

## Abstracts

**Beáta Dávid – Mária Magvas: „Co-worker relations determine signalling”. Operation of the signalling system on child protection in the city of Veszprém**

In 2009, a research was led by the Social Work department of the Veszprém College of Theology on how the signalling system on child protection actually operates. Mixed methodology was used. In-depth interviews were conducted among the different actors of the signalling system. The qualitative approach was complemented by a whole network social analysis. Revealing the mechanism based on the actors' perception on how the signalling network operates, we identified and named the strengths and weaknesses of its structure. We also enumerated the interviewees' propositions that can be the pillars of a future co-operation. Our conclusion is a little bit atypical in the sense that in it we could include the positive shifts that occurred since 2009. The aim of our study is to show the new and useful perspectives that social network analysis can offer to the professionals of the social field.

**Orsolya Becze – Eliza Bodor-Eranus: The strongest are the quickest. Key network actors during the introduction of a new pedagogical program**

It is a question that the network position of an organization how affects the implementation of a new pedagogical methodology. In our research we investigate the different organisational roles during the implementation of an innovative educational program (Step by Step). Our conclusion is that the network position of educational institutions, especially the opinion leader and opinion broker positions, influence the direction and time of methodology's diffusion.

**Vera Messing – Emília Molnár: Closing social networks: characteristics of relationships in poor Romani households**

This study is the continuation of an earlier article published here, in *Esély* in early 2011. In our previous article we analysed subsistence strategies of poor households by utilizing data of a research conducted in two middle sized towns of Hungary during 2009 and 2010. In this present publication we will provide a closer focus on social networks of Romani households and the role family and other ties play in providing subsistence. We will attempt to analyse the role of ethnicity as well: whether belonging to an ethnic community could make a difference in this respect and whether ties in these communities promote or restrict the successful adaptation of Roma families living in social exclusion.

**Terézia Nagy: The chances of neointegration among third world refugees in Hungary**

In my study I apply the viewpoint of network depended neointegration by the aspect of my fieldwork among refugee people and in diasporas in Budapest. During the research I focused to the relationships, lack of relationships and the contacts building. These were used to interpret the aspects of the neointegration process. The social network and ego network analysis help the interpretation:

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the first focuses within the group and intergroup relations and the last one is the emerging and disappeared, or even permanent (preserved and attended) relations in individual life. By the network oriented approach I would like to show that the integration depends on many different ways from the relationship and connection failures. I think that the contacts and the effects of the cultural and religious peculiarities are an important role in shaping the neointegration.

#### **Kerstin Udvari: Social network approach in social work**

In this study, the author's aim is to demonstrate the importance of social networks from the social work perspective. She explicates different views published in social work theories and the different forms of SNA (social network analysis) used in the field-work. She lists several techniques and methods that can be easily used in reinforcing old and new personal affiliations. The tools include the Social Network card, the Family Group Conferencing or the Resource Check. These techniques are well adaptable in the field-work and help to understand how social work based on social networks is actually performed.

#### **Jennifer W. Neal – Zachary P. Neal – Marc S. Atkins – David B. Henry – Stacy L. Frazier: Channels of Change: Contrasting Network Mechanisms in the Use of Interventions**

This study informs community science, and seeks to narrow the research-to-practice gap, by examining how the interpersonal networks within a setting influence individuals' use of interventions. More specifically, it explores the role of two network mechanisms—cohesion and structural similarity—in urban elementary school teachers' use of interventions designed to improve academic and behavioral outcomes for students. Lagged regression models examine how position in advice giving networks influenced weekly use of the daily report card and peer assisted learning by kindergarten through fourth grade teachers in three schools. Results indicate that intervention use spreads among teachers with similar patterns of advicegiving relationships (i.e., via structural similarity), rather than from teachers who are sources of advice (i.e., via cohesion). These results are consistent with findings in other settings, and suggest that researchers wishing to increase the use of an intervention should select change agents based on their patterns of their relationships, rather than on their directconnections.

#### **Peter Raeymaeckers: Working together? Social integration and the effectiveness of networks among human service organizations**

This research note discusses a PhD project on networks between human service organizations. The main aim of this study is to unravel the relationship between network effectiveness and network structure. This PhD argues that the effectiveness of a particular structure is dependent on the extent of social integration between partners of the network. In this research note I start with the theoretical framework and elaborate on the methodology. The methodology is mixed. First, a quantitative social network analysis is carried out to unravel the structure of the networks. Furthermore qualitative interviews are conducted to unravel the perceptions of social workers on their network. This research seeks to make a contribution to the scientific knowledge on networks between human service organizations. At the very start of this project, the aim of this research note is to yield some useful comments from the readers of this journal.