

Az értekezés angol nyelvű összefoglalója

In Hungarian onomastics a relatively new discipline, toponym sociology was established for the study of toponym awareness and use. This research field primarily focuses on issues related to name politics and contactology, name competence, name attitude, name usage by minorities, name planning, and name changes, as well as the use of name variants, and the links between name usage and certain extra-linguistic factors (age, gender, religious affiliation, social layers, groups). Several research projects have also embarked on studies of name systems from the perspective of toponym sociology.

My dissertation in socio-onomastics focuses on the interconnectedness of toponym awareness and certain extra-linguistic factors, while I have also drawn sociological conclusions in connection with name systems. I set out to provide a stable foundation for explaining phenomena in my dissertation through a balance between theory and empirical research. For this purpose I provided a theoretical and terminological foundation for my studies conducted in four settlements and with the involvement of almost 300 respondents; at the same time, I also strived to provide a theoretical generalization for my specific research results.

My dissertation is made up of two larger units. The first chapter includes an introduction to the theoretical and methodological background of studies in toponym sociology. After the definition of name sociology and toponym sociology and an overview of this field of research, I discuss several terminological issues related to the dissertation. This is followed by an overview of those principles of functional linguistics that I used during my research. Also in the first chapter, I introduce the methodology of traditional toponym collection and toponym awareness studies.

In the second chapter that makes up the bulk of the dissertation I introduce the results of the name awareness survey conducted in the four settlements and the contemporary toponymic corpus of Szentpéterszeg, Bakonszeg, Pród and Bodaszőlő. Besides the application of uniform principles and methods during my analysis, I specified the main directions of my research in line with the unique opportunities of examination based on the social situation of particular settlements and thus on their differing stock of toponyms.

As from all the extra-linguistic factors, age correlated most with toponym awareness, I explored the correlations between these two in connection with the onomastic corpus of all settlements involved. In the case of several settlements, I also touched upon the issue of links between occupations and toponym awareness. Approaching from a linguistic-

onomatosystematical perspective, in several analyses I also discussed the interconnectedness of toponymic systems and toponym awareness and I concluded the name community studies as well with regard to several settlements.

I specified the additional points of the analysis based on the different toponym-sociological aspects inherent in the various name usage groups: in Pród I completed a follow-up study, while in Bakonszeg I analyzed the toponym usage mechanisms of children as part of the survey. I examined the links between sex and toponym awareness in Szentpéterszeg and the impact of ethnic belonging on name awareness in Bodaszőlő.

In the last unit of the second chapter of the dissertation I included the comparison of the four analyses and their evaluation, in consideration of the above-mentioned analytical aspects.