

**Csaba Katona**  
**Hungarian Academy of Sciences)**

**Structure and Tone Change of the Press in View of the Report of the Public Mood in the Era of Change of Regime (October 1988 - January 1989)**

1988 and 1989 was the dawn of Hungarian change of regime. The impact of the upcoming change is also well documented in informers' reports. The lecture examines the structure and tone of the press from this particular aspect from October 1988 to January 1989. How the reports were reflected on the free press. Membership of a state party is accustomed to the fact that the caring state determines what needs to be done. Fresh media products and their multi-faceted vision caused them serious confusion. For reports, it is not to be overlooked that their creators have been working on orders. Some of informers recorded what readers of the report expected. Others wrote what they really heard. Many people were shocked to see more newspapers and TV channels. Others demanded their banning immediately. The media activity was considered by many sources as self-directed, provocative. Some reported that many people agreed with the change. But most people wrote that conflicting news is causing serious confusion. The sudden freedom came to surprise most of the people. The following quotation summarizes this: „The majority did not know what was right, what could be done, what couldn't be done. The variety of newspapers does not help clarity of vision but the difficulty of orientation." My presentation explores this phenomenon and its causes.