

Abstract

This thesis deals with the role of anti-Semitism in current Hungarian politics with the emphasis on two actors: political parties Fidesz and Jobbik. The role of anti-Semitism is examined through three categories. The first category deals with the political relevance of the party and the voter's typology. The second category touches upon the two historical milestones still influencing the Hungarian politics and the form of anti-Semitism in it. The milestones are the Treaty of Trianon and Horthy's era. The third and final category deals with the concept on the new anti-Semitism and actors' approaches to the State of Israel. The methodology of the thesis is based on the way it defines anti-Semitism. The thesis uses the IHRA definition which Hungary adopted in 2019. The IHRA definition, however, has its limits and shortcomings which are mentioned in the thesis. The thesis provides a complex assessment of the form and the role of anti-Semitism in current Hungarian politics. Historical actualities such as the Treaty of Trianon or Horthy's era as well as relatively new phenomena (for example the infamous anti-Soros campaign) are taken into consideration.