ARTICLE ABSTRACTS IN ENGLISH

Annamária Hódosy: Plato and the Boys. The Presence of Gay Voice in the Works of Wilde, James and Zweig

Is it possible that certain decisive poststructuralist views are directly connected to the sexual orientations of their proclaimers? This paper tries to demonstrate that although the gender and sexuality of a gay writer may manifest itself in his writings (only male works are analysed here) and does this differently from a heterosexual one, there is not one queer language theory. In the three literary works examined the implications of same-sex desire appear not only in the stories but in the implicit epistemologies and views of language working in the texts as well. Gay modernism is as different from „straight” Western Logocentrism as from queer postmodernism, which is exemplified by the polymorphous sexuality that fashions the metaphors of the „text” theoretized by Barthes.

Lilla Vicsek – Beáta Nagy: „Culture of Genders”: Preliminary Result from a Survey of a Multinational Firm

The study deals with collective norms, values, expectations linked to gender within organizations. Organizational research during the past decade has intensively dealt with research on culture, and there are more and more feminist writings which deal with the gender order of organizations. The current study can be interpreted as linking these two areas of research: we analyzed the „gender culture” of a multinational company. We conducted focus groups in the spring of 2011 at the site of an IT company in Hungary. In the current paper we present results from the two focus groups that were conducted with employees.
Anna Kérchy: Interrelations of Madness, Authorship, Gender and Sexuality in Two Contemporary Hungarian Fictionalizations of Géza Csáth’s Mythical Authorial Figure

This comparative study examines fictional de/re-mythologizations of legendary Géza Csáth’s authorial figure in contemporary Hungarian artworks: Ildikó Lovas’s novel The Spanish Bride and János Szász’s film Opium. The aim is to disclose various means of the institutionalization of hierarchically organized gender differentiation, including traditional patriarchal practices of literary canonization, heteronormative reproductive marriage-economy, and norm-setting medical discourses of pathology. The ideological engendering of madness is explored through the interface of feminized hysteria and masculinized prophetic, genial frenzy. Special attention is paid to the “mad body” as a source of creative writing and artistic agency. While Szász illustrates how female dementia associated with carnality is simultaneously envied, desired and ruthlessly regulated by male voyeurs, Lovas also illuminates how the muse herself experiences her exploitative exhibition, the pathologization and usurpation of her corporeality, creativity and authorship.

Lehel Simon: The Universal Socio-Culture of Homosexuality

Is the gay assertiveness only present within gay communities or does it expand to the whole society? Our socio-cultural symbic and parabolic suggest that the assertiveness of homosexuality is not an inherent characteristic of a closed subculture but it might have a different society wide function. Modern socio-biological research points out, that homosexuality has a socio-biological function in reinforcing the cohesion and alliances within groups; it has an evolitional strategy. In my article I intend to support this hypothesis both by sociological and natural scientific means.
Larisa Kocic-Zámbó: (Mirror)Reflection on Milton’s Eve and Bogey

The paper drafts, on the one hand, the effect Susan M. Gilbert’s article “Patriarchal Poetry and Woman Readers” had on the approach of feminist literary criticism towards John Milton and on Milton studies. On the other hand, it explores a certain aspect of Eve in *Paradise Lost*, namely, her self-sufficiency and autarchy within a particular adaptation of the Narcissus myth.

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Gabriella Eszik: Discourses of Abortion in the UK and in Hungary

This paper is aimed at briefly demonstrating the findings of my interpretative and critical research on the dominant pro-choice discourses of abortion through analysing of a text which was written by Anne Furedi, a well-known activist in the UK. I make an attempt to develop my research further by giving an insight into abortion legislation in Hungary. The purpose of my investigation is to reveal the hidden power relations and restrictive ideologies of discourses of abortion that lead to the constraint of women’s bodily integrity.

Keywords: abortion, bodily integrity, legislation, power relations, pro-choice discourses

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Beáta, Szoboszlai: “Enough of emancipation!” Feminism and Gender Issues in Printed Media

In my research I was looking for answers for the following questions: What are the indicators that influence the perception of feminism? What is the environment of displaying feminism in the Hungarian media? How does the (assumed) political orientation of the journalist influence the article? In the content analysis I was analysing three journal online version – *Metropol, Népszabadság, Magyar Nemzet* from 1th of January, 2009 to 31th of March, 2010 and I was looking for articles related to gender research and female
movements. I found that the journalists are mostly under qualified in gender issues – with a few exceptions – and their attitudes towards feminism in general reinforces the negative stereotypes about the concept of emancipation in circulation in contemporary Hungarian thinking. The articles written from this perspective unfortunately help to re-produce the institutional obstacles to women's access to social and economic opportunities.