

REFORMATION AND IDENTITY
IN THE EARLY MODERN HUNGARY

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Abstract

The development of the Reformation, the formation of the systems of institutions of the protestant Churches in Hungary coincided with the dissolution of the political unity of the country, with the termination and transformation of the independent royal court, furthermore with the birth of the Transylvanian Principality split from the territory of the medieval Hungarian Kingdom and with the foundation of the independent political image. The country defending itself against the Ottoman Empire wanted to give a moral-ideological background with the help of the ideology 'defender of Christianity' for the habitants living in the regions of defensive war. Although the reformation changed the conscience of identity of different regions of the former unitary country significantly. The Calvinist Princes of the 17th century determined the evolvment to independent states of eastern-Hungarian parts and Transylvania, moreover the mentality differing from the Hungarian political culture. The Reformation became the essential part of the Transylvanian conscience of identity in the 17th century.

Key words: Reformation, Transylvania, Transylvaniam, Ottoman expansion, identity, political culture

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The whole essay will be available soon.

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