

A RÓMAI KATOLIKUS EGYHÁZI OKTATÁS HELYZETE ERDÉLYBEN 1848-BAN

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Abstract: The 19th century brought with him some very important changing's in education. The embourgeoisement, the laity and the nationalization had taken out the education from the hand of the churches and put under the states control. We can take the revolution from 1848-1849 as a milestone in the process of embourgeoisement. In this study we assess the situation of roman- catholic churches education from Transylvania during this determinant historical period, with the help of many archival materials which were unknown till now. The new civil government while he knew the importance of the churches educational role, they wanted to repress the church and to take the education into public ownership. Because of this the compromise could be only temporary. The state tried to book those foundations which were supporting the background of the ecclesiastical education. The church had formulated his principle point of view, clinging to these views. The state stopped the churches contribution, and he had undertaken the churches staff, and its teacher's payment assuring, but the practical execution had been omitted, or in the best way it came afterwards. Near the financial problems we can notice the intention of collaboration of the churches with the revolutionary government. The revolutionary spirit had inspired the churches behaviour too, which didn't mean that they have given up with their history teaching role and the need of financial background for this. The 1848-1849 school years had been cancelled; this hadn't been increasing the tension/questions. We can understand in a better way all the changing's which came lately with exactly trough the 1848th traditions light

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