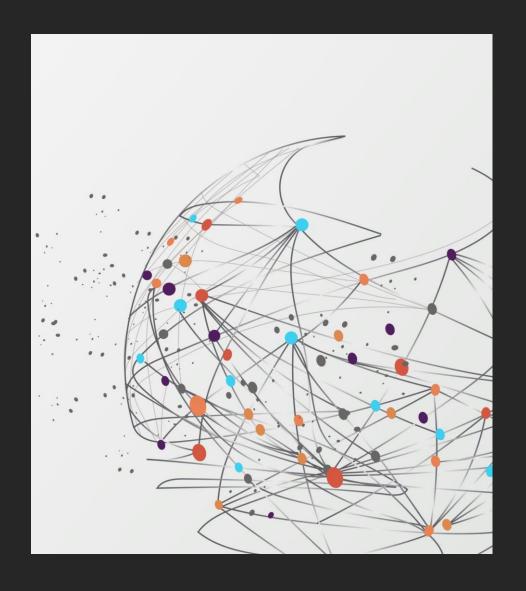
New developments and perspectives for the Hungarian Church of Scientology in the past decade

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NEW FIELDS IN THE STUDY OF RELIGIOUS CHANGE IN CENTRAL-EASTERN EUROPE CONFERENCE 2023. MARCH 23-24, BRATISLAVA



Partaking researchers

- Dr. Gábor Dániel Nagy platform, the original question set, initial hypotheses
- Melinda Adrienn Paizs evaluation, cross tables, sample creation, data cleaning
- Márk Nemes reworked question set, evaluation of processed cross tables, comparative analysis

The background

- 2008 Study collection based on the "Kultúra- és Valláskutatás" project titled "Vallásosság,
 változatok: Vallási sokféleség Magyarországon. Vallás a társadalomban"
- 2011 Study collection by András Máté-Tóth and Gábor Dániel Nagy, titled "Szcientológia-Alternatív vallás"
- Other publications:
 - Győző Lugosi Szekták, kultuszok, (már nem is annyira) új vallási mozgalmak... (2017)
 - Réka Csáki A Szcientológia nemzetbiztonsági vetületei (2018)

The aims of the 2022 research

- Repeat the 2011 questionnaire
- Elaborate on formerly inadequately explored questions
- Critically analyze the 2011 survey's results
- Compare the two datasets:
 - Uncover trends and developments within the movement over the last decade
 - Hypothesize future trends within the movement

Main questions

- Demographic changes over the decade + reflecting on the reasons behind these changes
- Value-system changes within the movement and their background
- Embeddedness in Hungarian society ← partaking and activism
- Attitudes towards the containing society based on Roy Wallis's tripartite approach

Disclaimer

• Our findings are initial results and should be considered as such!

- Research evaluation is not yet finalized (~40%)
- Further considerations needed (local contexts, historical events, legal & societal changes)
- Integrating findings of other researchers (such as Dr. Richárd Papp) for a clearer picture



The "contour" of a Hungarian Scientologist in 2011

- Male majority.
- Primary age cohort: 35-40 years.
 - Younger than the Hungarian religious majority.
- More highly educated than the national average.
- Typically interested in natural sciences, informatics, and computer sciences, rather than humanities.
- Married with 2 children or unmarried.
- Great differences in income. ← unbalanced
- Majority active workers. ← minimal unemployment
- Greater number works in Scientology-related companies and in the Church.

Initial hypotheses for 2022

- It is possible to <u>compare</u> the two "contours" of a typical Hungarian Scientologist from 2011 and 2022.
- Hypotheses for 2022:
- No substantial changes between the 2011 and 2022 membership
- Male majority
- Organic aging of the age-tree
- No substantial increase in new membership
- Still higher than average education, with interests in empirical sciences rather than humanities
- Higher levels of occupation and activity, a gradual increase of pensioners

Genders Percent Valid Percent Cumulative Percent Frequency Valid Male 29,3 47,4 47,4 321 Female 32,5 52,6 100,0 356 Total 61,7 100,0 677 Missing System 38,3 420 Total 100,0 1097

Age mean Genders: Std. Deviation Mean N Male 48,7844 10,66035 320 Female 48,4382 356 11,13902 Total 48,6021 676 10,90837

Age cohorts

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	20-29	36	3,3	5,3	5,3
	30-39	89	8,1	13,2	18,5
	40-49	235	21,4	34,8	53,3
	50-59	204	18,6	30,2	83,4
	60+	112	10,2	16,6	100,0
	Total	676	61,6	100,0	
Missing	System	421	38,4		
Total		1097	100,0		

Residency							
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent		
Valid	City	346	31,5	52,1	52,1		
	Suburbs	61	5,6	9,2	61,3		
	Town	176	16,0	26,5	87,8		
	Village	71	6,5	10,7	98,5		
	Farm.	10	0,9	1,5	100,0		
	Total	664	60,5	100,0			
Missing	System	433	39,5				
Total		1097	100,0				

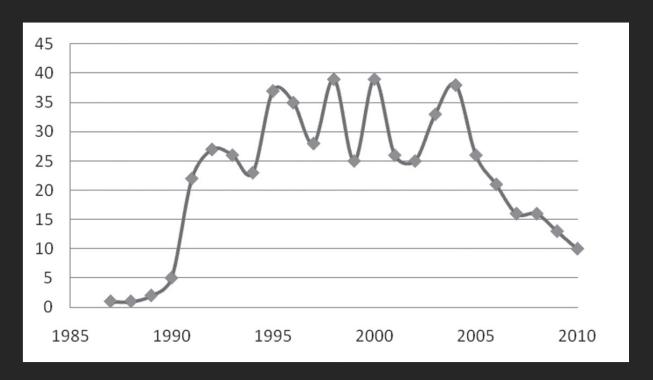


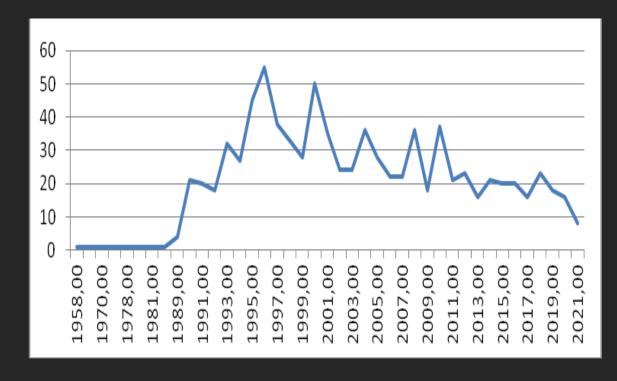
Religious & parental religious background

Membership durations

Membership duration						
Gender	Mean	N	Std. Deviation			
Male	18,1375	320	8,88871			
Female	16,9690	355	8,10919			
Total	17,5230	675	8,50139			

<u>Age groups</u>						
Age groups	Mean	N	Std. Deviation			
20-29	8,4286	35	8,23652			
30-39	12,0337	89	6,89606			
40-49	16,9362	235	7,44095			
50-59	19,4532	203	8,50344			
60+	22,4286	112	7,06305			
Total	17,5178	674	8,50664			





Membership increase

Educational background ratios

Membership						
	Mean	N	Std. Deviation			
Primary education.	12,0000	4	9,12871			
Vocational training, vocational school.	17,1250	40	8,77113			
Incomplete high school.	17,4000	15	7,69787			
High school diploma, completed high school or equivalent.	17,7416	178	8,48998			
Non-accredited vocational training for a higher degree based on a high school diploma, secondary technical school.	17,1961	51	9,11487			
Accredited vocational training, higher technical school.	16,3721	43	8,26070			
Unfinished higher education institution (college or university).	17,6607	56	9,92202			
Bachelor's Degree.	17,5400	150	7,57037			
Master's degree.	18,2222	108	9,00813			
Postgraduate qualification.	15,1538	13	8,38497			
Postgraduate or a scientific degree.	14,0000	4	10,09950			
Total	17,4834	662	8,52329			

Age group differentiation

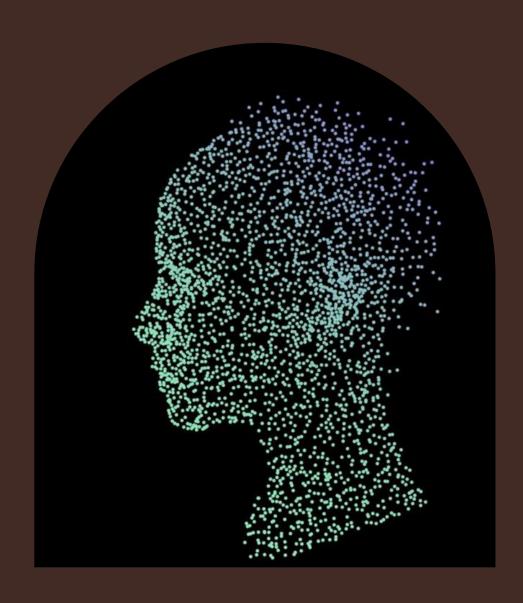
			Age group			
	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Total
Primary education.		3,4%	0,4%			0,6%
Vocational training, vocational school.	8,3%	5,6%	7,8%	5,5%	2,8%	6,0%
Incomplete high school.		2,2%	3,0%	1,5%	2,8%	2,3%
High school diploma, completed high school or equivalent.	47,2%	31,5%	23,3%	30,0%	17,8%	26,8%
Non-accredited vocational training for a higher degree based on a high school diploma, secondary technical school.		3,4%	7,8%	7,5%	14,0%	7,7%
Accredited vocational training, higher technical school.	11,1%	6,7%	6,5%	5,5%	6,5%	6,5%
Unfinished higher education institution (college or university).	11,1%	13,5%	10,3%	5,5%	5,6%	8,6%
Bachelor's Degree.	5,6%	15,7%	24,1%	25,5%	26,2%	22,7%
Master's degree.	16,7%	16,9%	14,2%	15,0%	22,4%	16,3%
Postgraduate qualification.		1,1%	1,3%	3,5%	1,9%	2,0%
Postgraduate or a scientific degree.			1,3%	0,5%		0,6%
Total	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Fields of highest education

Sex		
Male	Female	Total
12,0%	12,1%	12,0%
2,2%	5,5%	3,9%
2,5%	5,2%	3,9%
36,3%	8,1%	21,5%
4,4%	3,7%	4,1%
5,7%	13,8%	9,9%
8,5%	6,1%	7,2%
3,8%	6,9%	5,4%
13,9%	28,5%	21,5%
2,2%	2,0%	2,1%
0,9%	1,2%	1,1%
5,0%	5,5%	5,3%
0,3%	0,3%	0,3%
2,2%	1,2%	1,7%
100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	Male 12,0% 2,2% 2,5% 36,3% 4,4% 5,7% 8,5% 3,8% 13,9% 2,2% 0,9% 5,0% 0,3% 2,2%	Male Female 12,0% 12,1% 2,2% 5,5% 2,5% 5,2% 36,3% 8,1% 4,4% 3,7% 5,7% 13,8% 8,5% 6,1% 3,8% 6,9% 13,9% 28,5% 2,2% 2,0% 0,9% 1,2% 5,0% 5,5% 0,3% 0,3% 2,2% 1,2%

Education & current occupation

% of sexes						
		S				
		Male	Female	Total		
Is your occupation the same as the field of your highest education?	Yes	43,2%	34,0%	38,4%		
	No	56,8%	66,0%	61,6%		
Total		100,0%	100,0%	100,0%		



Creating a new "contour" for 2022

- Slight female increase in almost every age group
- No substantial changes between the 2011 and 2022 membership
- Organic aging of the movement
 - Dominant age group is 40-49 and 50-59 (together 65% of the sample)
- Still higher than average education, with interests in empirical sciences rather than humanities
- Higher levels of occupation and activity, a gradual increase of pensioners
- Higher than expected educational career abandonment
- Mostly married with 2 children
- HUF 222.466 net income pec capita



Conclusion

 Gradual changes and developments are visible, however further investigations are required to uncover the reasons and effects of these