

Az erdélyi római katolikus szerzetesi oktatás helyzete az I. világháború után

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Abstract

The territorial changes after the First World War fundamentally changed the conditions and circumstances of Catholic education in Transylvania, the Eastern part of Banat and Partium, which were annexed to Romania. In historic Transylvania in particular, it became clear at this time that the status of schools maintained or run by religious orders (male and female) was not fully clarified, and this omission facilitated the Romanian government's plan to reshape the status of church schools according to its own ideas in the process of national unification. While in Oradea and Timisoara there were a significant number of schools founded and maintained by religious orders, in the Transylvanian diocese religious orders were mainly involved in running the schools and providing education. In this paper, I analyse the reasons why the situation of Catholic education – and in particular of religious schools where teaching was done through the Hungarian language between the two world wars – proved to be fragile.

Keywords: *Transylvania, Romania, Catholic education, religious schools, educational reform.*