

Dr. Hettyey András is a senior lecturer at the University for Public Service in Budapest. Previously, he worked as a researcher at the Institute for Foreign Affairs and Trade (IFAT), covering Germany. He earned his PhD in Political Science from the Andrassy Gyula German Speaking University in Budapest in 2012. His main fields of research are German-Hungarian relations and German and Hungarian foreign policy since 1990. He is author of the book "Hegemónia helyett: magyar-német kapcsolatok 1990-2002" (Instead of hegemony: Hungarian-German relations 1990-2002, L'Harmattan 2019).

Using the insights generated by role theory, the current research project of Mr. Hettyey seeks to shed a light on Hungary's foreign policy by systematically establishing the most important role concepts since 2010, as stated by the decision-makers. In order to establish a catalogue of role concepts, we had to compile a speech corpus. Our final sample contains 103 speeches in total, with the first from May 2010 and the last from March 2018. All speeches were given by politicians in government. As prime minister, Orbán Viktor's speeches make up about half of the total while Martonyi János, foreign minister between 2010-2014 and his successor, Szijjártó Péter (2014-2018) make up the other half.

The project hopefully manages to enrich our understanding of Hungarian foreign policy in two ways. First, by simply reviewing and cataloguing the various role concepts of Hungarian foreign policy it will shed light on the workings of the second and third Orbán governments: what are the main areas of focus of Hungarian foreign policy? What are the identified interests and how is Budapest set to achieve them? How do the decision-makers see their region, the EU/NATO and the wider world? Secondly, we wish to

answer the question whether there was a significant change of course in Hungarian foreign policy in and around 2014 and, if yes, how it is to be explained.

