Department of International Law
- Department of International Private Law and European Economic Law
- Department of Labour and Social Law
- Department of Philosophy
- Institute of Political Science
- Department of Public Administrative Law
- Department of Roman Law
- Department of Sociology of Law
- Department of Statistics and Informatics Law
- Department of Theory Law and State
History

Eötvös Loránd University has been offering science courses since its foundation in 1635. Mathematics, physics and cartography were taught from the beginning at the Faculty of Arts. Chemistry, biology and Earth sciences were added to the curriculum by the second half of the 18th century. Following the rapid development of sciences, the independent Faculty of Science was formed from the science departments of the Faculty of Arts in 1949. After 2002, the students of the Faculty of Science study at the new campus in the south of Buda, which is the most modern campus in Hungary.

Training

The Faculty of Science is the largest training and research institution of natural sciences in Hungary, and offers a complete range of studies in biology, chemistry, Earth sciences, environmental sciences, mathematics and physics. There are certain subjects that can be studied only at the Faculty of Science of ELTE (e.g. meteorology and geophysics). The Faculty trains researchers as well as teachers of science subjects for elementary and secondary schools. The number of students at the Faculty is over 3000.

The Faculty of Science has extensive international contacts. A large number of science students spend one or two semesters abroad within the framework of bilateral and Erasmus partnership agreements.
BSc Studies
Biology
Chemistry
Earth Sciences
Environmental Studies
Geography
Mathematics
Physics

PhD Schools
PhD School of Biology
PhD School of Chemistry
PhD School of Earth Sciences
PhD School of Environmental Studies
PhD School of Mathematics
PhD School of Physics

MSc Studies
Applied Mathematics
Astronomy
Biology
Bio-molecular Chemistry
Chemistry
Environmental Biology
Environmental Development
Environmental Studies
Ethology
Geography
Geology
Geophysics
History and Philosophy of Sciences
Human Biology
Immunology
Informatics for Chemistry
Informatics for Science
Material Studies
Mathematics
Mathematics for Finance and Insurance
Media Studies for Science
Meteorology
Mineral Studies
Physics
Regional and Urban Development
Research

The Faculty of Science has a long tradition in research. Several world-famous professors taught and teach here. The Noble Prize winners György Békésy and György Hevesi started their academic career at Eötvös Loránd University. Today, 90% of the teaching staff has an academic degree, and more than 40 of the professors are members of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. These figures rank the university as a leading institution in the country.

Main fields of research (partly in cooperation with the Hungarian Academy of Sciences)

- Biotechnology
- Comparative Ethology
- Ethology
- Experimental Plant Biology
- Evolutionary Genetics and Molecular Genetics
- Immunology
- Neurology
- Theoretical Biology and Ecology
- Zootaxonomy
- Astrophysics and Particle Physics
- Biological Physics
- Materials Physics
- Statistical Physics
- Cartography
- Environmental Biology
- Environmental Chemistry
- Environmental Geology
- Environmental Physics
- Geography/Meteorology
- Geology/Geophysics
- Geophysics and Environmental Science
- Analytical Chemistry, Colloid and Environmental Chemistry, Electrochemistry
- Synthetic Chemistry, Material Science and Bio-molecular Chemistry
- Theoretical and Physical Chemistry, Structural Chemistry
Undergraduate Research

Extracurricular voluntary research activities of the students are supported and supervised by leading scientists of the Faculty. The participating students present their findings at a conference organized by the Faculty every year. The best papers are presented at the biannual National Undergraduate Research Conference, organized in several sections at various colleges and universities.

The students of the Faculty generally achieve very good results in this competition. The latest National Conference also justified the high professional level of our students and lecturers. The students of the Faculty of Science won five Pro Sciencia gold medals from the 45 gold medals in a competition of more than 150 faculties. Four lecturers received the Master Teacher Award, an award created to recognize the contribution of teachers to undergraduate research activity.

Main fields of undergraduate research at the Faculty
- Astronomy
- Biology
- Chemistry and Chemical Engineering
- Cartography
- Environmental Studies
- Geography
- Geology
- Geophysics
- History and Philosophy of Science
- Mathematics
- Meteorology
- Pedagogy and Educational Technology
- Physics

Institutes of the Faculty
- Institute of Biology
- Institute of Geography and Earth Sciences
- Institute of Environmental Studies
- Institute of Chemistry
- Institute of Mathematics
- Institute of Physics
History

The Faculty of Social Sciences at Eötvös Loránd University was established in 2003 as the legal successor of the Institute of Sociology and Social Welfare and Further Education Centre, and the Department of Politology, and the Department of Anthropology, which belonged to the Faculty of Arts and the Bárczi Gusztáv Faculty of Special Education. Full-time Sociology training started in 1972 under the leadership of Professor Emeritus Tibor Huszár.

Departments of Welfare and of Social Work were founded by Professor Emeritus Zsuzsa Ferge. Cultural Anthropology, which was established at the beginning of the nineties with the help of the Soros Foundation by Lajos Boglár, joined the legal successor of the Institute together with General Social Work and Political Science. In 2003 a new discipline, International Studies, was introduced.

Training

BA studies
- Social work
- Social Studies
- Sociology

MA studies
- Cultural Anthropology
- Deviance Research
- Expert in Politics
- Gender Studies
- Health Policy and Economy
- Human Ecology
- International Studies
- Minority Policy
- Social Work
- Social Policy
- Sociology
- Survey Statistics
- Urban Studies
PhD School

PhD School of Sociology and Welfare

PhD training in Sociology and Welfare is organized together with Corvinus University in Budapest (earlier the University of Economics). This training was founded by Iván Szelényi, and is now led by Dénes Némedi. Nearly a hundred students take part in the doctoral studies. Every year the doctoral school issues its own volume of essays.

Research

The Faculty is the centre of social, social welfare and social policy research in Hungary. Many of the professors of the Faculty are Members of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Main fields of research
- Children’s Welfare
- Communication and the Sociology of the Media
- Drug-addiction Studies
- Education and Youth Research
- Gender Studies
- Human Resources Development
- Information Society
- Political Parties Workshop
- Poverty Research
- Quantity Social Dynamics and Minority Studies
- Risk and Communication Research
- Sociology of Employment

Part-time studies

European Studies Further Education Course

Institutes of the Faculty

Institute of Social Relations
Institute of Empirical Studies
Institute of Social Studies
Institute of Sociology
Institute of Politics and International Studies
History

The first special education institute in Hungary was established for deaf students in Vác. During the 19th century the national network of special education institutions gradually evolved. The unified Special Education College for Primary Teachers was established in Budapest in 1904. Already by the beginning of the 20th century Hungarian special educators had emphasized that special education support should be provided to persons with disabilities throughout their whole lifespan.

In addition to the training of special educators the former College was the first school in Hungary to introduce the training of social professionals at college level (BA), the training of “social organizers” started in 1972.

In 1975, the College of Special Education adopted the name of one of its former directors, Gusztáv Bárczi (1890–1964), an otolaryngologist specialist and special educator. He elaborated the world famous procedure for countering surdomutitas corticalis. Professor Bárczi modernized the education of persons with moderate and severe mental retardation in Hungary and developed the education programme of “Barczi Haus” in Germany (1958).
Training

Based on a general training in special education and related areas students will be qualified generally in two chosen fields. Single field training is only possible in speech and language therapy. The fields of study are population-specific and include the following options:

- education of persons with behavioural disorders
- education of persons with hearing impairment
- education of persons with intellectual disabilities
- education of persons with special educational needs
- education of persons with physical disabilities
- education of persons with visual impairment
- speech and language therapy

Teacher training focuses mainly on preparing students for working with individuals and groups in schools and nurseries and in educational support services. In this training course there is more emphasis on teaching methods for different school subjects.

The special option in therapist training was introduced in 1992. Therapists trained at the Faculty are prepared for carrying out educational responsibilities also outside the school system in social and health care services (e.g. with persons with multiple disabilities and with adults). In this section of training there is more emphasis on different methods and approaches in remedial treatment and on general and specific counselling.

There is an international exchange of teaching staff and students with nine partner institutions from three different countries with the support of the Socrates/Erasmus programme. The Faculty is seeking further partners, especially in English speaking countries. Although the language of instruction is Hungarian for Erasmus students special courses are offered in German and English.

**BA studies**  
Special Needs Teacher

**MA studies**
Special Needs Teacher

Further training

The Faculty offers postgraduate diploma programmes for a variety of professionals, such as pre-school teachers, primary school teachers, special teachers and others working in human and social services already having a BA or MA degree, enabling them to acquire thorough knowledge or attain new specifications in the field of special needs, special educational support or management.

Postgraduate diploma programmes:
- Authorized Expert in Special Education
- Communication Resource Teacher
- Early Intervention Teacher for Children with Hearing Impairment
- Inclusive Teacher for Children with Special Needs
- Music Therapist
- Occupational Therapist
- Rehabilitation Counselling
- Rehabilitation Swimming Instructor
- Speech and Language Therapist
Postgraduate certificate courses
The Faculty has a long tradition of offering short-term training courses that provide a significant number of teachers and special educators with up-to-date information and help them carry out individual skill training and the increasingly widening range of differentiated educational responsibilities. Currently there are up to 25 accredited courses offered by the staff of the departments and of the centres for field work of the Faculty. There is a great variety in topics from Waldorf education to courses in sign language.

Research
The Faculty functions as a centre for research in special education in Hungary, and also in the East-Central European region. Staff members participate in research in related fields (economics, sociology, psychology and social policy), and in certain natural sciences (e.g. anthropometry) as well.

Main fields of research
- Curriculum and Methodological Development in Higher Education.
- Development of Diagnostic Procedures
- Methodology
- Social Difficulties of Vulnerable Client Groups (employment, career orientation, guidance of people with disabilities)
- Social Integration (i.e. integrated school education, social inclusion)
- Theory of Special Education (terminology, comparative studies)
- Therapy Programmes
Extracurricular voluntary research activities of the students are supported and supervised by leading scientists of the Faculty. The participating students present their findings at a conference organized by the Faculty every year. The best papers are presented at the biannual National Undergraduate Research Conference, organized in several sections at various colleges and universities.

Main fields of undergraduate research
- Aetiology and Pathophysiology
- Behavioural Disorders
- General Theory of Special Education
- Hearing Impairment
- Learning Difficulties and Intellectual Disabilities
- Phonetics
- Physical disabilities
- Rehabilitation Psychology
- Speech and Language Therapy

Departments of the Faculty
Department of General Theory of Special Education
Department of Hearing Impairment
Department of Learning Difficulties and Intellectual Disabilities
Department of Pathophysiology
Department of Phonetics, Speech and Language Development
Department of Psychopedagogy
Department of Somatopedagogy
Department of Visual Impairment
Department of Rehabilitation Psychology
Occupational Rehabilitation Research Team
Research Methodology Group
The “Colleges” of ELTE are special halls of residence established with the purpose of creating a special environment for intensive education and research for the most gifted students of the University. Members of the Colleges are offered extra lectures, extended seminar programmes and occasional intensive courses on special topics. Their progress is assisted and monitored through tutorials. In the summer period the Colleges host various scientific meetings, conferences, workshops and summer courses. The Colleges traditionally have both internal and external members.

**BIBO ISTVÁN COLLEGE**

Ménesi út 12., H-1118 Budapest, Hungary  
Tel.: +36-1-209-5237; Fax: +36-1-209-0616  
Website: www.bibo.elte.hu

The College was established in 1983 with the aim of recruiting gifted students from the Faculty of Law. Both internal and external members of the college are admitted only after a successful entrance examination. Today the main objective of the college is to train highly qualified specialists in the field of law and political science.

**BOLYAI COLLEGE**

Nándorfejervári út 13., H-1117 Budapest, Hungary  
Tel.: +36-1-203-8188; Fax: +36-1-203-8250  
Website: www.bolyai.elte.hu

The College was founded by Eötvös Loránd University in 1992 in order to support the studies of the most talented students of informatics and natural sciences. It was moved into its present building in 2004. Students of biology, chemistry, Earth sciences, informatics, mathematics and physics attend advanced level seminars in the College, supervised by leading scientists of the Faculty of Informatics and the Faculty of Science in order to complement the regular study programme of the University. These tutorials provide an introduction to research and prepare members of the College for a researcher’s career.

**COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

Pázmány Péter sétány 1/A, H-1117 Budapest, Hungary  
Tel.: +36-1-209-0555/6827  
Website: www.tarstudkoli.elte.hu

The College of Social Sciences was established as a students’ group in 2003, and it was acknowledged as a College by the University Senate in 2004. This institution provides residence for 30 students and offers lecture-series, tutorials, special training courses and organizes conferences, workshops and joint research programmes for its members. The main aim of the College is to train highly-qualified, sophisticated and broad-minded specialists of social sciences.
The College was founded by Loránd Eötvös in 1895 with the aim of high quality teacher training. Today the most gifted students of the Faculties of Arts, Informatics and Science are admitted after a successful entrance examination. In the course of its history the College has been nurturing a great number of well-known scholars, artists and teachers, among them the world famous musician and music teacher Zoltán Kodály.
THE ELTE EUROPEAN EDUCATIONAL CENTRE

Pázmány Péter sétány 1/A, H-1117 Budapest, Hungary
Tel.: +36-1-209-0555/6851, Fax: +36-1-411-6538
Website: etk.elte.hu

The ELTE European Educational Centre (EEC) was founded to strengthen the financial and infrastructural backgrounds and the standards of the already existing multi-dimensional European Union Studies training and research. Amongst the goals of ELTE is the development of a European Union Studies training programme as part of the postgraduate course for teachers, involving all 8 faculties, since the teachers graduating from ELTE will be responsible for the education of the future citizens of the EU.

The EEC takes part in the education of civil servants and professionals of public institutions. The EEC continually launches graduate and postgraduate courses such as the 2-semester accredited, postgraduate European Union Studies and the European Specialist undergraduate course in cooperation with the Faculty of Social Sciences.

ELTE CONFUCIUS INSTITUTE

Múzeum krt. 4/F, H-1088 Budapest, Hungary
Tel./Fax: +36-1-411-6550
Website: http://www.btk.elte.hu/kinai/konfuciusz
E-mail: konfuciusz@gmail.com

The first Confucius Institute (CI) was established in November 2004 in Korea, and since then 80 such institutes have opened in 36 countries worldwide. The first CI in Hungary and the Central European region is the Confucius Institute at Eötvös Loránd University (ELTE) Budapest, which was opened on the 7th December, 2006.

The establishment of a global network of CIs aims at propagating Chinese language and culture, training personnel with a good knowledge of China, and help develop China’s relations with other countries. The models of the CIs are such organizations as the Goethe-Institut, British Council, Institut Français networks.

The activities of the CI will include: providing Chinese language courses for the students of ELTE, as well as for outsiders; organizing the Chinese Proficiency Test (HSK) in Hungary; giving home to cultural events, such as concerts, exhibitions, conferences, movie presentations; organizing courses and trainings for teachers, students and other people interested in Chinese language and culture; supporting the publishing of books and other materials.
The Student Union is a democratic system elected by the students in a two-tier system. The students elect representatives to the General Assembly, where the presidency of the Union is elected. The General Assembly also appoints representatives to the Faculty Councils, the University Senate and other decision making bodies of the Faculties and the University. Representatives of the Student Union comprise one third of the members of both the Faculty Councils and the University Senate.

Besides representing the students’ interests, the Student Union decides on and organizes the distribution of the financial support from the state to the students in need. It also takes part in grant competitions for financial support and development as well as in the elaboration of sports- and study-scholarship regulations and the assessment of applications.

The Student Unions of the Faculties publish their weekly or monthly student papers, which are deservedly popular not only with the students but also with the lecturers.

The Faculty Student Unions organize numerous sports and cultural events such as welcome camps for the new-comers, summer camps, freshers’ balls, hiking trips and excursions.

Student Unions also provide careers advisory service and help students with employment orientation. 200 volunteers of the Student Union give students practical advice during their calling hours and via the Internet.
Study and research are supported by the university library network, the operation of which is coordinated by the renowned University Library. Founded in 1561 by the Jesuit order, it is the oldest library in the country, which was opened to the public in 1876.

Until 1949 the Library specialized in the history of religion, theology, philosophy and the universal history of the Middle Ages and the Modern Age. The historical collection – including 185 codices, 1150 incunabula and 2600 old Hungarian printed books published before 1711, 7000 volumes from the 16th century, and the oldest manuscript, an 8th century Beda fragment – is part of the Hungarian cultural heritage.

Today the holdings of the University Library amount to 2 million titles, over 200 000 journals, 600 online periodicals and 100 databases on the Internet.

The Library’s database contains 230 000 item records, 175 000 bibliographic records, and 225 000 authority records. There is also a direct link to the online catalogues of the Central Library of the Miskolc University and the Central Library of Semmelweis University.

Besides the traditional library services, the Library provides access to e-text archives, online copies of printed documents, electronic-only materials and CD-ROMs. The Library is one of the members of the “Hungarian Online Librarian”, an online reference service of librarians.

**Faculty Libraries**

Faculty of Arts http://www.btk.elte.hu/olvaso/
Faculty of Education and Psychology http://www.ppk.elte.hu
Faculty of Elementary and Nursery School Teachers’ Training http://www.tofk.elte.hu/konyvtar/ind.html
Faculty of Law http://www.ajk.elte.hu/index.asp
Faculty of Science http://ttklib.elte.hu
Faculty of Social Sciences http://www.tatk.elte.hu/frames/frame310/fram3101.htm
Faculty of Special Education http://www.barczi.hu/html/uj/konyvtar/index.html
The Eötvös University Press (ELTE Eötvös Kiadó) was founded in 1994 by an order of the University Senate. According to the deed of foundation, the main task of the University Press is to publish new books and textbooks in a form appropriate to the traditions and reputation of the University; to provide services in vetting, copyright issues, and technical implementation.

Since 1994 more than 250 course books and textbooks have been published and the Eötvös University Press has become a recognized member of the higher education publishing market. Works published by Eötvös University Press feature the International Book Festival of Budapest, the Festive Book Season, and the Higher Educational Book Exhibition. Besides the well-known nationwide distributors, the University Press is in contact with 20 university bookshops.

The Eötvös Art Ensemble consists of three groups:
- the Béla Bartók University Choir
- the University Orchestra
- The University Folk Dance Ensemble

The Eötvös Art Ensemble is led by Dr. Gábor Baross, Ferenc Liszt Prize winner, Merited and Eminent Artist, who is also the chorus-master of the Choir and Orchestra. He founded the Choir in 1948 and the Orchestra in 1957 to involve more and more students in musical life, to organize concerts, meetings, festivals, workshops in order to expand our international relations, and support these activities financially, thus promoting the national culture and tradition in Hungary.

The Choir has participated in more than 40 international tours and has won several awards at international competitions and festivals. They regularly perform works of Zoltán Kodály and Béla Bartók but their repertoire also features renaissance and baroque composers.

The Folk Ensemble was founded in 1957 and today is led by Gábor Valach. The repertoire of the Folk Dance Ensemble includes a wide range of folk dances of the ethnic groups living in the Carpathian Basin. The Ensemble is a prestigious member of the amateur folk dance movement, and was qualified Gold Grade at the last nationwide qualification. There are two groups, the so-called new generation and the senior group.
The University Athletics Club (BEAC) was founded in 1898 as one of the very first Hungarian sports clubs. The well-known scientist and statesman Loránd Eötvös was elected its first president.

The primary concern of BEAC is to ensure quality, professional sports opportunities for ELTE students and for the youth of Budapest. Since its foundation members of the University Athletics Club have won 5 Olympic and 400 Hungarian champion titles.

BEAC sections:
• Athletics
• Badminton
• Basketball
• Chess
• Football
• Handball
• Hiking
• Karate
• Orienteering
• Students’ Athletics Club
• Table Tennis
• Tennis
• Water Polo

The first Hungarian Botanical Garden was founded in 1771 by the predecessor of Eötvös Loránd University. The Botanical Garden, developed and extended by Jakab Winterl and Pál Kitaibel, soon after its foundation became world famous. It was moved to its present premises more than 150 years ago and in 1960 it became a national nature reserve. The Botanical Garden boasts about 7000 species and variations of plants. The orangery – built in the 19th century - and the greenhouse – restored in 1984 - are the home of the tropical and sub-tropical plants. The cactus, bromeliad and orchid collections are especially rich.

The arboretum with its 800 species of trees and bushes and 500 types of floral plants is also well worth a visit.

Nowadays the main aims of the Botanical Garden are to develop and maintain the collection, preserve and artificially multiply the endangered species, and also support botanical and conservationist education.
This special geological nature reserve has been located on a 3.5 acre land on Kálvária Hill in Tata since 1953. It has also functioned as an open-air geological museum since 1991.

The nature reserve displays the geological episodes, flora and fauna of millions of years, as well as botanical, cultural and mining history curiosities.

It plays an important role in the education of Hungarian geology, cartography, geophysics, meteorology, environmental studies and geography students.

The University was appointed as the trustee of the unique nature reserve in 1994, and with the financial help of the Environmental Fund it was improved between 1995 and 1997.

The University Observatory - founded in 1881 - is a most modern research and educational base. The exhibition inside demonstrates the achievements of a new, blooming science of the 19th century through the founder’s (Jenő Gothard) original tools and works. With the inspiring help of the “genius loci” – the spirit of the place – internationally recognised research is performed here. The research includes the observation of light changes of magnetic stars, young emissive objects (T Tauri stars) and the perceptibly rapid changes in the atmosphere of great-mass hot stars.
BIOLOGICAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL MUSEUM

Pázmány Péter sétány 1/c, H-1117 Budapest, Hungary
Tel.: +36-1-209-0555, Ext. 8329 or 8645

The museum is located in South Buda in the new building of the Faculty of Science under an imposing pyramid dome. This university collection - which is unique in Hungary - demonstrates the evolution of mankind and the fauna with the relevant paleontological materials, full body products and anatomy. The new exhibition was reopened in 2002, after the vast demolition of the Second World War, which ravaged the former collection.

The main hall contains rocks full of fossils. On the ground floor in huge exhibition cases several animal groups are exhibited; their paleontological materials and the skeletons of existing species in an evolutionary order are displayed. The most important publications and old textbooks are exhibited on the first floor. The gallery contains exhibition cases with stuffed birds, mammals and the artefacts and instruments of anthropology.
The Collection was established in 1774. It is the oldest scientific artefact collection of the university and the biggest such mineral and rock collection in Hungary. At the end of the 18th century it was the biggest systematized educational purpose collection in Europe. The exhibition cases were manufactured in the 1880’s and they are under protection.

The Collection contains about 1000 mineral types and almost all rock types can be found here. The Collection assists not only the training of geology, environment, chemistry and history of science students and researchers of the University but also secondary school children from the capital and other cities of Hungary.

Other exhibitions such as the Mineral Taxonomy, Meteorite Collection and the Chemical Periodic Table Exhibition are also well worth visiting. There are also temporary exhibitions of guest exhibitors. The Collection has been open to the public since the 2006/2007 academic year.
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