The Centre for Social Sciences is the flagship Hungarian research institute of social sciences in terms of internationally recognized research outputs and it is open to further academic collaborations both at national and international levels.

The Centre’s research activities focus on sociology, political science, computational social science, network science, minority studies, and law.

The mission of the Centre includes the analysis of social processes, the collection, processing and publication of up-to-date data, ongoing development, and application of research methods, the elaboration and testing of new concepts and theories according to international norms in order to interpret social phenomena.

The Centre for Social Sciences is open to further joint research activities at the international level.

For further information on possible international cooperation, please contact Ms. Veronika TAMÁS at tamas.veronika@tk.hu.
Institutes and research units

- Institute for Legal Studies
- Institute for Minority Studies
- Institute for Political Science
- Institute for Sociology
- Computational Social Science – RECENS Research Group
- Child Opportunities Research Group
- Research Documentation Centre
- Artificial Intelligence National Laboratory
- Mobility Research Centre
- Lendület HPOPs Research Group
- Family Research Centre
- Social Ecological and Climate Research Centre

Human resources

In the Centre for Social Sciences the average number of employees was 215 in 2020, of which the number of researchers was 167. 44% of the researchers were women. 10 scientists held the title of Doctor of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, and 135 co-workers had a PhD or were candidates. The rate of young researchers (under the age of 35 years) was 26%.

Main achievements and activities in 2019

- Inequality is rising where social network segregation interacts with urban topology (link)
- The Multiclass Classification of Newspaper Articles with Machine Learning: The Hybrid Binary Snowball Approach (link)
- Environmental Citizenship and Energy Efficiency in Four European Countries (Italy, The Netherlands, Switzerland and Hungary) (link)
- 5G Networks, (Cyber)Security Harmonisation and the Internal Market: the Limits of Article 114 TFEU (link)
- Neoconservative education policy and the case of the English Baccalaureate Journal of Curriculum Studies (link)
- Poor targeting? Targeting the poor? Redistribution in the Hungarian welfare system by age and socioeconomic status. Social Policy and Administration (link)
- Scarce and directly beneficial reputations support cooperation (link)
- When Populist Leaders Govern: Conceptualising Populism in Policy Making Politics and Governance (link)