

Budapest

Spring 2010

The usefulness of this handbook depends on student input.
If you find erroneous information, please contact overseas@indiana.edu.



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INTRODUCTION

This booklet is a supplement to the Getting Started handbook received earlier. While it contains specific program information, Getting Started contains information relevant to all students on Indiana University Overseas Study programs. Both booklets should be used now as you prepare to leave and later while you are abroad. Since most student questions are addressed in these handbooks, please consult them before calling the Office of Overseas Study.

PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM

The Budapest program offers undergraduates the unique opportunity of studying the growing interdependence of American and European business at a Hungarian university. The curriculum includes the study of European economics, politics and law. This curriculum is provided as a framework for understanding European business and trade policies. Special emphasis is given to the current integration taking place of the economies of the European Union countries.

All students in the program are expected to participate fully in all scheduled activities and events. Your acceptance of an invitation to join the program implies your willingness to go on all field trips, attend any special meetings or events, and participate in all activities of the program. Your personal travel plans must not be allowed to interfere with your full participation in the above mentioned activities and class schedules.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Address: International Study Programs
Fovam tér 8. Budapest 1093, Hungary
Telephone: (+36 1) 482-5341
Web site: <http://isp.uni-corvinus.hu/>

Program

Coordinator: Ms. Gitta Pestalits,
Coordinator, International Study Programs
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The Program in Budapest

SPRING 2010 CALENDAR

Feb. 1-5	Enrollment week
Feb. 1.....	First day to add/drop
Feb. 4	Orientation day
Feb. 8	First day of classes
Feb. 12.....	Last day to add/drop
Feb. 15-17	Course Confirmation Period
March 22-26	Midterm Exams (Classes are held)
Apr. 5.....	No classes (Eastern Monday)
May 14.....	Last day of teaching
May 17-21	Final Exams (No classes held)
May 24	(No Classes- Pentecost Monday)
May 25-28.....	Make-up Exams

ARRIVAL IN BUDAPEST

You should fly into Budapest Ferihegy Airport. From the airport, you can get to the center of the city by taxi, bus, or transfer. Tandem Partners from Corvinus will meet students at the airport or contact students with instructions. Transfers to Corvinus can easily be booked from the airport.

ORIENTATION DAYS

Upon arrival, students will receive a one week cultural, social, and linguistic orientation provided by the International Study Programs Office (ISP). This is known as Enrollment Week and Orientation Day takes place on the Thursday of that week. Students can come into the International Study Programs Office any time between Monday - Wednesday of the Enrollment Week to pick up their welcome packages and student IDs. The welcome packages contain all the important information and dates to know for the semester. Students

get their schedule, information about how to use the university's facilities, a map, and other useful information about the city. The student ID provides students with a large discount (about 70%) on public transportation within Budapest. The transportation pass is available to all semester students and must be purchased each month. On Orientation Day students will have an Opening Ceremony lead by the Rector and the Deans of the University as well as orientation where all the necessary information is explained to them by the Management of the ISP Office.

Students are also paired with Hungarian Corvinus students prior to their arrival, known as Tandem Partners. During orientation new students also receive support from their Tandem Partners. The Hungarian student keeps in email contact with the US student prior to their arrival, meets him/her at the airport and helps him/her settle down in the city and get to know the student life during the first few weeks.

ACADEMIC PROGRAM



In Budapest students will be directly enrolled at Corvinus University, one of Hungary's best institutions, along with 16,000 other students. There are about 100 foreign students seeking degrees from Corvinus and about 80 (mainly Americans) who enroll for a semester. There is an English Language program, comprised mainly of foreign exchange students. All non-language courses are taught in English.

COURSES

Required Hungarian Language Course - SLAV-OS 100

Students will be placed into a Hungarian language course, depending on their level of knowledge of the language. No prior language is required, and basic introductory classes are available.

Business Courses at Corvinus

Students can take classes through the College of Business and attain credits for upper level business courses. Options include:

Corporate Finance BUS-F 303

Cross Cultural Management BUS-Z 447
 Fiscal Reform and Economic Growth (TBD)
 Global Economy & International Trade BUS-D 301
 International Human Resource Management BUS-Z 340
 Consumer Behavior BUS-M 405
 Market Regulation BUS-L 411
 Business Law BUS-L 303
 Cultural Differences, Country Images BUS-M 401
 Channel Management BUS-M 402
 Marketing Research BUS-M 303
 Operations Management BUS-P 320
 Organizational Behavior BUS-W 430
 Business Policy and Strategy BUS-Z 447

GRADES

The grades each exchange student receives at Corvinus University are summarized in a transcript after the study period. The original copy is sent to the Advising Office soon after it is ready. Students may either ask for a photocopy at the International Office of the Corvinus University (in case they are still in Budapest at the time) or pick up the original at the home institution.

Corvinus grade	Description	IU equivalent
A	Excellent	A
B	Very Good	B
C	Good	C
D	Sufficient	D
F	Fail - no credit	F
W	Withdrawn - no credit	
Audit	Audit - no credit	
N	No credit - no credit	

TEXTBOOKS

Different classes will require different costs of books. You should expect to pay approximately \$350 for textbooks. However, some textbooks are available at the library and some professors create their own reading packets. All can be purchased at the bookshop.

LIBRARIES, COMPUTERS AND E-MAIL



Libraries and computers are available, but it is highly recommend that students bring a laptop. With a laptop computer you can write papers at your convenience in your dorm room and avoid the end-of-semester crush of students at the computing center. Much of the campus is wireless, but the dormitory rooms you will live in are wired for Ethernet connections.

SUPPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

The International Study Programs Office at Corvinus arranges cultural events and lectures for its students throughout the semester. Students are also encouraged to join student clubs such as the Student Council at the ISP, which organizes all kinds of activities (parties, business seminars, etc.) during the course of the semester for students studying at Corvinus.

HOUSING



Students choose to live in apartments with Hungarian students, or in dormitories. The dormitories will be limited by availability to about 50 students a semester for the international program. The cost of the dormitory is around 50,000 HUF/person/month (\$300).

TANDEM PROGRAM

The Tandem Program is the Hungarian adaptation of other tutorial programs, for instance, the so called "Buddy Network" in English speaking countries and the "Tandem Program" in German speaking countries. The university would like to give assistance to its exchange students in finding a helping hand for the first days or weeks of their stay.

Preparing for Departure

VISA/RESIDENCE PERMIT

U.S. citizens will need to get a one-entry, 30 day temporary residence permit in their passport prior to arrival. After you arrive, you will need to get a letter from the dormitory, and bring that along with your insurance card and a letter stating that you have coverage in Hungary to apply for the permanent residence permit. International students may need to submit additional documents.

RAIL PASS/ TRAVELING

Traveling by train is a great way to see Europe. Trains are punctual, clean, comfortable, and they go nearly everywhere. Students recommend purchasing a Eurail pass for vacation travel.

There are many Eurail options and it is a good idea to purchase these options while you are still in the United States. Check with STA Travel or go to www.raileurope.com for the best option for you. Read carefully the instruction booklet, maps, and schedules that accompany your rail pass. Additionally, it is also a good idea to reserve your train as far in advance as possible. Reservations are not always required, but they will guarantee you a seat on crowded trains.

Flying is another good travel option. There are now many discount airlines operating in Europe. Flying with these airlines is sometimes even cheaper than traveling by train, especially when you book far in advance, and of course it's much faster. You might want to consider this before you decide to buy a Eurail pass.

PACKING

Pack as little as possible. Experienced travelers rely on coordinated mix-and-match outfits and don't worry if they are seen

frequently in the same skirt or jacket. Hungarian students dress conservatively and are not sloppy. They seldom wear white socks or sneakers.

Suggested Packing List

- One or two dressy outfits
- Raincoat with hood, umbrella, scarf, mittens
- Windbreaker, warm coat and sweater
- Good walking shoes, boots with waterproof soles
- Warm bathrobe and slippers
- Small knapsack for books
- Larger knapsack (with zipoff bags) or weekend bag for travel
- iPod and dock
- Batteries and battery charger
- Travel alarm clock
- Towels and washcloths
- Notebooks and classroom supplies
- Laptop computer (strongly recommended)
- A good European map (consider GPS with Euro map addition)
- Let's Go: Europe, Lonely Planet, or other travel guide
- International Student ID card
- Photos of family and friends
- Pocket knife, small bottle opener, corkscrew for travel (in checked bag)
- Deodorant (Most European deodorant has no antiperspirant.)
- Prescription drugs to last the duration of your stay.
- Typewritten copy of your prescription using generic terms
- First aid kit with medications for colds, headaches and indigestion
- Headset (for Internet calling, e.g., Skype)

Note: U.S. electrical appliances work poorly in Europe, even with converters, and small items like hair dryers can be purchased inexpensively in Hungary. Also, traveler's checks are **NOT** recommended.

GUIDEBOOKS

Prepare yourself for life in Europe by reading student-oriented guide books, such as *Let's Go*, *Lonely Planet*, or *On the Loose*. Traveling will be easier if you understand in advance how to read a train schedule, identify a second class train car, change money, locate a youth hostel, etc. Take the guide book with you, as it can be difficult to obtain general European travel information in English in Hungary

Life in Budapest

TELEPHONES

The country code for Budapest is +(361). So, if someone was to call you in Budapest they would dial: +(361) 555-5555.

If you want to call home from Budapest, you would dial: +(001) 555-5555.

Cell phones

As with many European countries, cell phones are common and popular. It is easy to purchase cell phones once you arrive in Budapest.

TIME

Budapest is 6 hours ahead of Indiana.

FOOD AND GROCERY SHOPPING

The common opinion is that Hungarians eat a lot of heavy, greasy food – the most important ingredient of which is very hot paprika. In fact, this is a delusion. Hungarian cuisine has made use of vegetable oils instead of lard for decades and the moderate use of sweet paprika as a spice gives dishes a fuller flavor. In addition to the popular rich soup known as goulash, one should definitely try fish soup, paprika chicken, a good home-made stew, and the freshwater fish: spit-roasted pike-perch, carp or trout. Goose liver, which is fried or grilled and served either hot or cold is also highly recommended. Good food requires a good wine, especially the outstanding wines made from grapes grown in historic Hungarian wine regions.

MEDICAL CARE

Since Budapest is a large multicultural city, there are many hospitals available, many with English speaking doctors. Corvinus International Services is a good resource, as well as the American Civil

Services which has compiled a list of local hospitals and doctors.

Ambulance: 104 or 350-0388

Police: 107

Fire: 105

24-hour English speaker: 112

In Hungary, doctors and hospitals generally require payment in cash upon completion of services rendered.

CLIMATE

Winter. The weather in Budapest in winter can vary from year to year. Usually January is the coldest month, with daily temperatures around -5°C (23°F) to 0°C (32°F). Sometimes very cold weather can last for a few days, with temperatures around -10 (14°F). Nights can be particularly cold. Usually it snows every winter but it melts away after a few days. Even in winter there are beautiful sunny days with a crystal blue sky.

Spring. Weather in March and in the first half of April is a bit unpredictable, often windy, but in the second half of April and in May days become warmer. Daily temperature are between $20\text{-}25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($68\text{-}77^{\circ}\text{F}$).

Summer. It can be can be very hot and dry in Hungary as was the case in recent years. Daily temperature can go well over 30°C (86°F), especially in July and August. The annual average number of sunny hours (2000 hours) is among the highest in Europe.

Fall. In September days are still warm but are not scorching hot like in the summer. Kids have gone back to school and the flock of tourists starts to disappear too at this time.

If you are lucky, the first half of October will also have nice sunny days. Winter weather returns in November with shorter, grey and cloudy days. Temperature goes below 0°C (32°F) especially at nights.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Metro. Budapest currently has three metro lines - M1 (Yellow), M2 (Red) and M3 (Blue). The Yellow line is the oldest underground transportation line in continental Europe and retains much of its

old-fashioned charm. All lines meet at Deák Tér in central Pest.

Tram. (Yellow colored) Budapest has an extensive system of above-ground trams. The most useful lines for tourists are the 4 or 6, which follows the large ring road that encircles the Budapest city center and crosses Margit híd bridge before ending at Moskva Tér on the Buda side and Petőfi híd bridge before it terminates at Móricz Zsigmond Körtér, also on the Buda side; the 47-49, which runs through central Pest and across the river to Hotel Gellert; the 2, which follows the Danube River on the Pest side; and the 19, which follows the Danube River on the Buda Side.

HÉV Trains. (Green colored) These old trains still serve the outer and suburban areas of Budapest. Regular public transport tickets are not valid when the trains leave the city limits. Thus, if you are going to the popular tourist destinations of Szentendre or Gödöllő, you must go to a Pénztár window at the stations where the HÉV trains are (Batthyány tér or Árpád híd for Szentendre, Örs vezér tere for Gödöllő) and make a round-trip purchase.

Bicycles. At present, there are only a few bike-routes in Budapest and the surroundings, however, the bike-route network is developing very dynamically. On the Fogaskereku and the HÉV you can take the bike with yourself, but you have to buy a ticket.

Buses

Bus. (Blue colored) In addition to the trams, Budapest is served by numerous bus lines. Bus lines of use to most tourists are the 7 and 73 which will connect you between the busy Keleti train station and the lesser used Kelefold

train stations on the Buda side. Some other notable places that it stops along is Blaha Lujza ter (connects to the red metro line, and 4 and 6 trams), Ferenciek tere (very near Vaci utca), and in front of the Rudas baths and the Gellert Hotel both on the Buda side. Bus

Student Advice

Public transportation is very frequent and easy to grasp once you have your bearings around the city. The trams basically run a loop around the entire city with bus routes throughout the inner city, and the metro is the fastest way to get to any point A to any point B in the city.

86 is also very helpful as it has a stop near the Gellert Hotel and runs along the big Buda street parallel to the Danube.

Trolley-Bus. (Red colored)

They look much like buses except they're powered by electrical lines. One line that can be of use to visitors is the 70 which originates from the South side of Kossuth square across from the Parliament and cuts through the city center using Nagymező utca (Budapest's "Broadway") before crossing Andrásy boulevard and cutting up Király utca on its way to the Varosliget. (City Park).

Student Advice

“In terms of safety, Budapest is just like any American city; however as in other European cities, Americans are more susceptible to theft, pick-pocketing, etc. It is very important to try to blend in with your Hungarian peers and appear to know your surroundings.”

Night Bus. (Blue colored) All regular transportation services stop around midnight (varies by route). Night busses replace the metro lines, major tram and major bus routes and run through the night until normal service resumes in the morning. Separate schedules for night and day buses are posted at every stop. Night bus tickets cost 350 Forints, and are sold by the bus driver.

Hungary

BRIEF HISTORY

Hungary is one of the oldest countries in Europe. Magyar tribes forged the nation in the 9th century AD. The official state originated when King Stephen I was given the Royal Crown of Hungary in 1000AD. This dynasty remained strong through Matthias Corvinus whose reign ended in 1490. The state was divided into three sections— one controlled by the Habsburgs, another influenced by Turks under the kingdom of Transylvania, and another as part of the Ottoman Empire. After years of war and uprisings, the Kingdom of Hungary was restored in 1848. A King of Hungary was appointed in 1867 after the Austro– Hungary Compromise— which allowed for a dual monarchy among the two territories. During WWI Austro-Hungary fought on the side of Germany. After the loss, the union with Austria ended. Turmoil ensued and Hungary then aligned with the axis in WWII. After the loss Hungary was occupied by the Soviet Union and turned to Communism. Transition to a modern state began when the country allowed for a two party system in 1989. Since then Hungary has been modernizing and, subsequently, joined the EU in 2004.

POLITICS

Hungary's government runs a parliamentary democracy. There are three branches— executive, legislative and judiciary. The legislative branch consists of the National Assembly with 386 members. The head of the National Assembly is the President of the Republic. This position serves as Commander in Chief and nominates the Prime Minister, who is then elected by members of Parliament. There is mainly a two–party system comprised of the Hungarian Socialist Party and Hungarian Civic Union.

ECONOMY

As a former member of the Communist Block, Hungary's economy has transformed from one of central planning to free markets. The country has been a member of the EU since 2004, and has been identified as an emerging economy by many foreign investors. They

have seen growth since joining the EU, but were hit very hard by the financial crisis of September 2008. The future of the Hungarian economy is unsure.

POPULATION DIVERSITY

Ninety-five percent of Hungary's population is Hungarian, with a sizable minority of Roma, German, and Slovak. The religion is majority Catholic (55%) but there are also many Calvinists and Lutherans present. Also, around 30% are Atheist. Looking at the Roma minority, the actual number is unrecorded, but known to be growing. Their presence causes many issues for Hungary because of the intense poverty, lack of education, and growth rate of the people.

LANDSCAPE

Slightly more than one half of Hungary's landscape consists of flat to rolling plains of the Pannonian Basin. Transdanubia is a primarily hilly region with a terrain varied by low mountains. Hungary is divided in two by its main waterway, the Danube. Other large rivers include the Tisza and Dráva, while Transdanubia contains Lake Balaton, a major body of water.

CULTURE

Folk. Hungary has maintained a rich folk culture throughout history. This is seen in old “jumping” style dances dating back to the Middle Ages. Solo or couple dances accompanied by old style music, shepherd and other solo man's dances from Transylvania, and marching dances along with remnants of medieval weapon dances belong in this group. Festivals, pottery, food, and embroidery are other important parts of this culture.

Spa. Hungary is a land of thermal water. A passion for spa culture and Hungarian history have been connected from the very beginning. Budapest has the richest supply of thermal water among the capitals of the world.

Information was provided by Wikipedia <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary> and http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politics_of_Hungary.