

István Fazekas, Zsófia Kádár, Zolt Kökényesi, Eine sozialgeschichtliche Analyse von Gymnasien-Schulmatrikeln: Schüler-Datenbanken der Jesuitengymnasien zu Tyrnau, Pressburg und Raab im 17./18. Jahrhundert – ein Forschungsbericht

Abstract: Processing and analysis of grammar school registers in social history. Data-bases of pupils in Jesuit grammar schools in Trnava, Bratislava and Győr in the 17th and 18th centuries (Ongoing research report)

This paper studies the pupils of three Jesuit grammar schools (*Gymnasia*) in Western Hungary by electronically processing data to create databases of the schools' registers (Győr 1630–1773, Bratislava 1650–1772, Trnava 1616–1618, 1625–1772). In the time-span considered, more than 70,000 pupils were matriculated in these three schools. After introducing the basic principles of digitally processing and recording the registers and outlining the institutional framework of the Jesuit grammar schools, the development of the numbers of pupils, their distribution in cohorts by year, age and social background, their distribution according to nationality and places of birth (i. e. the outreach of the schools) are presented. First analyses show that, contrary to widespread assumption, there was no majority of noble families. Instead, the high numbers of non-noble pupils prove the schools' role of a kind of social melting pot.

Keywords: Early Modern period – social history – Hungary – Jesuits – social mobility – schools – education

Schlagworte: Frühe Neuzeit – Sozialgeschichte – Königreich Ungarn – Jesuiten – soziale Mobilität – Schulwesen – Bildungsgeschichte