

INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND EV BATTERY MANUFACTURING IN HUNGARY
AND SWEDEN

Dóra Győrffy

In light of the increased role of electric vehicle (EV) battery production in the Hungarian economy with significant government support, the study asks how well this industrial policy serves Hungary's long-term economic convergence. To answer this question, the Hungarian EV battery strategy is examined in the context of the historical evolution of industrial policy thinking. A comparative perspective is provided by the analysis of the Swedish EV battery strategy. The main argument of the paper is that the Hungarian approach to EV battery manufacturing is most closely related to the thinking of the classical socialist system, while the Swedish example illustrates the industrial policy ideas of the 21st century. The two cases have one common lesson: there is no tradeoff between economic development and environmental protection – while the two objectives reinforce each other in Sweden due to its comparative advantages, the Hungarian battery industry, which amplifies the country's comparative disadvantages, can be considered harmful both from the point of view of economic convergence and from the point of view of the environment.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR HEDGING PURPOSES

Ágnes Vidovics-Dancs

Some essential and crucial financial terms are much harder to define than one would think at first sight. Consequently, applying or controlling related regulations can also become challenging. Based on several years of financial risk management experience, this paper aims to point out one of these challenges. Regulators intend to protect several investment forms from risk by allowing the use of derivative products exclusively for hedging purposes. This recurring expression gives grounds for this paper. It is not a goal to provide the only correct definition for the terms discussed, it is rather to stimulate thought on the subject.

THE CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC IN THE ECONOMICS LITERATURE. THE
SCIENTOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF A NEW DISCIPLINE

Ádám Török, Andrea Magda Nagy and Boglárka Konka

The Covid-19 crisis generated a major explosion in scholarly literature, manifested in both the soaring number of publications and certain changes in editorial policies. This article focuses on these developments first in general, then taking a closer look at publications in economics. Our calculations are built on the Web of Science database. Our scientometric analysis highlights some interesting changes in publication policies, and visualises the emergence of a new field of research in the intersection of life and social sciences.

GRUMBLING COMMENTS ON THE DASGUPTA REPORT IN THE LIGHT OF
FRIEDRICH HAYEK'S THEORY

Sándor Kerekes

The author sets out to show that the radical loss of biodiversity was not caused by a failure of economics, and uses Hayek's ideas to also convince readers that the breakthrough scientific efforts to transform our thinking are as dangerous as they are useful.

THE SITUATION OF DOCTORAL SCHOOLS OPERATING IN THE FIELD OF
ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT IN HUNGARY

Gábor Balogh and József Golovics

This study focuses on the situation and performance of doctoral schools operating in the field of economics and business and management in Hungary. Two significant changes have recently occurred which significantly affected the operation of these institutions: the legal reform of doctoral programs in 2016, and the introduction of the ESG 2015 accreditation procedure. In this study, we investigate how these reforms were welcomed by the doctoral schools, as well as what the first experiences show regarding the operation of the new regulations and training progress. For this, we analysed publicly available data about the institutions and at the same time we conducted our own empirical survey. We collected answers from two questionnaires: a quantitative one on the administrative information about the doctoral schools and a qualitative one for the head of the doctoral school. Our findings show overall positive signs, but the evaluation of the reforms is far from uniform. As time progresses it is also necessary to collect additional experience in order to evaluate the success of the changes.