"Modeling the dynamics of ethnic, ethno-linguistic and ‘ethno-cultural’ diversification. Case studies: the Baltics and Sweden"

The question of whether different types of (ethnic, linguistic and/or religious) diversity compositions and different directions of diversification affect the dynamics of inter-group interactions or, indirectly, social cohesion differently is a subject matter that urgently calls for studies both in West and East Europe. From a theoretical viewpoint, my research relates to this overarching rubric. The quintessential question of my paper is the following: if we emphasize the dynamics of the process instead of the static measurement of the phenomenon, and integrate bipolarity/polarization into the model, how much will the results differ, compared to the conventional ‘two-dimensional’ explanation of diversification?

The Baltic countries, where the successful integration of the Russian minority today rank first on the agenda of national strategies, can be considered a perfect area for such an investigation. The aims of my presentation can be summarized as follows: (1) propose a methodological framework for modeling some typical directions of ethnic and ethno-linguistic diversification; (2) analyze temporal and spatial patterns of the alterations; (3) elucidate the main causes and circumstances of these changes. Supporting the relevance of the concept (4) I’ll give a short overview (and a methodologic step forward) about the relationship between the far right gaining ground and the ethno-cultural diversity/diversification in Sweden after 1991.

About the presenter
Ádám Németh is an assistant lecturer at the University of Pécs, “the first university of Hungary”, however, he has gained experience at several international research organizations across Europe as well, e.g. in Estonia, Latvia and Germany. His multidisciplinary investigations include mainly spatial quantitative analyses, by crossing boundaries of human geography, historical demography and diversity studies. His current research project is directed toward the dynamics of ethnic, religious, linguistic diversification and its potential outcomes on social cohesion, mainly in East European contexts.