

According to Joseph Schumpeter, capitalism lives as an organism: as a system it is in constant motion and exposed to cyclical fluctuations. I fell in love with the multidisciplinary aspect of Land Economy, because the course allows us to see the world as it is: an always changing organism. Land Economy gives us a tool to explore a problem from various different perspectives, allowing space for the most creative solutions to arise, such as in the field of electric cars and their charging networks that require thorough research in geography, economics and law.

My first ever introduction to how a local economy is built was through my parents business. To gain hands-on knowledge about economics, I became an intern at MFC Equity, an international investment club. I wrote investment reports and analysed companies and economic sectors using Porter's Five forces. In order to take a more academic approach, I took several economics modules at the Milestone Institute, an English-speaking talent enrichment programme. I gained a deeper understanding of underlying principles from Friedman's 'Capitalism and Freedom'. As I questioned some of the points raised by Friedman concerning the social responsibility of companies or how capitalism creates political freedom, I read 'Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy' by Schumpeter. In his book, the concept of creative destruction fascinated me, because it offered a new way of looking at how technological development restructures industries within a capitalist economy. Using the concept of creative destruction and geographical analysis of the mining of rare Earth elements, I wrote an extended research paper with the help of an American college professor on the future of electric cars and charging networks in the US. The paper got into the top 9% of submitted research and was nominated for publication in the international Pioneer Research Journal. The research made me realise the deep connection between a country's geography, natural resources and international economic position in certain industries. To deepen my understanding of that connection, I read 'The Power of Geography' by Marshall to see how different countries' geographical advantages may lead to their future economic advancement. To compare Schumpeter's views on the nature of capitalism and Friedman's work on the legal structure of a capitalist economy with the potential economic future shaped by destructive and innovative technologies, I read 'The Sharing Economy' by Sundararajan.

In 9th grade after ranking 2nd at the national qualifiers, my team represented Hungary at the International Competition for Young Debaters at Oxford. A year later, after ranking first at the national qualifiers, my team became team Hungary in the World Schools Debate Championship in China. Attending roughly 20 international debate competitions a year, I constantly engaged with topics related to economics, geography and law, such as sustainable development and green economies. I also attended a Model EU Conference in Hungary and became the Best Delegate in the Economics Committee. I ranked 3rd nationally and was nominated to represent Hungary at the International MEP Conference. For my junior year of high school I was offered a full scholarship by Cate School, California. After returning home, I attended the National Geography Olympiad where I ranked 14th. Also, I have been a member of my high school's student council for 4 years and the president of the Rhetoric Society for 4 years, resulting in winning 2 national rhetoric competitions.

I hope that during my time at university I will be able to conduct more research in the multidisciplinary manners of Land Economy, focusing on the future of electric cars and their related infrastructure, and I hope I could be a great addition to the university's international academic community.