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Why participate or not in sport while on vacation

(Sportolás az utazással töltött pihenés alatt)

Travelling is usually associated to particular goals of the traveller, even if the trip has professional or recreational purpose. It is safe to say, assumingly that we are in the time and age in which travelling can be labelled as themed even if the theme is something not so precise, like rest for example, due to the specification of the reason of travelling and the specialization of the destination in some of the various forms of tourism. A label that has entered the arena is that of sport tourism, although travelling to participate in sport dates as far back as the Ancient Olympic Games, the tag on the label was established just in the past few years. Sport can be met wherever someone may travel, and if it is someone wishes then can easily participate especially if his/she is visiting as a tourist, or in the worst case in some sports. A lot of destinations are today perceived as sport tourist destinations and attract people for participating in sport and can be distinguished as sport tourist or tourism sportists or according to the various differentiations of definitions met in the literature. In a sense sport's place in this case, if not primary it is definitely an essential one, what is the case when it comes to travelling for reasons other than to participate in sport, which is the position of sport in these individuals vacation/travel and how do they feel when it comes to sport while outside of the everyday environment? Does the behaviour of the individuals provide a general insight regarding their general perception regarding sport? How does social status, age, or gender reflect on the way individuals react towards sport? The aim of this paper is to present the previously mentioned dimensions by having studied individuals that had spend their vacation in 5* hotels in Limassol.

Paksi, Veronika¹³⁵

Academic career of women and men in the field of natural science: work-life balance and obstacles to professional progress

(Nők és férfiak a természettudományi kutatói pályán. A magánélet és a munka összeegyeztetése, a szakmai előrelépés akadályai)

This presentation is based on an investigation carried out in a public research institute of natural sciences in Hungary. The aim of the investigation was to explore the obstacles to career advancement of both female and male researchers and collect informations on their attitudes towards work-life balance and childbearing.

The collected data has been analysed considering age, gender and scientific degrees. In the first part, the analysis focuses on two main topics from the results: motivations in returning to the labour market before the child reaches age six and drawbacks suffered in professional progress during this period. Some measures and opportunities related to childbearing will be suggested in order to facilitate childbearing.

In the second part, further obstacles will be described to the professional progress of female and male researchers such as lack of self-confidence and the dual role of supervisors. The conclusion will show whether researchers establish a family at a later age or not, as well as their work-life balance and to what extent they are able to put it into practice.

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