



DO WE KNOW EACH OTHER? Public opinion surveys about the historical memory in V4

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Methodological Overview

Public opinion surveys conducted in:

- 1. Czech Republic (N=999)
- 2. Hungary (N=1200)
- 3. Poland (N=979)
- 4. Slovakia (N=1007)

Samples are representative for the adult population (18+) in each country. Fieldworks carried out **in October 2011** by CVVM (Czech Republic), Medián Opinion & Market Research (Hungary), TNS OBOP (Poland), and FOCUS (Slovakia).

Cooperating institutions:

- Sociological Institute, Prague
- Institute of Public Affairs, Warsaw
- Central European University, Budapest

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Content

- 1. General perception of history
- 2. Heroes and anti-heroes in national histories
- 3. What do we know about the history of our neighbors?
- 4. Evaluation of the historical personalities
- 5. Evaluation of the historical events
- 6. Generation gap?
- 7. Conclusions

In general, looking back on the national history, would you say that you feel to be:



Begin How would you describe the course of human history overall? It is mainly:



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Personalities from the national history <u>the Czechs</u> are proud of (open-ended question, max 3 responses, % of cases)



D Personalities from the national history the Hungarians are proud of (open-ended question, max 3 responses, % of cases)



Source: IVF, 2011.

D Personalities from the national history the Poles are proud of (open-ended question, max 3 responses, % of cases)



Personalities from the national history <u>the Slovaks</u> are proud of (open-ended question, max 3 responses, % of cases)



Personalities from the national history the Czechs are ashamed of (open-ended question, max 3 responses, % of cases)



Source: IVF, 2011.

Personalities from the national history the Hungarians are ashamed of (open-ended question, max 3 responses, % of cases)



D Personalities from the national history the Poles are ashamed of (open-ended question, max 3 responses, % of cases)



Personalities from the national history the Slovaks are ashamed of (open-ended question, max 3 responses, % of cases)



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Which important personalities come to your mind when you think of the Czech history? (open-ended question, max 3 responses, % of cases)

Václav Havel was named by:

- 40% of Slovaks
- 21% of Poles
- 5% of Hungarians
- Any personality from the Czech history cannot be named by:
- ➢ 35% of Slovaks
- ➤ 72% of Poles
- ➢ 89% of Hungarians



Which important personalities come to your mind when you think of the Polish history? (open-ended question, max 3 responses, % of cases)

John Paul II. was named by:

- 33% of Slovaks
- 32% of Czechs
- 10% of Hungarians

Any personality from the Polish history cannot be named by:

- ➢ 42% of the Czechs
- ➢ 58% of the Slovaks
- ➢ 80% of the Hungarians



Which important personalities come to your mind when you think of the Hungarian history? (open-ended question, max 3 responses, % of cases)

János Kádar was named by:

- 14% of Czechs
- 5% of Slovaks
- 2% of Poles
- Any personality from the Hungarian history cannot be named by:
- ➢ 71% of Czechs
- 74% of Slovaks
- ➢ 90% of Poles



Which important personalities come to your mind when you think of the Slovak history? (open-ended question, max 3 responses, % of cases)

Slovak history is the least known for the Hungarians and the Poles.

Czech respondents named:

M.R. Štefánik – 23%

V. Mečiar – 23 %

J. Jánošík – 22 %

A. Dubček – 20 %

J. Tiso – 18 %

G. Husák – 13%



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Evaluation of the historical personalities: Czech perspective



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Evaluation of the historical personalities: Slovak perspective



Evaluation of the historical personalities: Czech and Slovak perspectives

- Czech respondents perceive the Czechoslovak presidents more positively than Slovaks.
- At the same time they see more negatively the representatives of totalitarian regimes.







Evaluation of the historical personalities: Hungarian perspective



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Evaluation of the historical personalities: Polish perspective



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In the recent years important events occurred in Central European countries. Could you evaluate: Fall of communist regimes in late 1980s



In the recent years important events occurred in Central European countries. Could you evaluate: V4 countries joining EU



In the recent years important events occurred in Central European countries. Could you evaluate: V4 countries joining NATO



In the recent years important events occurred in Central European countries. Could you evaluate: Establishing of Visegrad cooperation



In the recent years important events occurred. Could you evaluate: Reunification of Germany in 1990



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Fall of communist regimes in late 1980s: it is good that it happened (affirmative responses in 3 generations)



Source: IVF, 2011.

Joining the EU: it is good that it happened (affirmative responses in 3 generations)



Source: IVF, 2011.

Evaluation of the "real socialism" personalities by 18-24 years old



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Conclusions

- Proud on national history highly prevails everywhere but above all in Poland, on the other hand mostly Hungarians see the general course of history as a decline (perception of history is affected by the presence);
- In the perception of national history positive personalities are more visible – "heroization" of history?
- Mostly, we cannot see a lot of controversy about the historical personalities, is it ambivalence over the past?
- Large "white places" in the history of the others, does it mean: "my heroes are unknown to you";
- Overwhelming majority of Visegrad citizens evaluate the events since 1989 positively; Poles more than the others ("return of history" for newly emerged regional power?)
- □ Large part of youngest generation does not know the personalities connected with the "real socialism", Hungary is an exception.





THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION.