Resume

Hungarian non-profit sector, including funds as well, is the result of an intermittent and organic rebirth. Marketing and non-profit sectors have been developed and grown almost at the same time conditioned by each other in Hungary. The development of the Hungarian modell of non-profit sector was not characterised by a strict concept at all. In this field major role occupied by up to 30.000 foundations, and of course we can't forget about associations as well.

In spite of the great numbers, we are not aware of a holistic, legal, sociological, and economical type of study on the field of school funds. What could be the reason? Maybe, because school funds very rarely get into the centre of attention at the media, they just do their job. Their goals are related to elementary or secondary schools focusing on the problems of a narrow range of society. Inspite of that, on the basis of their objectives and results they play an important role in the whole society so it is necessary to study and do interdisciplinar analyses in this field. Now we try to set up the pedagogy doctorandus program as a part of the Interdisciplinar Social Sciense and Liberal Arts Doctorandus School which is based upon scientific practice and research of almost two decades.

Firstly, we are trying to demonstrate the development of civil sphere and funds and their role in the society. The background of our study is primarly based upon the methodology of legal science which helps to show the imperfection and thwarting of the legal rules of funds. On the other hand we will give an account of our investigations. We are focusing on founders and curatorium, charitable contracts and the goals (undertaken end realised), the capital at the beginning and during the investigation as well, financial resources, the actual function and its problem.

This will be the first time to have a scientific study correlated with school funds in Hungary and Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg County with diagrams, charts, contracts, reports of our supervisions and administrative orders undertaken by the prosecutor office.

The 60% of the shool funds investigated was founded by private people (generally parents and teachers). In one third of the funds the schools themselves were the founders. Inspite of the public opinion local authorities (towns, villages) just in every 7 funds functioned as founders. The very strict correlation of the funds and their supported educational institutions is shown by the fact that the administrative center of the funds is always the supported school.

One of the most charactheristical ascertainments of the research is that there are many charitable contracts which have a full of written goals (9-10) Telling the truth, diversifiedly determined goal-system often leads to the situation where the curators have difficulties to fulfill all the aims of funds due to the lack of the money as well. Sooner or later this situation may cause disfunction and then all funds are just vegetating. The most frequent aims of the school funds are: support and promote of alumnae, provide aid to improve the conditions of education. It is very typical to support educational programs: financing special educational plans and faculties, programs for mentally retarded children, pc-programs and foreign languages classes, music (chorus).

Generally, school funds belong the ones which have a very limited amount of money to run the foundation itself. At the beginning the invested money of the funds investigated comes up to 5.3 million HUF. 30% of these funds have less than 100.000 Ft. as an initial sum. This is the reason why most of these funds haven't started their job yet. They still collect or save money. One of the saddest affirmation of our study is that school funds in our county have never won any money enquired. Those who were sponsored by the government used the money all according to the contract.

Those funds which really work have some positive results such as supporting educational equipments, finance of rewardings. It is very shocking though that it hasn't realised the support of pedagogical programmes and the rest of the programme failed such as setting up and supporting new educational programmes, health care education, environmental protection and art education, programmes for mentally retarted children, skill development programmes, arts and literature and recreational activities and foreign language studies.

The legal control over funds is practiced by the prosecutor office. The main intention of these legal supervisions is to restore the correct function of these funds. So, prosecutors during the carried control give all the necessary information and assistance as well.

We strongly hope that our job will be useful for having a wider knowledge of school funds considering their aims and problems.