





at the Juhász Gyula Faculty of Education

Each course is 4 ECTS worth.

For detailed information on the course contents, please contact us.

Contact person:

Klára Tarkó, PhD. habil. Vice-dean for Education and Innovation, e-mail: tarko.klara@szte.hu

Health promotion, lifestyle, deviance

Module Aims

To introduce students into the basic concepts of sociology and health promotion, the sociodemographical determinants of health will be discussed and the sociological foundations and explanations of lifestyle and deviances will be analysed.

Module Subject

- 1. The concept of social stratification and social structure. The systems of social stratification. The theories of social stratification. The stratification of the present Hungarian society
- 2. Social inequality, equal opportunities. Theories of inequality.
- 3. Poverty. Deprivation. Disadvantaged position. Methods of surveying poverty. Reasons of poverty. Poverty in Hungary. Poverty categories.
- 4. Definition, components and channels of social mobility. Mobility research. Migration.
- 5. Sociological theories of deviance
- 6. Deviances in Hungary (alcoholism, drug abuse, crime, suicide)
- 7. Health and health promotion. 8. Socio-demographic determinants of health (age, gender, education, place of living, occupation etc.)
- 9. Geographical differences in health.
- 10. Health opportunities of minorities.

Environmental Problems in Historical Perspective

Module Aims egedi Tudományegyetem

The main aims of the course are to achieve a thorough understanding and to provide a critical evaluation of the key concepts and theoretical approaches that have developed and are developing in the field of environmental history; to gain a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental themes in the environmental history of the region, subjected to a critical and comparative analysis; and to place Central, South-Eastern and Eastern Europe in a European and global context.

Module Subject







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Environmental history is an interdiscipline that analyzes interactions between human beings, societies and their physical environment. Environmental history was born in the 1960's, when ecological thinking appeared in the context of historical research.

In the first thematic unit of this course the conceptual and theoretical framework of environmental history is defined, followed by the introduction of the special research techniques of this interdiscipline. One of the key notions of environmental history is the concept historical ecosystem, which can be defined as a subsistence system which exists in one locality, but the spatial dimension of an ecosystem is very flexible, and may range from a pond to the whole universe. In addition to the concept of an ecosystem, the concepts biological, social and cultural evolution, ecological crisis and transformation are also defined.

In the second thematic unit the great crises and transformations of historical ecosystems during the traditional and modern times are analyzed. A series of case-studies will be discussed from the period starting with the formation of traditional societies to the invention of agriculture. Classical examples of traditional ecosystems include the early civilizations of Mesopotamia, Egypt, China and the Indus civilization. After laying the foundations, more than half of the course time will be devoted to the discussion of the environmental history of the last two thousand years. We analyze the historical ecosystems of Europe, Asia and the American civilizations during the Middle Ages. The great civilizations of the world became connected after the geographical discoveries of the 15th century. This interconnectedness and the formation of a world system fundamentally reformed the economic and ecological power relations of the world. Civilizations began to use their plants, weeds and animals and unified their landscapes according to European standards. The next focal point of the course is the development, process and the consequences of the Industrial Revolution. The Industrial Revolution re-defined the role of mankind in the process of evolution. In the 20th century human activity reached the dimension of geological forces such as volcanoes, earthquakes and cyclones. The global scale of environmental changes, pollution and global warming has fundamentally influenced the evolutionary perspective of humankind.

During the course we discuss topics in a synthetic manner and from a comparative historical point of view and special attention is devoted to the environmental and ecological problems of Central, South-Eastern and Eastern Europe.

Health and Media

Module Aims

This course introduces the students into the different effects the media exercises on their daily lives, physical & mental health and social relationships. The students will get to know the







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television- and internet use habits of the different generations. During the course the students will learn how to think critically when analysing media content.

Module Subject

- 1. The presence of the Media in our daily lives. Health through the prism of the Media.
- 2. The importance of family models in the development of media use habits.
- 3. Generation gap in Media use habits.
- 4. The effects of the Media on our physical health.
- 5. The connections between the Media and our body image.
- 6. The relationship between the Media and aggressive behaviour
- 7. (Media) Addictions
- 8. Health education possibilities in the Media

Knowing of musical works, visiting concerts, operas

Module Aims

The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the Hungarian composers e.g. Béla Bartók. Students will acquaint themselves with their most important works. They have to visit concerts, recitals and opera performances and write reports what about they have seen and listen to. At least 10 different events, included the concert evenings of our department.

Module Subject

Works of Béla Bartók, Zoltán Kodály, Ferenc Liszt and Hungarian contemporary composers. Works of different epochs of the world-musical literature.

Mathematical Problem Solving

Module Aims

The aim of the course is to develop student's problem solving abilities, critical thinking and creativity. Problem solving can be learned only by solving problems it will be supported by methods and strategies.

Module Subject

Models of the problem solving process
☐ Strategy: work backward
☐ Strategy: draw a figure
☐ The steps of problem solving process as different roles in a situation
☐ Problems from Harry Potter







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☐ Problem bushes – continue with new questions
☐ One model – different texts
☐ Create games from mathematical problems
☐ Guess – proof; critical thinking
□ Colouring proofs
☐ Pursue parity
☐ Invariance Principle
Creativity – mathematical puzzles

Fundamentals of Mathematics



Module Aims

The primary goal of this course is to extend and to deepen our students' knowledge about different fields of mathematics. We will familiarise students with new basic notions, basic theorems, and principles. This mathematical material gives a very good foundation for studying other mathematical subjects in future years.

Module Subject

- 1. Sets, subsets, proper subsets, set operations. Venn diagram.
- 2. Correspondences, functions, compositions of functions. Injective, surjective, inverse function.
- 3. Mathematical induction. Peano axioms. Recursive definition. Fibonacci numbers.
- 4. Division. The basic properties of divisibility of integers. Numeral systems.
- 5. Real, rational and irrational numbers, fractions. Complex numbers. Polynomials.
- 6. The pigeon-hole principle, variation, permutation, combination. The binomial theorem.

Combat Sports Szegedi Tudományegyetem

Module Aims

The course will give knowledge to the participants in theory and practice as well. It will show a colourful picture of different type of fighting games, combat sports and self defence. The course will focus on the base technics of combat sports.

Module Subject

Accidents prevention. Skills improvement for attack and defence. Fighting games, combat sports

(judo, wrestling, boxing) and self defence in physical education. Education the basic techniques







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of martial arts and combat sports . Throws, kicks, hits and board breaking. Tactics for victory. Humility and altruism by learning combat sports.

Hungarian Tourism

Module Aims

The course aims to present tourism features of Hungary.

Module Subject

Hungary situated in the Carpatian Basin,

Hungarian border and border stations,

Hungary's nature (relief, hydrography, climate) and national parks,

Cultural sights in 9 Hungarian tourism regions.

Architectural styles in Hungary,

World Heritage sites in Hungary

Spa-tourism, events,

Hungarian minorities' cultures,

Hungarian gastronomy,

Tourism of Szeged,

Dark tourism and bunker tourism of Hungary, etc.

SZTE JGYPK

Szegedi Tudományegyetem Juhász Gyula Pedagógusképző Kar