1. Record Nr. UNINA9910585969303321 Autore Bozóki András Titolo Rolling Transitions and the Role of Intellectual: The Case of Hungary Pubbl/distr/stampa Budapest:,: Central European University Press,, 2022 ©2022 **ISBN** 963-386-479-8 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (620 pages) Classificazione POL010000HIS031000 Disciplina 943.905 Soggetti **Democratization - Hungary** Intellectuals - Hungary - History - 20th century POLITICAL SCIENCE / History & Theory Hungary Intellectual life 20th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Frontmatter -- Contents -- List of Tables -- List of Figures --Nota di contenuto Abbreviations -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction. -- Chapter I The Role of Intellectuals: Theories and Interpretive Frameworks -- Chapter II The Political Context: Censorship and Co-optation -- Chapter III Dissident Intellectuals: The Culture of Critical Discourse -- Chapter IV From Moral Principles to Political Action -- Chapter V Regime Change and Elite Change -- Chapter VI Negotiated Revolution: The Strategy of the Opposition -- Chapter VII Intellectuals as Legislators -- Chapter VIII Interpreting Democracy: The New Movement Intellectuals -- Chapter IX Rolling Transition: Rotating Agency -- Conclusion -- Bibliography --Interviews with some participants of the transition -- Index Sommario/riassunto "Utilizing a new and original framework for examining the role of intellectuals in countries transitioning to democracy, Bozoki analyses the rise and fall of dissident intellectuals in Hungary in the late 20th century. He shows how that framework is applicable to other countries too as he forensically examines their activities. Bozoki argues that the Hungarian intellectuals did not become a 'New Class'. By rolling transition, he means an incremental, non-violent, elite driven political

> transformation which is based on the rotation of agency, and it results in a new regime. This is led mainly by different groups of intellectuals

who do not construct a vanguard movement but create an open network which might transform itself into different political parties. Their roles changed from dissidents to reformers, to movement organizers and negotiators through the periods of dissidence, open network building, roundtable negotiations, parliamentary activities, and new movement politics. Through the prism of political sociology, the author focuses on the following questions: Who were the dissident intellectuals and what did they want? Under what conditions do intellectuals rebel and what are the patterns of their protest? This book will be of interest to students, researchers, and public intellectuals around the world aiming to promote human rights and democracy"--