



La soutenance de mémoire de Master en Sciences sociales – *pilier migration et citoyenneté* – de

Monsieur Marton KALOTAY

The relationship between Everyday Nationhood and identification among Hungarians living in Geneva.

aura lieu le

mardi 20 septembre 2022, à 14h30

à l'Institut SFM, Rue A.-L. Breguet 2, Neuchâtel, salle de cours 2.310

Directrice de mémoire : Anita Manatschal

Experte: Didier Ruedin

Résumé:

This study analyses the national identification of Hungarian transnational migrants in Geneva. It asks how everyday actions affect Genevan Hungarians' identification with Hungary and what kind of factors (symbols, traditions, practices and communication tools) affect their 'Hungarianness'. The study is conceptually contextualised through various theoretical threads, such as Banal Nationalism, Everyday Nationhood, and transnationalism. Descriptive and regression analyses are applied to examine answers to an online survey carried out between December 2020 to February 2021, with respondent's feeling of attachment to Hungary being the dependent variable. Hungarians in Geneva mostly identify themselves through the lens of the use of the Hungarian language (even if there is a potential inversion of effect between feeling of attachment to Hungary and language use) and Hungarian gastronomy. Other practices to express 'Hungarianness' varied from respondent to respondent.

These results suggest that, despite states and institutions' efforts to guide the defining of 'national identities', the feeling of attachment of persons to their country remains individual and subjective. This thesis could help furthering research on 'national identities', how they are shaped at the individual and community levels and the ways these communities express their attachment to 'their' country. A limitation of this survey is that it could only show the level of attachment, but not the full reasoning behind such feelings, which would require another study using different methods to find out more about them.