

Synopsis

The aim of this work is to analyse the difference between two different perceptions of ethnicity. On the one side there are people living in places relatively homogenous in sense of the ethnic diversity, on the other side there are people living in places relatively heterogenous in the same sense. The assumption of this work is that the environment where this people live (ethnic heterogeneity/ homogeneity) has influence to their perception of the ethnicity itself. The core of the work is a research focused at the comparison of the mental model of the ethnicity of the people living in two different environments. First group are citizens of Košice and Trebišov. In both cities predominate Slovak population. Second group is the people living in the region of Horné Medzibodrožie where the big part of population is Hungarian. For the ascertainment have been used the survey mapping the respondent's environment and related traits. Respondent's implied model of ethnicity (the one which determines in a big part his acts related to this subject), explicit model of ethnicity (the one which is claimed by the respondent), the intensity of the interethnic relationship, national symbols and the importance of the respondent's ethnic identity. This respondent's point of view have been put in context with other his identities related to the locality. The conclusions are that the ethnicity in the heterogenous area is perceived more peculiar and that in comparison with respondents living in more homogenous region these are more proud at their nationality. At the same time the ethnic pertinence is "higher" than other respondent's identities related to locality. Also it has been confirmed that the difference between implied and explicit ethnicity model is relevant.