

UNIVERSITY OF PUBLIC SERVICE
Doctoral School of Police Sciences and Law Enforcement
Nikoletta Petra NÁNDORI police officer captain:

**THE CHANGE OF MORAL NORMS IN THE HUNGARIAN
POLICE PROFESSION FROM THE COMPROMISE (1867) TO
THE PRESENT DAY**

Thesis

Topic leader:

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Formulation of the scientific problem:

Due to the social changes of the 19th, 20th, and early 21st centuries, it is of paramount importance that state armed forces, including the police, perform their duties professionally according to well-established standards. However, professional work and the existence of professions cannot be imagined without professional ethics, which means that police activities cannot be imagined without moral and ethical rules. Such rules, among other things, promote the integration of the police force and thereby enhance the effectiveness of task execution; they also form an important link in the societal role of the police force.

To explore the ethical aspects of the Hungarian police profession, comprehensive research was required, through which the ideological, institutional systemic, and societal changes of the 19th to 21st centuries, — i.e., all elements affecting police duties — could be revealed. The functioning of the police and its internal system represent a closed world for many, truly accessible only to those serving within the police system. This is appropriate, especially considering the duty of confidentiality, which is a natural and necessary part of the proper execution of police service tasks. There are several reasons for this, but the most important ones are the process of investigating cases and the system-wide confidentiality required to protect personal rights. Furthermore, the moral norm system closely related to police training is linked to the specificity of the police profession.

As a member of society within the ideological system, the police officer is involved not only due to their profession, but also as a member of society. It is precisely this dual role that makes the police officer distinctive, simultaneously serving as both the operator of an organisation permeated by ideals and as a critical observer of this system. Among other things, this ambivalence can be interpreted as the source of systemic problems stemming from role conflicts or originating from them, which can be observed as the source of the current confusion regarding the police profession.

Critical thinking plays a privileged role and responsibility for researchers in law enforcement science. The extremely high number of police dropouts is just one symptom of a series of systemic problems. In this research, due to its framework, it is not possible for me to provide a detailed description of the series of problems occurring daily within the police organisation that undermine uniformity, affect organisational morale, and occur at individual levels. Instead, I

aim to focus more on exploring their roots, or origins, as a summary of their symptomatic nature.

Formulation of research hypotheses:

During the social science research, hypotheses were formulated based on the history of ethical aspects of the Hungarian police profession. The research was conducted following the established hypotheses.

1. Formulation of the first hypothesis:

The ideological changes of the past 150 years have influenced the ethical aspects of the Hungarian police profession.

2. Formulation of the second hypothesis:

The changing elements of police ethics can be reconstructed from the 150 year history of the Hungarian police profession.

3. Formulation of the third hypothesis:

The constant elements of police ethics can be reconstructed from the 150 year history of the Hungarian police profession, providing a basis for the ethics of today and future policing.

Research objectives

The subject of the research is the history, examination, and reconstruction of the ethical aspects of the Hungarian police profession, as well as the differentiation of its temporary and constant ethical elements. The research encompasses the examination of the Hungarian police profession, the investigation of the societal functions of the police, and the ethical justification of these functions; as well as the examination of the virtues expected from the police force as an ideal. From the perspective of examining all the three elements, analysing theoretical and ethical correlations is just as important as extracting references from the literature of Hungarian law enforcement science and other related disciplines of the 19th, 20th, and 21st centuries.

Starting from the theoretical definition of law enforcement, the research entails exploring the moral and ethical justification of police work; describing the traditions of Hungarian police ethics based on the literature of Hungarian law enforcement science and related disciplines from

the 19th, 20th, and early 21st centuries, and examining their relevance today. The examination of the 150-year history of the Hungarian police allows for the identification of changing elements of police ethics, enabling the reconstruction of constant elements of police ethics. These findings can provide a basis for the ethics of today and future policing.

Why is police ethics necessary? What exactly does police ethics entail? Who contains more important prescriptions for the police, the officer or society? Throughout the research, I aim to delve into these questions and seek to understand how the police profession evolved and why it was necessary in the first place. Consequently, I emphasize the development of the profession and the exploration of its elements. However, my primary task is to present the virtues expected from the police force as an ideal, which have evolved alongside changing ideologies. Or have they? Are there any changing and constant elements, and how did they influence the police profession? Therefore, my goal was also to understand what led to the current state of the police profession, to uncover the ideas that shaped societal phenomena and brought about their imprints in police task execution.

Beyond these research objectives, the positioning of the police profession within professional ranks and its societal acceptance is also a focus. It is crucial that proper training and recognition elevate the police profession to a genuine, esteemed, and worthy calling, capable of becoming a lifelong vocation. Additionally, my research aims to showcase this uniquely challenging yet appealing profession, filled with responsibilities and challenges, through the task system and societal role of police organisations.

Research methods

The dissertation presents a coherent picture under the title, illustrating the changes in the ethical norms of the Hungarian police profession from the Compromise (1867) to the present day. In terms of its structure, the planned dissertation consists of three parts. In the first part, I will introduce the criminological antecedents in political theory, discussing the necessity and emergence of law enforcement tasks. From there, I will move from the profession to the police profession using a deductive method, progressing similarly from the general principles of ethics to the ethical issues specific to the police profession. I will also examine the elements of the

profession divided into periods, investigating the societal role of the police profession, the specialized police training, and the specific ethical values of the police.

In the third part, I will write about the contemporary normative system of police ethics, allowing for a significant international perspective in addition to presenting the national regulations and the organisations and institutions that are an integral part of the police ethical normative system. Additionally, I will address the issue of corruption, which is one of the greatest global problems of our time.

The research strategy included three elements, which, firstly, starting from the theoretical definition of law enforcement, involved (1) exploring the ethical and moral justification of the Hungarian police profession; secondly, based on the literature of Hungarian law enforcement science from the 19th, 20th, and early 21st centuries, (2) describing the traditions of Hungarian police ethics, and (3) examining their current relevance.

(1) As the first step in the data collection method - to explore the ethical and moral justification of the Hungarian police -, my goal was to uncover primary sources, such as literature, relevant to the 150-year history of the Hungarian police profession (temporal dimension), specifically focusing on the literature on police virtues within criminology. The selected administrative sources were considered authoritative in their time, representing the defining line of the contemporary ideological expectations of the administrative system, and disseminating the applicable and period-specific guidelines. These primarily included contemporary books, inaugural speeches, journals, studies, laws, other legal sources, and oaths. In the planned dissertation, there will be chapters or sections devoted to literature reviews (source processing) that are particularly significant for the overall dissertation, hence they will receive more detailed presentations, considering that they contain important elements and connections for the research.

(2) Furthermore, theoretical approaches from various disciplines (ideological and critical) were necessary for examining Hungarian police ethics. These approaches facilitated the analysis of changes in administrative systems (longitudinal analysis) during the studied periods of Hungarian history and their effects on the ethical normative system of the Hungarian police. Rational theoretical reconstruction (explanatory research) enabled the processing of theoretical texts and the formulation of statements presenting relevant arguments and counterarguments regarding the traditions of police ethics.

(3) Finally, based on the reconstructed constant elements of police ethics from the 150-year history of the Hungarian police profession, the creation of theoretical constructs (own theory)

became possible. Formulating statements that serve as a foundation for the ethics of today and future Hungarian police, starting from the reconstruction of the traditions of Hungarian police ethics.

In terms of the structure of the dissertation, it consists of three main parts, each further divided into three subsections. In the first part, I will write about the profession and its elements, defining them as a specialized normative system of police ethics. In the second part, I will explore the ethical aspects of the Hungarian police profession, also divided into three subsections, aiming to uncover the elements affecting police duties through comprehensive research on the ideological, institutional systemic, and societal changes of the 19th to 21st centuries. In line with the analysis in the first part of the dissertation, I will examine the elements of each period individually, using case studies related to each era to enrich the analysis. I do this to make the theoretical part of the research more vivid and practical with real-life examples. In the third part, I will address and explore the contemporary normative system related to police ethics, covering the period from the transition to democracy in Hungary until the present day.

The *interviews*, as an *empirical research* method, serve as a qualitative approach that allows for a deeper understanding of each question. Numerous arguments can be made in favour of conducting interviews. The aim was to speak with individuals who possess relevant professional experience and authoritative insights into the realm of police ethics. Semi-structured interviews were chosen, which are associated with the philosophy of emotionalism, providing an opportunity to capture the subjective experiences, emotions, and feelings of the interviewees.

The interviewees were carefully selected, considering their experience in police ethics and their relationship with previous police systems. The interviews were conducted at predetermined times and locations, and with the consent of the interviewees, they were recorded using audio recording or note-taking. The content of the interviews was handled strictly in accordance with research ethics and legal requirements, and all interviewees were informed about the purpose and use of the interviews.

The analysis of the interviews conducted as part of the research helped to understand the research problem and formulate new questions. The case studies, illustrating the different time periods, also aided in better understanding the changes in the police ethics norm system. In processing the interviews, efforts were made to understand what strategies could be applied to future ethical questions within the police force, and how past events have impacted the police ethics norm system and the tasks of the police force. A more detailed analysis of the research

methods and a summary of the interview findings can be found in the third part of the dissertation.

In terms of the methodological aspects of the research, periodical literature available at the National Széchényi Library (OSZK), the Library of the Police Museum, the Library of the Central Statistical Office, and the Library of the National University of Public Service were accessible. Additionally, microfilm copies of contemporary journals, professional publications, and newspaper articles at the OSZK greatly facilitated my work. The search focused on relevant keywords yielded the expected results, uncovering a wealth of background materials with relevance to the research.

Research conducted in archives provided valuable assistance in the empirical analysis of the research. The Hungarian National Archives (hereinafter: MNL), the Budapest City Archives (hereinafter: BFL), and the Historical Archives of the State Security Services - Budapest (hereinafter: ÁBTL) expanded the practical experience of the research, revealing historical changes spanning centuries. The Electronic Archives Portal contains online archival materials and enables requesting locally processable materials from the Hungarian National Archives using related references. These were necessary for obtaining case study materials related to specific historical periods. I selected case studies closely related to the research topic and those that could occur due to the opportunities provided by the ideology of the respective era. Viewing written materials within the historical context provided limited flexibility. Despite the available literature and archival materials making cases more accessible, they also narrowed them down. Given the circumstances, I endeavoured to thoroughly explore these stories and highlight valuable lessons for the future.

To further explore the scholarly background, well-known scientific databases and the online module of the Arcanum Digital Science Library increasingly offered valuable materials. When organising the uncovered materials, I considered various factors. In addition to chronological placement, I had to consider organising the material according to its relevance to the research, ensuring that it aided with subsequent stages. I accessed the reports of the National Judicial Council (OBH) online via the internet, as they were all electronically accessible data.

Review of Relevant Literature

In terms of the history of the Hungarian police profession, I primarily looked at the books, inaugural dissertations, or studies of influential scholars that served as guidance for other well-known writers of the respective era. For the research, I utilized the literature on police science, focusing on the 150-year history of the Hungarian police (divided into the eras of dualism, interwar period, socialism, and post-transition periods), as well as literature relevant to police ethics. Examining the socio-ideological changes occurring in Hungary during this period required the juxtaposition of arguments and counterarguments essential for the completeness of police ethics research. Therefore, it was necessary to examine the theoretical aspects of related scientific disciplines for the research. The study of related fields, such as the brief history of policing and elements of police profession, also contributed to the exploration of the theoretical connections of police ethics.

In the first part, I analyse the profession primarily based on Samuel Phillips Huntington's "The Soldier and the State," and the elements of the profession are presented and analysed based on Ernest Greenwood's work "Attributes of a Profession." In the chapter on the Hungarian police profession and society, I briefly discuss Karvasy Ágost's book "The Science of Public Order," focusing on the police and morality, as he elaborates on this topic extensively in the chapter titled "The State's Concern for the Education of Nations, or Cultural Policy."

Regarding the nature and significance of police virtues, I draw on Alasdair Macintyre's "After Virtue," Aristotle's "Nicomachean Ethics," particularly concerning the development of rule systems, and Nigel Warburton's "A Little History of Philosophy," Immanuel Kant's "Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals," and Edwin Delattre's "Character and Cops: Ethics in Policing," which discusses the role of ethical abilities in police work.

In the second part, I examine the significant periods of Hungary's history in terms of the police profession. I place great emphasis on providing a detailed presentation of the relevant contemporary literature, which is coherent and well-illustrates the thought process and structure as I progress through the research. In the era of dualism, Concha Győző's "The Nature and Position of the Police in a Free State" and Magyary Zoltán's "Hungarian Administration" are significant representatives. In the interwar period, Magyary Zoltán's works and Rédey Miklós's "Introduction to Hungarian Police Law" are essential. For the socialist era, Szamel Lajos's "Hungarian Public Administration" is a significant reference. In studying contemporary Hungarian police ethics, I primarily relied on the works of Valcsicsák Imre, Nagy László, Erdős István, and Finszter Géza for their legal implications.

Chapters and Summaries

In the *first chapter* of the dissertation, I focus on the profession, the essence of the profession, the elements of the police profession, and more specifically, the elements of the Hungarian police profession, which will include: the societal role of the police profession, specialized police training, and specialized police moral values.

In the first part of the first chapter, I discuss the essence of the profession and its placement, then introduce the elements of the profession, based on which I will analyse the prominent works of administrative legal scholars from 19th to 20th-century Hungary in the second chapter. Following this, I will discuss the relevant virtues for this research. This includes discussions on virtues, the relationship between law and ethics, and, most importantly, the role of these virtues, specifically in professions such as the police.

The first section examines the essence of the police profession, analysing the structure of vocations and elements of professions, specifically focusing on the structure of the police profession.

I seek answers to questions about the legitimacy of the state through classical social contract theories, where the realization of state will, i.e., the maintenance of order, sovereignty, and legitimacy, plays a pivotal role. I incorporate social contract theories into the research as they are one of the state theories that clearly delineate the division of powers, the development of natural law, and the evolution of policing tasks into a separate profession, closely tied to moral questions.

Having covered the development and general presentation of professions, I move on to discuss the history of the police profession and its elements, starting from the Compromise era and moving through various eras to the present day. Within this framework, I emphasize the ideal virtues expected.

In the *second chapter* of the dissertation, I present the history and elements of the police profession from the Compromise era to the regime change. This allows me to explore the discussed elements of the profession. The identified elements are equally important for both individual practitioners and the entire organisation.

The ideology following the Compromise fundamentally shaped the era of dualism. During the dual monarchy, strengthening internal relations played a crucial role in preserving the country's sovereignty. The fragmentation of police operations necessitated the centralization of

the organisation under state control. The virtues expected as ideals during this era were courage and extensive discretionary power.

During the interwar period, the Christian-national state ideology infiltrated law enforcement, significantly influencing the exercise of executive power. Centralization and power-sharing were the defining elements of the developing administration, impacting the police profession as well. The two prominent virtues expected during this period were discipline and discretionary ability.

With the end of World War II, the socialist era began, where moral integrity was measured by loyalty to the party. Ethical-political integrity primarily demanded political loyalty from police officers during the socialist era, making them loyal fighters of the party. Their profession was subordinated to politics, and their entire activity was dedicated to serving the people and the homeland. The virtues expected at this time were discretionary elements and justice. Discretionary elements were sought within discretion itself, and justice was not synonymous with equality, as justice was interpreted differently by various interest groups or social classes. The tradition of double standards dates back to ancient times and was not exclusive to contemporary society.

Therefore, the expected virtues were not necessarily ideal virtues as mentioned at the beginning of the research. They have undergone significant changes, with emphasis shifting depending on prevailing ideologies and the attitudes required from police officers. Extreme cases and the formation of organisations have always found suitable individuals, as seen throughout history, even with changing ideologies, and punishment has not spared them.

It is essential to have a clear understanding of the system in which different prevailing ideologies coexist with varying degrees of influence. Amidst shifts in emphasis, it is the changing elements that become most significant alongside constant elements.

The *third chapter* addresses the examination of contemporary police ethical issues following the conclusion of the regime change—a profoundly sensitive research topic. The question arises: can this period be examined within an ethical context? Is it permissible to delve into the analysis of the contemporary system? The morality of our era is different from what it was 100 years ago, making comparison quite challenging. The moral system that defines society and the state has undoubtedly influenced, and continues to influence, police ethics.

I examined contemporary police ethics literature as follows: I focused on scholarly works produced from the regime change in 1989/1990 up to the present day, relevant to police ethics and the research topic.

The collection of theoretical exploratory knowledge represented one aspect of my research topic, providing insight into the extent to which police ethics has been addressed over the past thirty years. Additionally, I discussed police ethical codes and their international implications to underscore the indispensable role of police ethics—the fundamental ethical norms. However, beyond these aspects, this research also focused on uncovering the police virtues considered foundational to contemporary police ethics. Within police ethics, the examination of police virtues constituted a significant research area.

In the section dealing with the contemporary moral norm system, I aimed to gather domestic and international connections related to the ethics of the Hungarian police profession and its professional moral issues. This was done to uncover the points of connection between the state, the police profession, and societal aspects to draw conclusions. It is also crucial, amidst numerous regulations and expectations, to ensure that the rights and obligations of police personnel are upheld.

As part of the research question, I had the opportunity to conduct interviews with individuals affiliated with the Hungarian police organisation, who have substantial insight into both contemporary and pre-regime change periods. Their valuable experiences allowed them to share their opinions extensively, providing a perspective that complemented the research material coherently. This enriched and deepened the research, making it more comprehensive and tangible by integrating the practical aspects of the theoretical material under study.

The new scientific findings

I was the first to develop a research project that examines the 150-year history of Hungary, focusing specifically on the ethical norm system of the Hungarian police profession. Scholarly literature from the 19th, 20th, and early 21st centuries in Hungarian police science and related disciplines, such as political science, jurisprudence, and public administration, have consistently supported the notion that policing, as a profession, has ethical and moral content. The maintenance of the state and the rule of law is closely linked to ethics and morality. The scholarly literature uncovered during the research consistently referred to or clearly elaborated on recommendations, positions, or guiding principles with ethical content that fundamentally defined the essence of the police profession. The ethical and moral content has both constant and changing elements.

Its role is not only in understanding the changes in the ethical norm system of the Hungarian police profession, but also in addressing issues related to the rule of law, democracy, learning from past mistakes, drawing lessons from them, the strength of virtues manifested in present actions, and representing values aimed at improving the future.

Through police science research spanning epochs and analysing them in their contexts, I have demonstrated the prominent role played by police ethics in police education and training. Furthermore, I attach particular importance to fostering the professional awareness of the active service staff and promoting a positive common mindset.

I have found that the ethical aspects of policing examined during the 150-year history of the Hungarian police force can be traced back to the ideological changes that have shaped the epochs. These changes have permeated both the organisational functioning and task execution of the police force, and the evolving elements have adapted to these ideological changes. These changes have resulted in role conflicts based on ethical dilemmas in police task execution and sometimes negative effects on society as a whole or on parts of it. Consequently, people living in those eras may have perceived the effects of different ideological changes negatively because the politics and the value system followed by the police did not correspond to the significant portion of society and the value system they represented. The virtue of courage characterized the police force during the dualism era, discipline was emphasized between the two world wars, while justice was emphasized during the socialist era.

Based on the 150-year literature of the Hungarian police force, I have corroborated that the constant specialized ethical element of the police profession was discretion. Changes affecting discretion or the scope of discretionary powers were caused by and influenced differently by ideological differences. Considering that corruption, as the primary and most multifaceted problem violating the ethical norm system of the police profession, cannot be interpreted as the inherent nature of the police profession but rather as a societal phenomenon. In societies where systemic corruption is institutionalized and legal certainty is a paradoxical concept, the vulnerability factor of democracy and the rule of law increases. The illusion in this system that the police would represent any stability point for society is shattered due to the daily erosion of ideology and fundamental values, which, in turn, leads to the disruption of societal order and loss of trust in balance and legal certainty. The ambiguous role played by police officers creates an ethical dilemma fraught with dangerous outcomes for resolving role conflicts and, at the same time, results in an illusion of public order, public safety, and applied legal certainty, adapting to the system thus created, which is a significant problem and, in my opinion, one of the defining societal phenomena of the era.

Recommendations

The ethical norm system of the Hungarian police profession and police ethics contribute to strengthening professional awareness and integration. Through the research, insight into the ethical aspects of the police profession could be gained, presenting the 150-year history of Hungarian law enforcement from the perspective of the profession, but most importantly, from its human side.

Ideological paradigms in Hungarian history have been present and changing over generations, and adapting to these for those choosing the police profession required the development of appropriate self-awareness, which was not a simple task. The role of police virtues during changing political ideologies provided a guiding principle for the police profession on one hand and a reference point for police officers regarding the behaviour expected as an ideal, enabling them to fully carry out their professional duties within changing ideological frameworks. Through knowledge of these aspects and their incorporation into training, it will be possible to develop a police professionalism that ensures unquestionable performance of duties and associated ethical considerations alongside future ideological changes.

The significance of police virtues lies not only in the context of professional tasks but also in the development of appropriate morals (professional awareness, professional identity, team spirit, group morale) and the establishment of appropriate norm systems associated with the police profession. The importance of the research role is not only significant during training but also for active-duty personnel.

I recommend this dissertation primarily to those interested in the ethical norm system of the Hungarian police force. Furthermore, I emphasize the essential role played by the indispensable aspects appearing in police training and their prominent acquisition. Revealing the changing ethical norms of the Hungarian police enables understanding the ethical aspects of police science and their practical and theoretical integration into training, while fostering critical thinking. The common history and ideology play a crucial role in deepening police professionalism, just as respect for tradition and shared past are important. The role of expected virtues uncovered during the research enables the adoption of a coherent mindset in line with current ideologies. I also attach importance to the development of a critical approach at the training level and shaping the mindset of practicing police officers.

The theoretical and practical applicability of the research findings

The research examined various periods of Hungary's history, which are also significant from the perspective of the history of the police profession, briefly spanning from the end of the 19th century to the early 21st century. Different historical eras provided different conditions for the police profession within them. These were identified through the examination of the elements of the profession, as well as through the description of Hungarian law enforcement ethics based on the Hungarian law enforcement scientific literature of the 19th to 21st centuries, which also included an analysis of its current relevance. Relying on the ethical traditions of Hungarian law enforcement and the justification of its law enforcement activities, the theory of Hungarian law enforcement ethics in the early 21st century became feasible, which could contribute to the current education in law enforcement ethics, the history of law enforcement, and law enforcement theory.

The exploration of the ethical norm system of the Hungarian police profession contributes to understanding the connections between ideological changes affecting the police profession. Historical research on the ethical aspects of the Hungarian police profession provides a unique perspective, the teaching of which during training plays an important role in deepening professional awareness.

In fulfilling its tasks as defined in the Fundamental Law and, moreover, with moral responsibility, the police must significantly contribute to the fight against corruption. Therefore, it is an obligation to act sensitively, effectively, and substantively against all forms of corruption, equipped with appropriate tools. In connection with the ethical norm system of the Hungarian police profession, the importance of education and training cannot be emphasized enough. The acquisition of this knowledge applies not only to subordinate but also to leadership positions. Furthermore, the selection process, the dedication, moral strength, and impeccable conduct outside of service of individuals applying to the organisation also reflect the ethical specialty of this profession.

Regarding the organisation and task fulfilment of the police, its independent and lawful operation must always be guaranteed and under all circumstances to protect the integrity of the administration of justice. In relation to the changing ideologies of the police profession, its complex expected virtues could not have been without the presence of those universal virtues that would have made the profession better. The question still arises, for whom and according to whom is it good? For the public, the fulfilment of the current and universal legal order, the assertion of humanity, necessity, proportionality, and professionalism are always essential and

under all circumstances. Research on the ethical norm system of the Hungarian police also addressed the issue of corruption as a societal and systemic problem most affecting the police profession. Urgent solutions require a positive change in mindset, both at the local and global levels, which can stop the negative effects and restore the already established negative processes. Given the nature of the societal problem, substantive change can only be achieved through a radical change in mindset, which is not limited to the ethical norm system of the police profession but increasingly relates to its societal ideological nature.

As a doctoral student in the world of science, it is my obligation to conduct in-depth, scientific, and critical examinations of the topic as much as it is my duty as a police officer to seek and seize the opportunity to provide effective responses to the social problems that arise affecting the organisation, to improve it.

I serve my country!

The author's publications on the subject

- Nándori Nikoletta Petra: Fegyelem és mérlegelés. A két világháború közötti Magyarország rendőri erényeiről. *Magyar Rendészet* Doktoranduszok Országos Szövetség, Rendészettudományi Osztályának Különkiadása. XXII. (2022) 2. szám. 275-296.
- Nándori Nikoletta Petra: Gondolatok a rendőri hivatás erkölcsi normarendszeréről. *Rendvédelem* X. (2021a) 3. szám. 1-11.
- Nándori Nikoletta Petra (2021b): *Gondolatok a társadalmi szerződéselméletekről és a rendőri hivatásról*. Honestas, Humanitas, Humilitas, Budapest, L'Hartmann Kiadó. 143-151.
- Nándori Nikoletta Petra: Concha Győző és a rendőri erények. *Magyar Rendészet* (2021c) 3. szám. 155-170.
- Nándori Nikoletta Petra: A rendőri hivatás története és elemei. *Belügyi Szemle* 69. (2021d) 7. szám. 1181-1208.
- Nándori Nikoletta Petra: Egy városi rendőrkapitányság története a dualizmus korában. *Belügyi Szemle* 68. (2020) 6. szám. 105-121.
- Nándori Nikoletta Petra: HUMINT – Gondolatok az emberi tényező szerepéről a XXI. századi titkosszolgálati munkában. *Nemzetbiztonsági Szemle* 7. (2020) 4. szám. 96-104.
- Nikoletta Petra, Nándori: About the police headquarters in Nyitra. *Policajna Teoria a Prax* XXVII. (2019) 4. szám. 91-103.
- Nándori Nikoletta Petra: Szakmatörténeti forrásajánló: Pilch Jenő József: A hírszerzés és kémkedés története. *Nemzetbiztonsági Szemle* 7. (2019) 1. szám. 106-110.
- Nándori Nikoletta Petra: A rendőrség tizparancsolatának bemutatása. *Pécs Határőr Tudományos Közlemények* XX. (2018) 307-312.
- Nándori Nikoletta Petra: Még mindig ugyanazok a problémák... A rendőri erkölcs statikussága a közszolgálati etika tükrében. *Magyar Rendészet*, XVI. (2016) 3. szám. 123-135.
- Nagy Nikoletta: A rendőri állomány erkölcsi normái és problémái. *Rendvédelmi Füzetek*, (2011) 2. szám. 21-74.

Professional and Academic Biography

Studies

- 2018 – National University of Public Service, Doctoral School of Law Enforcement Sciences
(2022 - thesis defense, workshop debate)
- 2010 – 2012: National University of Public Service, Faculty of Law Enforcement, Police Leadership (MSc.)
- 2022 – University of Pécs, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Liberal Arts (BSc.) -
Philosophy professional module (major) and Ethics specialization (minor)
- 2007 – 2010: Police College, Criminal Administration specialization, Economic Crime (BSc.)
- 2003 – 2008: University of Debrecen, Hajdúböszörmény College of Education, Social Pedagogy (college degree)

Language Skills

German: Intermediate level, Type C state language exam

English: Basic level, Type C state language exam Germany

Workplaces

- 2017 – Present: Operational Police, National Bureau of Investigation, Asset Recovery Office,
International Department, Senior Detective, Senior Chief Detective (since 2022)
- 2016 – 2017: Budapest Police Headquarters, Department for Combating Corruption and
Economic Crime, Economic Crime Division, Investigator
- 2011 – 2016: Budapest Police Headquarters, Criminal Division, Child and Youth Protection
Department; Investigator
- 2010 – 2011: Hajdú-Bihar County Police Headquarters; Debrecen City Police Department;
Criminal Division; Investigation Subdivision; Investigator

Professional experiences, study trips

- 2022 Ethics in Law Enforcement, Alison Certificate
- 2011 Study trip: Deutsche Hochschule der Polizei (DHPol) - Germany, Münster
- 2010 Internship at the National Bureau of Investigation, Economic Crime Department
- 2009 – 2010 Police College, Department of Social Sciences; demonstrator
- 2009 Summer internship at the Budapest Police Headquarters, 12th District Police
Department, Criminal Investigation Division
- 2008 Summer internship at Ferenc Liszt International Airport (Terminal 1 and 2)
- 2008 Study trip: Hochschule der Sächsischen Polizei (FH) - Germany

Scientific Student Circle results

- 2011 XXX. National Scientific Student Conference /OTDK/ Military and Law Enforcement Sciences Section: second place with the paper titled "Ethical Norms and Problems of the Police Force."
- 2010 Participation in the Institutional Scientific Student Conference of the Police College. Title of my paper: "The Hungarian Guard /A far-right organization's law enforcement ambitions/"
- 2010 First place at the Institutional Scientific Student Conference of the Police College and advancement to the XXX. National Scientific Student Conference. Title of my paper: "Ethical Norms and Problems of the Police Force"
- 2009 – 2010 Continuation of scientific work: "Ethical Norms and Problems of the Police Force"
- 2009 XXIX. National Scientific Student Conference Military and Law Enforcement Sciences Section: second place with the paper titled "Vagrant Youth"
- 2008 First place at the Institutional Scientific Student Conference of the Police College /TDK/ and advancement to the National Scientific Student Conference.

Conference

- 2023 "Humanity Hurts the Earth" National University of Public Service, Institute of Environmental Sustainability - The Impact of Climate Change on Dominant Ideas. February 06, 2023. /attendance/
- 2022 Conference on Law Enforcement History: 4th Conference on Law Enforcement and Everyday Events Between the Two World Wars (1921-1939). Discipline and Deliberation. Police Virtues Between the Two World Wars. November 23, 2022. /presentation/
- 2022 Scientific Council of Counterterrorism Center. Current Challenges in the Fight Against Terrorist Financing. - Online Conference October 19, 2022. /attendance/
- 2022 Future-oriented Leadership - National Security and Science - Online Conference, September 23, 2022. /attendance/
- 2022 Security Factors of Extraordinary Situations. Conference of the Border Guard Department of the Hungarian Society of Law Enforcement Science and the Border Guard Section of the Hungarian Military Science Society in Pécs. June 23, 2022. /attendance/
- 2020 National Association of Doctoral Students, Current Trends in Law Enforcement Science, Through the Eyes of Young Researchers: Police Virtues in the Interpretation of Győző Concha, Online Conference December 10, 2020. /presentation/

2020 National University of Public Service, Faculty of Law Enforcement Science, Institutional Scientific Student Circle Conference, Theoretical and Historical Section 4th November 2020. /Jury member/

2020 National Association of Doctoral Students, Spring Wind Conference: The Social Role of the Police Profession, Online Conference October 16, 2020. /presentation/

2019 Doctoral Conference 2019: On the History and Elements of the Police Profession; National University of Public Service, Budapest, April 25, 2019. /presentation/

2018 Discord, Groupings, Rebellion; Handling Mass Demonstrations, Raids in the Past and Present Conference "Violence and Gunfire in 1956" National University of Public Service, Budapest, December 05, 2018. /presentation/

2018 International Scientific Conference on the Security Challenges of the 21st Century Pécs, June 2018; Presentation of the Ten Commandments of the Police /presentation/

2018 70th Anniversary of the Police Officer Academy March 2018 /attendance/

2018 Law Enforcement vs. National Defense Workshop February 2018 /attendance/

2017 8th National Forum of Doctoral Students in Law Enforcement Sector 2016. /presentation/
Assumed Illegitimate Violence, Far-Right Threats in Hungary in the Early 21st Century

2015 7th National Forum of Doctoral Students in Law Enforcement Sector 2015. /presentation/
Same Problems Persist... On the Static Nature of Police Moral Perception.